

z/OS
2.4

*MVS System Messages Volume 3 (ASB -
BPX)*



Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Notices” on page 1107.](#)

This edition applies to Version 2 Release 4 of z/OS (5650-ZOS) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

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

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

Usually, messages that are 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 indicate the range of message prefixes in the documents:

- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 \(ABA-AOM\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 \(ARC-ASA\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 \(ASB-BPX\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 \(CBD-DMO\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 \(EDG-GLZ\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 \(GOS-IEA\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 \(IEB-IEE\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 \(IEF-IGD\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 \(IGF-IWM\)*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 \(IXC-IZP\)*](#)

Some of the other types of message information include the following titles.

- [*z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*](#)
- [*z/OS MVS System Codes*](#)
- [*z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages*](#)
- [*z/OS JES3 Messages*](#)
- [*z/OS TSO/E Messages*](#)
- [*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*](#)

For a list of message information that is sorted by message prefix, see [*Introduction*](#) in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*.

This information also contains the routing and descriptor codes that IBM® assigns to the messages that z/OS® components, subsystems, and products issue. Routing and descriptor codes are specified by the ROUTCDE and DESC keyword parameters on WTO and WTOR macros, which are the primary methods that programs use to issue messages. The routing code identifies where a message is displayed. The descriptor code identifies the significance of the message and the color of the message on operator consoles with color.

Who uses MVS System Message information

MVS System Messages are for programmers 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 correctly running.
- Diagnose and correct system problems.
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs.

A method for finding changes to MVS and TSO/E messages

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text. Data set SYS1.MSGENU can help you identify message additions and changes so you know whether to update your automation routines when you upgrade.

IBM supplies a data set, SYS1.MSGENU, that contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. Only system messages that are translated are included, so the following message types are not included.

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages, because these messages are issued before the MVS message service is available.
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS and JES3 messages.

For more information about message skeletons, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.

After you install the SYS1.MSGENU data set, you can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are upgrading. Depending on how you conduct the comparison, you receive output that resembles that in the following samples.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) to the left of the message ID. For example:

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

For messages with changed text, the output might show two entries, one with an I and one with a D each to the left of the message ID, indicating that a record in the message file was replaced (Deleted and then Inserted). For example:

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

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

Using this information, you can determine whether you need to change your automation routines.

How to use message information

The system messages contain descriptions of messages. For details about z/OS message formats, prefix by component, descriptions, and more see the "Introduction" section in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*.

Where to find more information

This information explains how z/OS references information in other documents and on the web.

When possible, this information uses cross-document links that go directly to the topic in reference using shortened versions of the document title. For complete titles and order numbers of the documents for all products that are part of z/OS, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

To find the complete z/OS library, including the IBM Documentation for z/OS, see the following resources.

[z/OS Internet library \(www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary\)](http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary)

[IBM Documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos)

Many message descriptions refer to the following terms. You need to consult the reference listed below for more information:

- **Data areas and control blocks:** See *z/OS MVS Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary) or *IBM Documentation* (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).
- **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*.
- **Hardware:** Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* document for the hardware you have installed.

Where to find the most current message information

The MVS System Messages documents are cumulative. As messages are added to the system, they are added to the documents. Similarly, when messages are changed on the system, they are changed in the documents. However, when a message is deleted from the system (no longer issued), the message is **not** deleted from the document. You can always look in the most recent message information for the descriptions of all system messages.

To find the most current edition of a message or document, see the following resources.

[z/OS Internet library \(www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary\)](http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary)
[IBM Documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos)

How to send your comments to IBM

We invite you to submit comments about the z/OS product documentation. Your valuable feedback helps to ensure accurate and high-quality information.

Important: If your comment regards a technical question or problem, see instead [“If you have a technical problem”](#) on page ix.

Submit your feedback by using the appropriate method for your type of comment or question:

Feedback on z/OS function

If your comment or question is about z/OS itself, submit a request through the [IBM RFE Community \(www.ibm.com/developerworks/rfe/\)](#).

Feedback on IBM Documentation function

If your comment or question is about the IBM Documentation functionality, for example search capabilities or how to arrange the browser view, send a detailed email to IBM Documentation Support at ibmdocs@us.ibm.com.

Feedback on the z/OS product documentation and content

If your comment is about the information that is provided in the z/OS product documentation library, send a detailed email to mhvrcfs@us.ibm.com. We welcome any feedback that you have, including comments on the clarity, accuracy, or completeness of the information.

To help us better process your submission, include the following information:

- Your name, company/university/institution name, and email address
- The following deliverable title and order number: z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX), SA38-0670-50
- The section title of the specific information to which your comment relates
- The text of your comment.

When you send comments to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive authority to use or distribute the comments in any way appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

IBM or any other organizations use the personal information that you supply to contact you only about the issues that you submit.

If you have a technical problem

If you have a technical problem or question, do not use the feedback methods that are provided for sending documentation comments. Instead, take one or more of the following actions:

- Go to the [IBM Support Portal \(support.ibm.com\)](#).
- Contact your IBM service representative.
- Call IBM technical support.

Summary of changes

This information includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations for the current edition are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Summary of message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) for Version 2 Release 4 (V2R4)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) in V2R4.

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)

New

The following messages are new.

ATRH022I (APAR OA41174)
ATRH023E (APAR OA41174)
ATRH026I (APAR OA41174)
ATRH027I (APAR OA41174)
AZDB0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB00041E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0005E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0006E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0007E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0008E (APAR OA58996)
AZDB0009E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0002E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0004E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0005E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0006E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0007E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0008E (APAR OA58996)
AZDD0009E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0002E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDL0004E (APAR OA58996)
AZDM0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0001E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0002E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0003E (APAR OA58996)
AZDN0004E (APAR OA58996)
AZDP0001E (APAR OA58996)

AZIF0144E (APAR OA58996)
AZIF0146E (APAR OA58996)

Changed

The following messages are changed.

BPXP029I (APAR OA58565)
BPXF035I (APAR OA58565)
BPX0045I (APAR OA58565)
AXR0200I
AXR0208I
AXR0209I
AXR0210I
AXR0211I
AXR0212I
AXR0213I
AXR0214I
AXR0215I
AXR0216I
AXR0217I
AXR0218I
BPXF242I
BPXH072E
BPX0043I

Summary of message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) for Version 2 Release 3 (V2R3)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) in V2R3.

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)

New

The following messages are new.

BCF001I
BCF002I
BCF003I
BCF004I
BCF005A (APAR OA55378)
BCF006A (APAR OA55378)
BPXF276I
BPXF277I
BPXF278I
BPXF279I
BPXF280I
BPXF281I
BPXF282I
BPXF283E
BPXF284E

BPXF285E
BPXF266I
BPXH080E
BPXH081I
BPXH086I
BPXH087I (APAR OA50999)
BPXH088I (APAR OA50999)
BPX0H89E (APAR OA50999)
BPX0H90I (APAR OA50999)
BPXH092E (APAR OA56251)
BPXH093I (APAR OA56251)
BPXH094I (APAR OA56251)
BPXM126I
BPXM127I
BPXM128I
BPXM129I
BPXM130I
BPXM131I
BPXM132E
BPXM134I
BPXN006E (APAR OA51615)
BPXTF990I
BPXU006I
BPXU007I
BPXU008I
BPXU009I
BPXU010I
BPXU011E (APAR OA53128)

Changed

The following messages are changed.

BPXF002I (APAR OA55849)
BPXF008I (APAR OA55849)
BPXO058I (APAR OA55849)
ATRH002E
BPXF035I
BPXH072E
BPXN004I
BPXN005I
BPXO043I
BPXO045I
BPXO068I
BPXP014I
BPXW9032I

Replaced

None.

Deleted

The following messages are no longer issued.

None

Summary of message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) for Version 2 Release 2 (V2R2) and its updates

The following lists indicate the messages that are new, changed, or no longer issued in z/OS V2R2 and its updates. Messages that have been added, updated, or that are no longer issued in an updated edition of V2R2 are identified by the quarter and year that the message was updated, in parentheses. For example, (4Q2015) indicates that a message was updated in the fourth quarter of 2015.

New

The following messages are new.

AXR0208I (1Q2016)
AXR0209I (1Q2016)
AXR0210I (1Q2016)
AXR0211I (1Q2016)
AXR0212I (1Q2016)
AXR0213I (1Q2016)
AXR0214I (1Q2016)
BPXF270I (1Q2016)
BPXH073I
BPXH074I
BPXH075I
BPXH076I
BPXH077E
BPXH078I
BPXI089I
BPXP029I
BPXTF016I
BPXTF017I
BPXTF018I
BPXW0005I

Changed

The following messages are changed.

ATR250E
AXR0200I (1Q2016)
BPXF269I
BPXH072E
BPXI039I
BPXM059I
BPXO068I
BPXO042I
BPXO075I
BPXP014I (1Q2016)
BPXP018I
BPXP029I

BPXTF018I
BPXTF012I
BPXTF107I
BPXW0006I

Deleted

The following messages are no longer issued.

None.

Chapter 1. Introduction

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

- **WTO and WTOR macros:** Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
 - Console
 - Operations log(OPERLOG)
 - System log (SYSLOG)
 - 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 included with each message.

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

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

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

Messages are sent to different locations to meet some specific needs. For example, messages routed to a console usually shows the result of an operator command and sometimes require an operator reply, while messages recorded in the hardcopy log permanently are often used for auditing. Understanding the locations where you receive messages can help you manage your message flow.

Console

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

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

Operations log

The operations log (OPERLOG) records all message traffic from each system in a sysplex that activates the OPERLOG. The operations log consists of the following data:

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

System log

The system log (SYSLOG) is a SYSOUT data set that stores the messages and commands from the current system. SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access storage devices (DASD) provided by the job entry subsystem (either JES2 or JES3). 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.

Message format

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topics show the format of the message body and the formats of accompanying information when the message is sent to various locations.

Format of the message body

The message body consists of three parts: the reply identifier (optional), the message identifier, and the message text. The following formats are possible:

```
id CCCnnn text
id CCCnnns text
id CCCnnnnns 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, CCCnnnnns, 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

Immediate Action: System operator action is always immediately required. A system operator must do something now, such as mount a tape cartridge or attach a DASD.

The associated task does not continue until the requested action has been taken.

D

Immediate Decision: System operator decision/action is always immediately required. All system messages issuing the “D” type code must enumerate the available options. A system operator must make a decision now by selecting a reply from the enumerated options and responding to the system immediately.

The associated task does not continue until the operator communicates the decision to the system.

E

Eventual action: System operator action will be required. A system operator must eventually an appropriate action.

The associated task continues independent of system operator action.

I

Information: System operator action is not required. Communication in this category is for advisory purposes and may provoke system operator action.

The associated task continues independent of system operator action.

S

Severe error: Severe error messages are for a system programmer.

T

Terminate: The IEBCOPY program terminates.

W

System Wait: System operator action is always required immediately. A system catastrophe has occurred (hardware or software or both). The system must be re-IPLed to continue or a major subsystem must be re-started.

text

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

Note: The following messages have special format for the message body. Refer to the specific message topics for details.

- ADR messages
- CNL messages
- EWX messages
- IDA messages
- IEW messages
- IGW01 messages

Messages sent to HMCS, MCS, and SMCS consoles

Messages sent to HMCS, MCS, and SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

```
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
```

f

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

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

blank

The message requires no specific operator action.

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.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages sent to hardcopy 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 hardcopy 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 hardcopy log appear in the format:

```

tcccccccc sysname yyddd hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags message
t
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 a continuation of the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
 - W** A message that requires a reply.
 - X** A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.
- 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.

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 in the following example:

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

sysname

The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in parmlib.

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 is 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 information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see the HCL data area in *z/OS MVS Data Areas Volume 1 (ABE - IAR)* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary).

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 hardcopy log in JES3 system

Messages sent to the JESMSG hardcopy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

```
hh:mm:ss message
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hardcopy log appear in the format:

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

dest

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

console

JES3 or MVS console name, as follows:

blank

For a message issued without a console name.

nnnnn

The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream. This applies to remote consoles only.

cnname

The MCS console name, as specified on the NAME(cnname) parameter under the CONSOLE definition in SYS1.PARMLIB(CONSOLxx).

INTERNAL

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

NETWORK

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

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: These 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 parameter 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

Under any one of the following conditions, the system might need to truncate a multi-line message:

- When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the sending or receiving system might encounter an error that prevents some or all of the 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 an XCF buffer shortage.
 - A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.
 - An error occurs on the receiving system.

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
```

- When no data line or endline has been issued for a multi-line message after an interval of thirty seconds, the system issues the following endline:

```
MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
```

- When a connect request exceeds the limit of 65533 lines, the system truncates the message with the following text:

```
EXCEEDED LINE LIMIT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
```

- When a multi-line message is issued with no end line, and it is not possible for the system to obtain space to temporarily store the message, the system truncates the message with the following text:

```
CONNECT UNAVAILABLE - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
```

- When a multi-line connect request is issued, and the system is unable to obtain space to store the connecting lines, the system truncates the message with the following text:

```
CONNECT UNSUCCESSFUL - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
```

- When a message is too long to fit into 80% of the Console message cache, the system truncates the message with the following text:

```
MESSAGE TRUNCATED FOR CONSOLE MESSAGE CACHE
```

- When there is a shortage of WTO buffers for display on MCS consoles, the screen display may be truncated with one of the following lines of text:

```
NUMBER OF LINES EXCEEDED MLIM - MESSAGE TRUNCATED  
STORAGE CONSTRAINT - MESSAGE TRUNCATED
```

Message description

The following topics describe the different message description items, and in particular, the routing and descriptor codes.

Description items

The message explanation information is presented by the following items:

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 operator 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 topics, such as in *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 Problem Management* and the appropriate diagnosis guide for the product or element issuing the message, such as:

- *z/OS DFSMS or MVS diagnosis guides and reference material*
- *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.

Routing Code

For WTO or WTOR messages, the routing code of the message. See the topic, "Routing codes," for more information about the code meaning.

Descriptor Code

For WTO or WTOR messages, the descriptor code of the message. See the topic, "Descriptor codes," for more information about the code meaning.

Routing codes

Routing codes send system messages to the consoles where they are to be displayed. More than one routing code can be assigned to a message to send it to more than one console. For more information on message routing, see the following topics:

- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*
- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*
- *z/OS MVS Installation Exits*
- *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*

Specifying routing codes

The routing codes are specified in the ROUTCDE parameter of the WTO or WTOR macro. If you specify a message which contains no routing codes, MVS may provide one or more default routing codes, based upon the presence or lack of other queuing specifications.

If you specify a message containing descriptor codes but no routing codes and no target console, MVS will not assign any routing codes and will write the message to the hardcopy log.

If you specify a message containing no routing codes, no descriptor codes, and no target console, MVS will assign a default set of routing codes. This set of default routing codes is specified at MVS initialization on the DEFAULT statement in your CONSOLxx parmlib member. If a set of default routing codes was not provided on the DEFAULT statement, MVS will assign routing codes 1 through 16.

Routing code meaning

Routing codes appear within the associated message. The routing code field can contain the following numeric values, special characters, or notes:

Code

Meaning

1

Operator Action The message indicates a change in the system status. It demands action by a primary operator.

2

Operator Information The message indicates a change in system status. It does not demand action; rather, it alerts a primary operator to a condition that might require action. This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status when the status is not requested specifically by an operator inquiry. It is also used to route processor and problem program messages to the system operator.

3

Tape Pool The message gives information about tape devices, such as the status of a tape unit or reel, the disposition of a tape reel, or a request to mount a tape.

4

Direct Access Pool The message gives information about direct access storage devices (DASD), such as the status of a direct access unit or volume, the disposition of a volume, or a request to mount a volume.

5

Tape Library The message gives tape library information, such as a request by volume serial numbers for tapes for system or problem program use.

6

Disk Library The message gives disk library information, such as a request by volume serial numbers for volumes for system or problem program use.

7

Unit Record Pool The message gives information about unit record equipment, such as a request to mount a printer train.

8

Teleprocessing Control The message gives the status or disposition of teleprocessing equipment, such as a message that describes line errors.

9

System Security The message gives information about security checking, such as a request for a password.

10

System/Error Maintenance The message gives problem information for the system programmer, such as a system error, an uncorrectable I/O error, or information about system maintenance.

11

Programmer Information This is commonly referred to as write to programmer (WTP). The message is intended for the problem programmer. This routing code is used when the program issuing the message cannot route the message to the programmer through a system output (SYSOUT) data set. The message appears in the JESYSMSG data set.

12

Emulation The message gives information about emulation. (These message identifiers are not included in this publication.)

13-20

For customer use only.

21-28

For subsystem use only.

29

Disaster recovery.

30-40

For IBM use only.

41

The message gives information about JES3 job status.

42

The message gives general information about JES2 or JES3.

43-64

For JES use only.

65-96

Messages associated with particular processors.

97-128

Messages associated with particular devices.

The message will be routed back to the consoles that initiated the associated requests.

/

The message will be routed to different locations according to the task issuing it. For example, */2/3 means the message is routed back to the console that initiated the request, to a primary operator, or to the tape pool.

#

The message will be routed in one of the following ways:

- According to the routing indicators specified by the operator
- According to the default routing instructions previously specified by the operator
- Back to the console that initiated the associated request

—

The message has no routing code.

N/A

A routing code is not applicable for the message.

Note 2

The message is issued by a WTO or WTOR macro, but has no routing or descriptor codes (old format WTO or WTOR macro).

Note 3

The message has a routing code of 1, which sends the message to a primary operator, and the message is also routed to the console that it describes.

Note 4

The message is sent to all active consoles; this is a broadcast message.

Note 5

The message has a routing code of 2, which sends the message to a primary operator.

Note 6

The message is routed only to non-printer consoles. This message is not issued by a WTO or WTOR macro.

Note 7

The message is routed to consoles where one or more of the following are active:

- MONITOR JOB NAMES
- MONITOR SESSIONS
- MONITOR STATUS

Note 9

The message is issued during the nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing.

Note 10

The message is issued by the WTL macro.

Note 11

The message is routed to a SYSPRINT data set by data management.

Note 12

The message is issued by a WTO or WTOR macro with SYNCH=YES. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for more information.

Note 13

The message is routed only to receivers of the hardcopy message set.

Note 14

The message is routed back to the console that initiated the request and to all associated consoles.

Note 16

The message is routed to the IPCS print file IPCSPRNT.

Note 17

The message is issued by JES3. A JES3 destination class is specified either by the initialization stream or by operator commands.

Note 18

The message is sent in response to a command to the console where the command was entered.

Note 19

The message is written to a data set. If routing and descriptor codes are also included for the message, the message might also be displayed according to the specified routing and descriptor codes. (The descriptor code does not apply to writing the message to the data set.)

Note 20

JES3 does not issue the message. JES3 sends the message to another subsystem for processing.

Note 21

This message is a trailer attached to multiple messages previously issued. It has the same routing and descriptor codes as the first line of the conglomerate.

Note 22

This message is routed to the transaction program (TP) message log.

Note 23

This message is issued by the device controller. The routing code will vary according to the device controller's task.

Note 24

This message is routed to the assembly listing.

Note 25

When this message is issued during IPL, the routing codes are 2 and 10 and the descriptor code is 12. When it is issued after IPL, it has no routing code and the descriptor code is 5.

Note 26

When this message is issued during NIP processing, the descriptor code is 12. When it is issued after NIP processing, the descriptor code is 4.

Note 27

The indicated route codes are used only if this message is issued in response to a reply of CKPTDEF during a JES2 checkpoint reconfiguration. This message might be issued to a specific console rather than directed by route code. For further information concerning the routing of JES2 messages issued during a reconfiguration, see *z/OS JES2 Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

Note 28

These routing and descriptor codes apply only when SMS issues the message. If SMS returns the message to its caller and the caller issues the message, the codes do not apply.

Note 29

This message is written to the JES3OUT data set.

Note 30

This message is issued by JES3. The message is written to the *MODIFY CONFIG (*F MODIFY) log and/or the issuer of the *F CONFIG command.

Note 31

The routing and descriptor codes for this message are dependent on the setting of indicator bits within the S99EOPTS field in the SVC 99 Request Block Extension (S99RBX). For more information, see the topic about Processing Messages and Reason Codes from Dynamic Allocation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Note 32

Routing code 2 is only applicable if message IYP050D was issued.

Note 33

Routing code 2 is only applicable if message IZP050D was issued.

Note 34

This message is only displayed on the SMCS Console Selection screen, and is not issued via WTO support.

Note 35

By default, IBM Health Checker for z/OS messages does not use routing codes, but the installation can override the default to use routing codes using either the MODIFY *hzsproc* command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for more information.

Note 36

This message is written to the JESYSMSG data set.

Note 37

The message is sent to all affected consoles.

Descriptor codes

Descriptor codes describe the significance of messages. They indicate whether the system or a task stops processing, waits until some action is completed, or continues. This code also determines how the system will display and delete the message.

Association with message type code

Descriptor codes are typically, but not always, associated with message type codes. Message type codes are a letter that immediately follow the message number and are intended to indicate the type of operator action required for the message. The standard correspondence is as follows:

Descriptor code**Message type code****1**

W (wait)

2

A (immediate action) or D (immediate decision)

3

E (eventual action)

4 through 10

I (information)

11

E (critical eventual action)

12 and 13

I (information)

Valid combinations and restrictions for descriptor codes

Descriptor codes are specified in the DESC parameter of the WTO or WTOR macro. The following restrictions apply when specifying descriptor codes:

- Descriptor codes 1 through 6, 11, and 12 are mutually exclusive. Assign only one of these codes to a message. If you assign two mutually exclusive codes to one message, the system uses the most important code and ignores the other.
- Descriptor codes 7 through 10 and 13 can be assigned in combination with any of the mutually exclusive codes.
- Descriptor code 9 can be used only with descriptor code 8.

Under certain conditions, the system uses a descriptor code other than that specified in the macro as follows:

- The system assigns descriptor code 6 if the macro specifies a ROUTCDE parameter, but no DESC parameter.
- The system assigns descriptor code 7 if all of the following are true:
 1. A problem program issued the macro.
 2. The macro omits both DESC and ROUTCDE parameters, or specifies descriptor codes 1 or 2.
 3. The message is not a multiple-line WTO message.
- The system assigns no descriptor code if all of the following are true:
 1. An authorized program issued the macro.
 2. The macro omits both DESC and ROUTCDE parameters.
 3. The message is not a multiple-line WTO message.

Note: An authorized program has at least one of these characteristics:

- Authorized by the authorized program facility (APF)
- Runs in supervisor state
- Runs under PSW key 0 through 7

Message deletion

With multiple console support (MCS), action messages with descriptor code 1 or 2 issued by problem programs are assigned descriptor code 7; thus, they are automatically deleted from the system at task or address space ending.

The system deletes messages issued by any program when that program issues the DOM macro for a message.

The operator can manually remove all messages from a display console screen or can set the console to roll messages off the screen.

Message color

On operator consoles with color, the descriptor code determines the color of the message. The use of color is explained in *z/OS MVS System Commands*. Also, see the descriptions of the CONSOLxx and MPFLSTxx parmlib members in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Descriptor code meaning

Descriptor codes appear within the associated message. The descriptor code field can contain the following numeric values, special characters, or note.

Code	Meaning
------	---------

1

System Failure The message indicates an error that disrupts system operations. To continue, the operator must reIPL the system or restart a major subsystem. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.

Descriptor code 1 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active. Descriptor code 1 messages do not automatically roll off a console in RD mode.

2

Immediate Action Required The message indicates that the operator must perform an action immediately. The message issuer could be in a wait state until the action is performed or the system needs the action as soon as possible to improve performance. The task waits for the operator to complete the action. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.

Note: When an authorized program issues a message with descriptor code 2, a DOM macro *must* be issued to delete the message after the requested action is performed.

Descriptor code 2 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active. Descriptor code 2 messages do not automatically roll off a console in RD mode.

3

Eventual Action Required The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action. If the task can determine when the operator performed the action, the task should issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.

Descriptor code 3 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active.

4

System Status The message indicates the status of a system task or of a hardware unit.

5

Immediate Command Response The message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The response does not depend on another system action or task.

6

Job Status The message indicates the status of a job or job step.

7

Task-Related The message is issued by an application or system program. Messages with this descriptor code are deleted when the job step that issued them ends.

8

Out-of-Line The message, which is one line of a group of one or more lines, is to be displayed out-of-line. If a message cannot be displayed out-of-line because of the device being used, descriptor code 8 is ignored, and the message is displayed in-line with the other messages.

Note: Multiline messages directed at an OOL area and routed by either the UNKNIDS or INTIDS attributes are forced "inline".

9

Operator's Request The message is written in response to an operator's request for information by a DEVSERV, DISPLAY, or MONITOR command.

10

Not defined Descriptor code 10 is not currently in use.

11

Critical Eventual Action Required The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually, and the action is important enough for the message to remain on the display screen until the action is completed. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.

Avoid using this descriptor code for non-critical messages because the display screen could become filled.

If the task can determine when the operator has performed the action, the task should issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.

Descriptor code 11 messages are retained if the Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active.

Descriptor code 11 messages do not automatically roll off a console in RD mode.

12

Important Information The message contains important information that must be displayed at a console, but does not require any action in response.

13

Automation Information Indicates that this message was previously automated.

14-16

Reserved for future use.

/

The message has different descriptor codes according to the task issuing it. For example, 4/6 means that the message can describe system status or job status.

—

The message has no descriptor code.

N/A

A descriptor code is not applicable for the message.

Note 1

The descriptor code for an IBM Health Checker for z/OS check exception message might vary because the installation can override the descriptor code either using the MODIFY hzsproc command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for more information. In addition to the descriptor code selected by the installation, one of the following descriptor codes is also included based on the severity of the check:

- High severity checks use a descriptor code of 11.
- Medium severity checks use a descriptor code of 3.
- Low severity checks use a descriptor code of 12.

Message directory

To use a message prefix to locate the information that contains the specific messages, use the following table.

Prefix	Component	Title
ABA	DFSMSHsm	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)
ACP	LANRES	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) ,
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	z/OS TSO/E User's Guide , z/OS TSO/E Command Reference z/OS TSO/E Messages
ADM	Graphical Data Display Manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)
ADRY	DFDSS	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)
AEM	Graphical Data Display Manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i>

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
AFB	VSFORTRAN	<i>VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference, SC26-4221</i>
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
AIR	Predictive Failure Analysis	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , <i>z/OS Problem Management</i>
AIRH	Predictive Failure Analysis	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , <i>z/OS Problem Management</i>
AMA	SPZAP service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i>
AMB	LIST service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i>
AMD	Stand-alone dump	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i>
AMS	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , <i>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</i>
ANT	Remote Copy	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i>
ANF	Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i>
AOM	Administrative operations manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i>
AOP	Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i>
API	Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i>
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	<i>Print Services Facility Messages, S544-3675</i>
ARC	DFSMSHsm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i>
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>
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ASD	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i>
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	<i>HLASM Programmer's Guide, SC26-4941</i>
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ATRH	Resource recovery services (RRS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i>
AVM	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i>
AXR	System REXX	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i>

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
BCD	Batch Runtime	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2, GC28-1785
BHI	Basic HyperSwap®	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
BLG	Information System, Information Management	The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes, SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes, SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
BLX	Information System, Information Management	The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes, SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	NPDA Messages, SC34-2115
BPX	z/OS UNIX System Services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
CDS	Open Cryptographic Service Facility (OCSF)	z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming
CEA	Common Event Adapter	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
CEE	Language Environment®	z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	z/OS TSO/E Messages
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
CMP	Compression management services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
CNZ	Console Services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages , z/OS TSO/E Messages
CPO	z/OS MVS Capacity Provisioning	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) , z/OS MVS Capacity Provisioning User's Guide
CRG	Context Services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
CRU	Integrated catalog forward recovery utility (ICFRU)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
CSF	Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF)	z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Messages
CSQ	IBM MQ	<i>IBM MQ for z/OS V2R1 Messages and Codes</i>
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
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>
CTX	Context Services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	<i>CICS/ESA Messages and Codes, SC33-0672</i>
DFQ	Interactive storage management facility (ISMF)	Online only. To display the message explanation and suggested action, press the HELP key (PF1) twice when the message is currently displayed. Otherwise, go to ISPF option 7.2 Display Panel, enter the message ID in the message ID field, then press the HELP key (PF1) twice to show the message explanation. For more information, see the Using Help Panels for Error Messages topic in the z/OS DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility
DGT	Interactive storage management facility (ISMF)	Online only. To display the message explanation and suggested action, press the HELP key (PF1) twice when the message is currently displayed. Otherwise, go to ISPF option 7.2 Display Panel, enter the message ID in the message ID field, then press the HELP key (PF1) twice to show the message explanation. For more information, see the Using Help Panels for Error Messages topic in z/OS DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility
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 document.
DMO	Device Manager	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
DQD	Cache RMF Reporter (CRR)	<i>Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual, SH20-6295</i>
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	<i>OPC/A Messages, SH19-6448</i>
DSI	NetView®	<i>TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Messages, SC31-8237</i>
DSM	Document Composition Facility	<i>DCF: Messages, SH35-0048</i>
DSM	Document Library Facility	<i>DCF: Messages, SH35-0048</i>
DSN	Database 2	<i>Db2 Universal Database for OS/390 Messages and Codes, GC26-9011</i>
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	<i>IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference, S544-3702</i>
DZJ	Print Management Facility	<i>Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference, SH35-0059</i>

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i>
EDG	DFSMSrmm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)</i>
EDGH	DFSMSrmm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)</i>
ELM	IBM Communications Server – SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i>
EQQ	OPC/ESA	<i>OPC/ESA Messages and Codes, SH19-6719</i>
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)</i> , <i>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</i>
ERX	Graphical Data Display Manager	<i>GDDM Messages, SC33-0869</i>
EWX	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)</i>
EZA	IBM Communication Server – IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)</i>
EZB	IBM Communication Server – IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB, EZD)</i>
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX System	<i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming, GC28–1993</i> <i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide, GC28–1994</i> <i>OS/390 MVS System Messages (EWX-IEB), GC28–1786</i>
EZY	z/OS Communication Server – IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)</i>
EZZ	z/OS Communication Server – IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)</i>
FAN(G)	REXX/370 compiler	<i>IBM Compiler and Library for SAA REXX/370 User's Guide and Reference , SH19-8160</i>
FDBX	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i>
FOMC	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMF	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMI	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMM	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMO	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMOA	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMOG	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOMOH	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FPG	Hardware Accelerator Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)</i>
FSUM	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FSUMA	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FSUMB	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FSUMF	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i>
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	<i>IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide</i>

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)
GFSA	Network File System Server	z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference
GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference
GIM	SMP/E	z/OS SMP/E Messages, Codes, and Diagnosis
GLZ	zCX	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)
GQD	Graphical Data Display Manager	GDDM Messages
GQF	Graphical Data Display Manager	GDDM Messages
GSK	Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF)	z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming
HIS	Hardware instrumentation services (HIS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
HWI	Base Control Program Internal Interface Services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
HZS	IBM Health Checker for z/OS	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA) IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide
HZR	Runtime Diagnostics	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA) , z/OS Problem Management
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IARH	Real storage manager (RSM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IAT	JES3	z/OS JES3 Messages
IAZ	JES Common	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IAZH	JES common health check	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IBM	PL/I	IBM Enterprise PL/I for z/OS library (www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27036735)
ICE	DFSORT sort program	z/OS DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF®)	z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes
ICK	Device Support Facilities	Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference , GC35-0033
ICM	IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition	IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition: Messages and Codes
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes , SC30-3169
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA) Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference , GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	z/OS TSO/E Messages
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	z/OS TSO/E Messages

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)

Prefix	Component	Title
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IDA	Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IDC	Access method services	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
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) 	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IEAH	SDUMP (SCDMP)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IEATH	Timer supervision	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IEAVEH	Supervisor Control	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IEAVTRH	Recovery Termination Manager (RTM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)
IEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPEN/CLOSE/EOV • DADSM • Access methods 	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE) , z/OS DFSMSdftp Diagnosis

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)

Prefix	Component	Title
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 	<p><u>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</u>, <u>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</u></p>
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) 	<p><u>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</u>, <u>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</u></p>
IEFC	Converter	<u>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</u>
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	<u>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</u>
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<u>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</u>
IEV	Assembler H	<i>Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide, SC26-4036</i>
IEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkage editor • Binder • Transport utility • Loader 	<u>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</u>

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREPO and IFCEREP1 service aids	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD) , <i>Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	OS/390® MVS System Messages, Vol. 4, 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)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IGGHC	DFSMS Catalog	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
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> , z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IHV	IBM Z® System Automation	IBM System Automation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSWRCJ)
IKF	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	z/OS TSO/E Messages , z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)

<i>Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)</i>		
Prefix	Component	Title
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) IBM Communications Server – SNA	z/OS TSO/E Messages z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages
ILM	IBM License Manager	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	<i>VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS</i> , SC26-4222
ING	IBM Z System Automation	IBM System Automation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSWRCJ)
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	z/OS TSO/E Messages
IOAC	Open Systems Adapter-Express® (OSA-Express)	Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/lib03010.nsf/pagesByDocid/BC4AE2E43BF3CF12C85256CEE000D1130?OpenDocument)
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IPD	FORTRAN syntax checker	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IQP	PCI Express	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
IRD	ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	z/OS TSO/E Messages
ISG	Global resource serialization	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) , z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
ISN	Service Processor Interface	z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
ISP	Interactive System Productivity Facility	z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes
ISQ	IBM Z System Automation	IBM System Automation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSWRCJ)
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes
ISRL	Library management facility	z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes
IST	IBM Communications Server – SNA	z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages
ISU	IBM Communications Server – SNA	z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages

Table 1. Directory of messages by prefix and component (continued)

Prefix	Component	Title
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> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ITV	Data-in-virtual	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
ITZ	Transaction trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
IST	IBM Communications Server – SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i>
IVT	IBM Communications Server – SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i>
IWM	Workload manager (WLM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
IXC	Cross-system coupling facility (XCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
IXG	System logger (SCLOG)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i>
IXL	Cross System Extended Services (XES)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
IXP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i>
IXZ	JES common coupling services (JESXCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i>
IYP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i>
IZP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , <i>ES/9000 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference Volume A04</i> , GC38-0401
SNM	IBM Communication Server – IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)</i>
USS	IBM Communications Server – SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i>

Building your own message library

If you are an operator or a programmer for an installation, you can build your own libraries of the message and code information that fits your specific needs. You can place into binders the chapters and documents that contain only the messages and codes you receive.

Basic documents

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

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 documents for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM documents.

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

Optional documents

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

Translating messages

Using the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. The following messages *cannot* be translated:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS 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.

Chapter 2. ASB messages

ASB002I

CLASS *class-name* CANNOT BE ADDED.

Explanation

The system cannot add an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class to the current parmlib configuration because an error occurred while processing an ASCHPMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

class-name

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:

The system rejects any requests from transaction programs (TP) that run under the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.

MISSING INFO.

Module:

ASBSCHAD

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

3

ASB004I

CLASS *class-name* DOES NOT EXIST. IT CANNOT BE DELETED.

Explanation

The system cannot delete an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class because the class was never added to the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

class-name

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Check the ASCHPMxx parmlib member for the correct class name. Enter the correct class name.

Module:

ASBSCHAD

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

3

ASB006I

DEFAULT CLASS *class-name* DOES NOT EXIST. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.

Explanation

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class does not exist in the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

class-name

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:

The system does not define a default scheduler class. The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Module:

ASBSCHAD

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

3

ASB008I

DEFAULT CLASS *class-name* WAS DELETED. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.

Explanation

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class was deleted by a SET command. No default class is defined to the system.

In the message text:

class-name

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action:

The system continues processing. The system rejects transaction programs (TP) that do not have a specific class.

System programmer response

Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Module:

ASBSCHAD

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2M

Descriptor Code:

ASB010I**THE SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* EXISTS BUT IT IS NOT ACTIVE.****Explanation**

When the system tried to start a transaction initiator, the system found that the subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration, but is not currently active. The subsystem must be active in order to start an initiator.

In the message text:

subsystem

The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

System action

The system stops processing until one of the following occurs:

- The subsystem is activated.
- The SUBSYS keyword is changed.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Activate the subsystem.
- Ensure that an automated operation will activate the subsystem.

System programmer response:

Change the value of the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration to the name of an active subsystem.

Module:

ASBSCHVS

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

11

ASB012I**THE SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* DOES NOT EXIST.****Explanation**

The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration is not defined to the system.

In the message text:

subsystem

The specified subsystem.

System action:

The system stops processing until the SUBSYS keyword indicates a valid subsystem.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter a SET command to process the current parmlib configuration.

System programmer response:

Check the IEFSSNxx parmlib member for a correct subsystem name. Enter a correct subsystem name in the current parmlib configuration.

Module:

ASBSCHVS

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

11

ASB025I**INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR ASCH PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.****Explanation:**

On a START ASCH command or a SET ASCH command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix on one or more ASCH parmlib members.

System action:

The system stops processing the incorrect ASCH parmlib member(s). The system continues other processing.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH or SET ASCH command again, specifying a valid ASCH parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

Module:

ASBSCPX

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB026I**ASCHPMxx IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.****Explanation**

The parmlib member specified on a START ASCH or SET ASCH command is empty.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The empty parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

System action:

The system stops processing the empty parmlib member. The system processes the next ASCH parmlib member, if one was specified in the current configuration.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response:

Enter valid data in the ASCH parmlib member.

Module:

ASBSCPA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB027I**ASCHPMxx : LINE num1 - num2 IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.****Explanation**

In an ASCHPMxx parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*).
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num1

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the unbalanced comment began.

num2

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the unbalanced comment ended.

System action:

The system does not process the statement with the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the ASCHPMxx parmlib member

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module

ASBSCPA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB028I**ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.****Explanation**

The system found an incorrect statement type in an ASCHPMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in the parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt

The name of the incorrect statement.

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module

ASBSCPA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB029I

**ASCHPMxx: LINE *num* {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED.
NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

In the ASCHPMxx parmlib member, the system found a CLASSADD or CLASSDEL statement that contains no operands.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD

The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL

The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

System action:

The system does not process the statement with no operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:

ASBSCCA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB030I

**ASCHPM_{xx} : LINE *num* {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED.
NO CLASSNAME KEYWORD SPECIFIED.**
Explanation

A statement in the specified parmlib member does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM_{xx}

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num

The line number in the ASCHPM_{xx} parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD

The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL

The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

keyword

The missing keyword.

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module:

ASBSCCA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB031I

**ASCHPM_{xx} : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE
KEYWORD *keyword* SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

The system found a statement with a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt

The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword

The duplicate keyword, which is one of the following:

- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME

System action:

The system rejects the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module

ASBSCCA

ASBSCOP

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB032I**ASCHPMxx : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS NOT VALID.****Explanation**

The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the bad statement began.

stmt

The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword

The keyword that contains an incorrect value, which is one of the following:

- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:

ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB033I**ASCHPMxx : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED
KEYWORD: *keyword*.****Explanation**

The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt

The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword

The unrecognized keyword.

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if any exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:

ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2M

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB034I**ASCHPMxx : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT
PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE
STATEMENT.**

Explanation

The system found a statement with a keyword value that had no right parenthesis. The keyword was followed by another keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt

The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for unbalanced parentheses. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module

ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB035I

**ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE
SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword.**

Explanation

The system found one of the following:

- A keyword with an incorrect value, or no left parenthesis.
- A syntax error.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt

The name of the statement containing the incorrect keyword value or no left parenthesis, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword

The incorrect keyword, which is one of the following:

- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME
- WORKQ

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the errors.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statements.

Module:

ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB036I

**ASCHPMxx : STARTING LINE *num* MEMBER IGNORED. *stmt* STATEMENT
TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.**

Explanation

One of the following conditions exists in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member:

- A statement is too long.

- A statement contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt

The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

System action:

The system does not process the incorrect member. The system processes the next ASCHxx parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for statements that exceed 4096 characters.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Module:

ASBSCPA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB038I

ASCHPMxx : stmtrec

Explanation

This message displays the ASCH parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing in that parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

stmtrec

The statement record that the system is currently processing.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Module:

ASBSCPA

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB039I

SET ASCH COMMAND IGNORED. ASCH NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation

The operator entered the SET ASCH command when ASCH was:

- Not started
- Initializing
- Ending

System action:

The system rejects the SET ASCH command.

Operator response:

Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH component status. Determine when you can enter the SET ASCH command again.

Module:

ASBSCPS

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB040I

SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ASCH PARMLIB PROCESSING.

Explanation

The system found unexpected errors when processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) parmlib members.

A temporary loss of system storage may have caused this problem.

System action:

The system writes an SVC dump to the SYS1.DUMPxx data set. The system continues processing. Processing of the parmlib member may be incomplete.

Operator response:

Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH configuration status. Determine if you should enter a SET ASCH command to update the current parmlib configuration.

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 SVC dump.

Module

ASBSCPS, ASBSCPX, ASBSCPA, ASBSCAD, ASBSCOP, ASBSCCK

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB050I**ASCH IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = *failcde***

Explanation

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.

In the message text:

failcde

A hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

Reason Code**Explanation****0000001**

The failure occurred during ASCH processing.

System action

The system does the following:

1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler temporarily
2. Writes an SVC dump, if an abend occurred
3. Tries to restart the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
4. Issues message ASB052I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler returns to active state
5. Does not process work that was in progress when the abend occurred
6. Notifies the requestor of work that was not completed

Operator response:

After the system issues message ASB052I, enter commands that were not processed, as desired.

System programmer response:

Identify the problem using the SVC dump and any APPC trace records. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module:

ASBSCSM, ASBSCIN

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code

4

ASB051I**ASCH IS TERMINATING. FAILURE CODE = *failcde***

Explanation

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.

In the message text:

failcde

The hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

Reason Code
Explanation

0000001

Restrictions for allowing a restart were not met. The abend is the second non-recoverable error to occur within one hour.

0000002

An internal error occurred while the system was initializing the APPC scheduler.

System action

The system does the following:

1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.
2. Writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set, if an abend occurred.
3. Makes the trace records available in the dump, if a trace was active for APPC.
4. Issues message ASB050I after issuing the first abend.
5. Does not process the work sent to the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.
6. Issues message ASB053I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH command to start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Identify the problem using the system dump and the APPC trace records.

Module:

ASBSCSM, ASBSCST

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

1

ASB052I

ASCH IS ACTIVE.

Explanation:

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) is ready to process work requests.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Module:

ASBSCSM

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code

4

ASB053I

ASCH HAS TERMINATED.

Explanation:

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ended.

System action:

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH command to start the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

System programmer response:

If a CANCEL or FORCE command did not cause the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler to end, look in the SVC dump to determine the problem. Identify the problem using the system dump. If CTRACE was turned on, analyze the component trace records. The reason code issued with message ASB051I may be helpful in determining the error.

Module

ASBSCSM

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

ASB054I **ASCH ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.**

Explanation:

An attempt was made to START the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler while an ASCH address space was already in place on the system.

System action:

The system ends the subsequent START request. The system continues processing.

Operator response:

If you do not want to continue processing in the current ASCH address space, enter a CANCEL or FORCE command to take the address space offline. Then enter a START ASCH command to start a new ASCH address space.

Module:

ASBSCIN

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

ASB055I **START ASCH SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation:

The syntax of the START ASCH command is incorrect.

System action:

The system does not process the START ASCH command.

Operator response:

See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the correct syntax for the START ASCH command. Correct the syntax. Enter the command again.

Module:

ASBSCIN

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB056I ASCH IS INITIALIZING

Explanation:

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC0) scheduler (ASCH) has begun its initialization process.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Module:

ASBSCSM

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code

2M

Descriptor Code:

4

ASB057I ASCH UNABLE TO OBTAIN A TRANSACTION FROM APPC.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler tried to obtain a transaction from the APPC component. The system could not obtain the transaction because:

- A system error occurred.
- The load on the system was too high.

The system notifies the transaction requestor that the request could not be serviced.

MISSING INFO.

User response

Retry the conversation.

Source

ASBSCPR

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

10

Descriptor Code:

4

ASB058I SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START ASCH. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation:

The START ASCH command did not specify SUB=MSTR. The SUB=MSTR parameter must be specified.

System action:

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not available.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH command again, specifying SUB=MSTR. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the correct syntax.

Module:

ASBSCIN

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB059I ASCH IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR {CANCEL | FORCE}

Explanation

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because the operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command.

System action

The system makes all ASCH address space services unavailable. The system ends all conversations associated with the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. The idol initiator ends when the system tries to obtain more work from the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. When the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends, the system issues message ASB053I.

Operator response

To start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, enter a START ASCH command after the system issues message ASB053I. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the START ASCH command syntax.

Module

ASBSCRE, ASBSCST

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

1

ASB060I ASCH FAILED TO START CLASS *classname* INITIATORS.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler failed to start initiators for the class *classname*. Possible causes of this error are:

- The ASCHINT procedure is missing from SYS1.PROCLIB.
- The ASCHINT procedure contains JCL errors.

System action:

The system continues processing. No initiators are started until the problem is corrected.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, issue the SET ASCH=xx command to resume attempts to start initiators. If necessary, see *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the SET ASCH command syntax.

System programmer response:

Make sure that the ASCHINT procedure is in SYS1.PROCLIB. If it is, check for any JCL errors and correct them. Then, ask the operator to restart initiators through a SET ASCH=xx operator command, specifying an ASCHPMxx parmlib member that contains one CLASSADD statement for each class that needs to be restarted.

Module:

ASBSCT2

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code

4

ASB080I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. START OF MESSAGE WRAP.

Explanation:

The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT field in the current parmlib configuration.

System action

The system issues this message to the TP message log. When the number of messages exceeds the value of MSGLIMIT, the messages wrap in the following manner:

- The first message overwritten will immediately follow the messages that were written before the first Get_Transaction was issued.
- The initial messages will not be overwritten.
- The system writes message ASB080I to the TP message log before the first message where the wrapping begins.

Module

ASBSCMG

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

Note 22

Descriptor Code:

-

ASB081I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. END OF MESSAGE WRAP.

Explanation:

The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

System action:

The system ends processing for the TP. If the messages in the job/message log were wrapping, the system issues this message to the TP message log to mark where the wrapping ends. The system continues other processing.

Module

ASBSCMG

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

Note 22

Descriptor Code:

-

ASB082I

**MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. MESSAGE PROCESSING
TERMINATED.**

Explanation:

The number of messages written to the job/message log exceeds the limit specified in the MSGLIMIT field of the current parmlib configuration.

System action

For a transaction program (TP) with a schedule type of standard, the system issues this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

For a multi-trans TP, if the MSGLIMIT is reached before the first Get_Transaction, the messages will not wrap. The system writes this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

System programmer response:

Increase the value of MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

User response:

After the system programmer increases the value of MSGLIMIT, submit the TP again.

Module:

ASBSCMG

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

Note 22

Descriptor Code:

-

ASB083I

**JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ALLOCATION FAILURE. REASON
CODE = *reason-code*, DSN = *dsname***

Explanation

The system encountered an error while trying to allocate a dataset for the TP message log. The reason code explains the error.

In the message text:

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code explaining the error is one of the following:

0

Internal error.

Non-zero

The SVC 99 decimal error code from the request block field. S99ERROR. See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for an explanation of the error code.

DSN = *dsname*

The name of the dataset that the system could not allocate.

System action:

Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

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

Module:

ASBSCAL

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

Note 22

Descriptor Code:

-

ASB084I**JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO OPEN FAILURE. DSN = *dsname*****Explanation:**

The system encountered an error while trying to open a dataset for the TP message log.

System action:

Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log. The system issues abend X'13' and message IEC143I prior to this message.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Follow the system programmer response for abend code X'13' and message IEC143I.

Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

Module:

ASBSCWL

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

Note 22

Descriptor Code:

-

ASB101I***hh.mm.ss* ASCH DISPLAY [*id*] text**

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
CLASSES  ACTIVE TRANS  QUEUED TRANS  IDLE INITS  TOTAL INITS
cccc    aaaaa      qqqqq       iiii       tttt
[REGION  TIME          MSGLEVEL     OUTCLASS    SUBSYS
region   mmmm,ss      s,m         oc         subsys]
[CLASS=class STATUS=status  ACTIVE TRANS=aaaaa  MIN=minim
      RESPGOAL=rrrrrrrrr  QUEUED TRANS=qqqqq  MAX=maxim
      DEFAULT={YES|NO}   IDLE INITS=iiii
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
      STATUS=status     WUID=workid       ASID=asid
      TPST=tp_sched_type  USERID=userid    QT=nnnnnnnn
      JOBNAME=jobname]]
```

This message appears when the operator enters a DISPLAY ASCH command.

The variables in the first line are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour, minute, and second (or **00.00.00** if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working).

id

A 3-digit decimal identifier, used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console.

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

If any keyword filters were entered on the command, the numbers reflect only data that meets the specified criteria.

CLASSES

cccc

The number of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS) transaction scheduler classes currently defined. This count includes both ACTIVE and TERMINATING classes. TERMINATING means the class has been removed from the system with a SET command, but the system allows the transaction programs already running or queued to complete.

ACTIVE TRANS

aaaaa

The total number of active transaction programs. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

QUEUED TRANS

qqqqq

The total number of queued transaction program attach requests.

IDLE INITS

iiii

The number of transaction initiators that are not currently running a transaction program. This count includes all idle initiators for each class, as well as idle initiators that are not assigned to any class. These initiators are available to be assigned to any class that may need them.

TOTAL INITS

tttt

The total number of transaction initiators that are managed by the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. This count includes both the active initiators (one for each ACTIVE TRANS), and the IDLE INITS.

The SUBSYS and TPDEFAULT information, as specified in parmlib, is:

REGION

region

The TPDEFAULT region size. *region* has a value range of one through 9999 kilobytes, and one through 2047 megabytes.

TIME***mmm,ss***

The TPDEFAULT time limit. *mmm,ss* is the time limit in minutes (from one to 1440) and in seconds (from one to 59).

MSGLEVEL***s,m***

The TPDEFAULT message level. *s* has a possible value of 0, 1, or 2. *m* has a possible value of 0 or 1.

OUTCLASS***oc***

The TPDEFAULT output class. *oc* has a possible value of A through Z and 0 through 9.

SUBSYS***subsys***

The name of the JES subsystem that all APPC/MVS transaction initiators are assigned. *subsys* is a 1- to 4-character string.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines six through eight (which describe an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class) appear. They are repeated for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class, or for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class selected by the optional keyword parameters. The information given for each APPC/MVS scheduler class is:

CLASS=*class*

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *class* is a string eight characters long or less.

STATUS=*status*

Status of the CLASS. Possible values of *status* are:

- **ACTIVE**

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is active.

- **TERMINATING**

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is ending.

ACTIVE TRANS=*aaaaa*

The number of active transaction programs in this class. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

Each of these active transaction programs is running in an active transaction initiator. *aaaaa* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

MIN=*minim*

The minimum number of initiators as defined in parmlib. *minim* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

RESPGOAL=*rrrrrrr*

The RESPGOAL specified in parmlib for transactions running in this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *rrrrrrrr* has one of these formats:

- *r.rrrrrr*

When time is less than 10 seconds.

- *rrrr.rrr*

When time is at least 10 seconds and less than 10000 seconds.

- *rrrrrrr*

When time is at least 10000 seconds and less than or equal to 31536000 seconds (1 year).

QUEUED TRANS=*qqqqq*

The number of queued transactions attach requests for this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *qqqqq* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

MAX=*maxim*

The maximum number of initiators defined in parmlib. *maxim* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

DEFAULT={YES|NO}

YES if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is the default class. NO if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is not the default class. The default class is the class designated to be used by any transaction program that does not contain a class name in the transaction program profile.

IDLE INITS=*iiii*

The number of transaction initiators that are currently assigned to this class but are not running transaction programs.

If the DISPLAY command includes the ALL parameter, each APPC/MVS scheduler class description may be followed by several occurrences of lines nine through 12. Lines nine through 12 describe each active transaction program and each queued transaction program attach request for the preceding class. Lines 9 through 12 might only be displayed for transaction programs and transaction program attach requests that meet criteria specified on optional parameters. The variables in lines nine through 12 are:

LTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*

The local TP name or the SNA service TP name:

tpname

The local TP name. *tpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

X'*hh*'*ccc*

The SNA service TP name:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

STATUS=*status*

Status of the transaction program or the transaction program attach request. Possible values for *status* are:

- QUEUED

The transaction program attach request is queued.

- ACTIVE

The transaction program is active.

- ACTIVE(W)

The transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program that is waiting for more work.

WUID=*workid*

Work unit identifier. For APPC/MVS transactions running in transaction initiators, this has the format Axxxxxxx, where xxxxxxx is a numeric character string.

ASID=*asid*

The address space identifier (ASID) of the transaction initiator. When displaying a queued transaction, this will be the ASID of the APPC/MVS of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. *asid* is a hexadecimal value with a maximum length of four characters.

TPST=*tp_sched_type*

The transaction program schedule type for this transaction program. *tp_sched_type* has possible values of STANDARD or MULTITRANS.

USERID=*userid*

The userid of the transaction program or transaction program attach request. This may have one of the following values:

- *NONE*
if the conversation is a SECURITY=NONE conversation.
- The generic userid defined in the TP profile
if the transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program which is waiting for more work (STATUS=ACTIVE(W)), or is running under the generic shell environment (during initialization or ending of the multi-trans TP).
- The userid of the user who issued the transaction request

QT=nnnnnnnn

The queue time for a queued transaction program attach request. *nnnnnnnn* has one of these formats, where *ttt* is milliseconds, *sss* or *ss* is seconds, *mm* is minutes, and *hh* or *hhhhh* is hours:

- *sss.tttS*
when time is less than 1000 seconds.
- *hh.mm.ss*
when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
- *hhhhh.mm*
when time is at least 100 hours.
- *****
when time exceeds 99999 hours.
- NOTAVAIL
when TOD clock is not working.
- *NONE*
for an active transaction or transaction program.

JOBNAME=jobname

The job name of an active transaction program. *jobname* is a string with a maximum length of eight characters. For a queued transaction program attach request, this value is *NONE*. For an active TP that is "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP), this value is *NONE*.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Module:

ATBCODP>

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB105I

**DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND:
error**

Explanation

The system was expecting more operands on the DISPLAY ASCH command, but the system ended the command prematurely because a blank was encountered.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string preceding the unexpected end of the command.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Reenter the command. Make sure there are no blanks embedded in the command. The system interprets a blank as the end of command.

Module:

ATBCODI

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB106I

DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

System action:

The system rejects the command.

Operator response:

Reenter the command correctly.

Module:

ATBCODI

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB107I

**DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER
PARAMETER: *error***

Explanation

The system found an incorrect delimiter in the DISPLAY ASCH command. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

System action:

The system rejects the command.

Operator response:

Reenter the command correctly.

Module:

ATBCODI

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB108I

DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER:

error

Explanation

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword parameter was entered more than once, which is not allowed.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

System action:

The system rejects the command.

Operator response:

Reenter the command correctly.

Module:

ATBCODI

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB109I

DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword value was incorrectly specified.

In the message text:

error

A 20 character string starting with the keyword that has the incorrect value.

System action:

The system rejects the command.

Operator response:

Reenter the command correctly.

Module:

ATBCODI

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB110I**DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS NOT ACTIVE.****Explanation:**

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not active.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Enter the START ASCH command to initialize the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, if necessary.

Module:

ATBCODP>

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5M

ASB111I**DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS STARTING.****Explanation:**

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is starting because either an operator entered a START ASCH command or the system performed an internal restart of the APPC scheduler. APPC scheduling services will be available soon.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Try the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

Module:

ATBCODP>

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB112I**DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING AND WILL
AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.****Explanation:**

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending and will automatically begin reinitializing because of an internal error in the APPC/MVS scheduler. APPC/MVS scheduling services will be available soon.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Try to enter the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

Module:

ATBCODP>

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

ASB113I**DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING.****Explanation:**

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because either an operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command, or the system detected an internal error in the ASCH address space.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Wait for the ASCH address space to end, as indicated by message ASB053I. Then, if you wish to restart the ASCH address space, enter a START ASCH command.

Module:

ATBCODP>

Source:

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

System action

The system rejects the subsequent START command. The APPC address space already active continues processing.

Operator response

If you do not want the existing APPC address space, cancel it with the CANCEL command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for more information.

Once APPC has ended (indicated by message ATB002I), a new APPC address space can be started using the START APPC command.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB005I

APPC IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. The failure required the APPC address space to end, but APPC will attempt to restart itself. An SVC dump was produced at the time of the abend, and records are available if a trace was active for APPC.

In the message text, *reason-code* is one of the following:

Reason Code (hex)

Explanation

0004-000C

Internal error.

System action

APPC services are temporarily unavailable. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again. The system rejects any work that has not completed and notifies the requestor (for example, the system rejects SET commands that were not processed before the abend, and notifies the issuing operator).

Additionally, if the operator had started a trace on APPC before the abend, the trace will not be active following the restart. Excluding the commands that were rejected and system trace activity, APPC will restart with the same environment as existed before the abend.

Operator response

After APPC becomes active (indicated by message ATB007I), reenter any commands that were rejected, if you still want the system to process them. If component trace was active before APPC abnormally ended, it will no longer be active following restart. See [z/OS Problem Management](#) for information about restarting component trace.

System programmer response

Identify the problem, using the system dump and the APPC trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. This message was issued following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued by this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB006I	APPC IS TERMINATING. RESTART CRITERIA NOT MET. FAILURE CODE = <i>return-code</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. APPC will not attempt to restart itself.

In the message text:

Reason Code (hex)	Explanation
--------------------------	--------------------

0001-000C	Internal error.
------------------	-----------------

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system rejects all incoming APPC work. Work already running on the system completes or ends. When APPC has ended, normally or abnormally, the system issues message ATB002I. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not send any new work to APPC. To start a new APPC address space, do the following:

- Wait until the system issues message ATB002I and then enter the START APPC command.
- If the system does not issue message ATB002I, APPC has hung in the process of ending. Try entering the FORCE command.
- If the system still does not issue message ATB002I after you enter the FORCE command, the only way to start APPC is to reIPL the system.

System programmer response

Identify the problem, using the SVC dump and the APPC component trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. The system issues message ATB005I following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

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 and the reason code issued by this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

ATB007I**APPC IS ACTIVE.****Explanation**

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ready to process work.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB008E**APPC SYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED****Explanation**

A failure occurred during initialization of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) resources. The problem could be due to an APPC/cross-system coupling services (XCF) group error.

System action

System initialization continues without APPC resources established. APPC will not perform correctly if started. The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not enter the START APPC command. APPC will not perform correctly if it is started. Notify the system programmer. When the system programmer has fixed the problem, reIPL the system.

System programmer response

XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so make sure that the APPC/XCF group is correctly established. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#) for information on XCF groups.

If the APPC/XCF group was correct when the system issued this message, this is an internal error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module

ATBINSY

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

1

ATB009I **SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START APPC. COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation

The START APPC command did not have SUB=MSTR specified. Both the keyword and the value are mandatory. Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) will not initialize without having SUB=MSTR specified.

System action

APPC services are unavailable.

Operator response

Reenter the START APPC command with SUB=MSTR specified. For information about starting APPC, see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB010I **APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR CANCEL**

Explanation

The operator entered a CANCEL command to end APPC.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. When APPC ends, the system will issue message ATB002I.

Operator response

Do not send any new work to APPC. If you want to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for more information.

Module

ATBINSM

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB011I

APPC NOT STARTED DUE TO INITIALIZATION FAILURE

Explanation

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) job step task failed before the initialization of APPC global resources. The failure may be a result of a system service error or of an error in the APPC job step task.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not send any work to APPC. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If APPC abnormally ended because of a critical error after the APPC address space ended, use the SVC dump to identify the problem. 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.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

ATB012I

**APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR FORCE OR DUE TO
CRITICAL ERROR**

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because either:

- An operator entered a FORCE APPC command.
- An internal error occurred.

System action

APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. The system issues message ATB002I when APPC ends and may issue an SVC dump.

Operator response

Do not send any new work to APPC. If you would like to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for more information.

System programmer response

If APPC did not end because of the FORCE command, identify the problem using the SVC dump. 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.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB013E

**SYNTAX ERROR IN APPC INITIALIZATION INPUT PARAMETERS. START
APPC COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation

The system was unable to initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) because of a syntax error in one of the following places:

- The APPC keyword specified in the START APPC command

- The subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB

System action

The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator response

Check the syntax of the APPC keyword value specified in the START APPC command. The value should be one of the following:

- A single two-character parmlib suffix
- A list of parmlib suffixes separated by commas and optionally ended by an L. You must enclose the list in parentheses.

See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for the syntax of the START APPC command.

System programmer response

In the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB, check the syntax of the subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement that invokes the APPC initialization routine.

The syntax must follow these rules:

- The required APPC subparameter must be a symbolic parameter corresponding to the one in the PROC statement. For example, if the parameter in the PROC statement is APPC=00, then the APPC subparameter should be APPC=&APPC.
- The optional BUFSTOR subparameter must be a 1- to 4-digit numeric value. Examples are BUFSTOR=1024 or BUFSTOR=88.
- The optional CONVBUFF subparameter must be a 1- to 7-digit numeric value. Examples are CONVBUFF=1000 or the maximum value of CONVBUFF=2097152.
- If you specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, and CONVBUFF subparameters (or any two of those three subparameters), you can specify them in any order, but you must separate each with a comma.
- You cannot specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, or CONVBUFF parameter more than once.

For more information about the APPC initialization subparameters, see the topic on improving performance through system changes in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

Module

ATBINPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB014I

THE BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT HAS BEEN SET TO *number* MEGABYTES

Explanation

The system issues this message whenever Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started to display the storage limit for the transaction program (TP) send/receive buffer. The storage limit is the maximum amount of storage defined for the TP send/receive buffer.

You can define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffer on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. If you specify BUFSTOR=0, the system uses 2048 megabytes for the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers. 2048 megabytes is the maximum storage available in an address space. If you don't specify a value on BUFSTOR, the system uses the default, which is approximately one third of the auxiliary storage that was free when APPC was started.

For recommendations about how to define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers, see [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#).

In the message text:

number

The number of megabytes defined for the maximum amount of storage allowed for TP send/receive buffers (in decimal).

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB015I

APPC IS STARTING AFTER A FAILED RESTART. SPECIFIED PARMLIB MEMBER(S) ARE IGNORED.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is starting after an attempt to internally restart failed. Message ATB005I was issued prior to the issuance of this message to record that internal restart processing was being initiated. APPC will restart with the same environment that existed prior to the internal restart attempt. Any specified APPC parmlib members will be ignored. If the installation desires to change the APPC configuration to something other than what existed prior to the failed internal restart, APPC must be canceled and started again.

System action

APPC initialization processing continues to restore the logical unit configuration that existed prior to the failed internal restart. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again.

System programmer response

Identify the problem that prevented APPC from internally restarting successfully. The reason for the failure may have been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set or a message issued to the system log data set. Keep the symptom record or system log information for future reference as it may be needed for problem determination.

Module

ATBINIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB016I

THE AMOUNT OF BUFFER STORAGE AVAILABLE TO ONE CONVERSATION IS *number* KILOBYTES.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the indicated amount of buffer space available to any one conversation. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

You can define the buffer space amount for a conversation on the CONVBUFF subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVBUFF value is a 1- to 7-digit number indicating, in kilobytes, the amount of buffer storage available to one conversation.

- If you specify a value between 1 and 39 on the CONVBUFF parameter, the system uses a value of 40 (because 40 kilobytes is the minimum buffer storage requirement per conversation).
- If you specify a value that is not a multiple of four kilobytes (decimal), the system rounds the value of CONVBUFF up to the next highest multiple of four. For example, if you specify CONVBUFF=1023, the system makes 1024 kilobytes of buffer storage available to one conversation.
- If you specify a value that is greater than the total amount of buffer storage (which is specified on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the START APPC command), the system issues message ATB017I to the console, and allows a single conversation to have access to all of the APPC buffers.

The maximum possible value is CONVBUFF=2097152. If you do not specify a value for CONVBUFF, or if you specify a value of zero, the system uses a default of 1000 kilobytes.

In the message text:

number

The amount of buffer space, in kilobytes, that is available to any one conversation. The number is displayed in decimal.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB017I	CONVBUFF PARAMETER VALUE EXCEEDS BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT. DEFAULTING TO BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT.
----------------	---

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) was started. The value specified on the CONVBUFF parameter on the START APPC command is greater than the total amount of buffer storage available to APPC (which is either specified on the BUFSTOR parameter, or calculated by APPC). The amount of storage that each conversation is allowed is set to the total amount of buffer storage, which disables conversation level pacing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No action is necessary if you do not want to enable conversation level pacing, which controls the amount of buffer space that any one conversation can obtain, so one conversation cannot obtain so much storage that it creates a shortage for other conversations. If you do want to enable conversation level pacing, see the section on "Improving Performance through System Changes" in *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information about how to specify a value on the CONVBUFF parameter in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB018E	CRITICAL APPC/MVS ERROR. APPC SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND RESTARTED TO RESUME NORMAL INCOMING APPC WORK.
----------------	---

Explanation

APPC/MVS has encountered a number of critical errors. As a result, processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or completely disabled.

System action

APPC/MVS processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or totally disabled. This message will likely be accompanied by ATB500E messages and APPC SVC dumps.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

Evaluate the current APPC/MVS workload running. If critical transaction programs are currently running, wait until they complete. Then, cancel the APPC address space and restart APPC again. Since this problem has resulted from a severe APPC/MVS internal error, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module

ATBFMFP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB019I

THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD FOR ONE ADDRESS SPACE IS *number*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC active conversation threshold indicated for one address space. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and optionally to prevent any conversation from being started in the affected address space, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold that will cause notification of such a problem.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC intervenes and takes actions. See the CMACTION parameter description to determine what actions APPC takes when this limit has been reached.

The minimum possible value is CONVMAX=100. If you specify a value between 1 and 99 on the CONVMAX parameter, the system sets the maximum APPC conversions threshold to 100.

The maximum possible value is CONVMAX=20000. If you do not specify a value for CONVMAX, the system uses a default of 2000.

If you specify a value greater than 20000, the system sets the maximum APPC active conversations threshold to 20000.

If you specify a value of 0 (zero) then the system will not monitor the total number of conversations for an address space, regardless of the quantity.

In the message text:

number

The total number of conversations for one address space.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB020E THE NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID *num1* HAS
CROSSED THE PRE-ESTABLISHED THRESHOLD. NUMBER OF ACTIVE
CONVERSATIONS: *num2*; APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD:
num3.

Explanation

The APPC active conversations threshold specified by the CONVMAX parameter has been exceeded. This message is displayed either when CMACTION is set to MSGONLY on the APPC PROC statement, or when the CMACTION keyword is omitted from the APPC PROC statement.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold which will cause notification of such a problem.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum APPC active conversations a single address space can have before a critical action console message is issued for operator intervention, if CMACTION is set to be MSGONLY or the CMACTION is omitted from the APPC PROC statement.

The minimum possible value is CONVMAX=100. If you specify a value between 1 and 99 on the CONVMAX parameter, the system sets the maximum APPC conversions threshold to 100.

The maximum possible value is CONVMAX=20000. If you do not specify a value for CONVMAX, the system uses a default of 2000.

If you specify a value greater than 20000, the system sets the maximum APPC active conversations threshold to 20000.

If you specify a value of 0 (zero) then the system will not monitor the total number of conversations for an address space, regardless of the quantity.

In the message text:

num1

Address space identifier.

num2

Number of active conversations.

num3

APPC active conversations threshold.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to determine further action.

System programmer response

Investigate whether the critical action console message is due to a programming error in an APPC transaction program or due to some APPC stress workload for this address space. (A transaction program which allocates conversations but fails to deallocate the same results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.) If it is a programming error then cancel the problematic transaction program, fix it, and re-run it. If it is not a problem with the transaction program and also if it is normal for the number of conversations to exceed the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, then consider changing the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value such that this message will not appear on a regular basis and re-run the transaction program.

Module

ATBVSCM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB021I

**APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE PROCESSING
TIMED CONVERSATIONS. ALL CONVERSATIONAL SERVICES WILL NOT
BE TIMED HEREAFTER.**

Explanation

APPC/MVS Timeout function has encountered a severe error and as a result all the processing of timed conversations is completely disabled. Any conversation that attempts to have their conversation monitored by using the Timeout_Value_Minutes or Timeout_Value_Seconds parameters on either the Allocate or Set_Timeout service will be rejected.

System action

APPC/MVS processing of timed conversations is totally disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

Check for APPC-related system abends and their associated dumps. These dumps should be reported to IBM for further investigation.

Module

ATBAMTO

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB022I	APPC COULD NOT INITIALIZE DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=xxxxxxx, REASON CODE=yyyyyyy FROM THE <i>servname</i> SERVICE.
----------------	--

Explanation

APPC/MVS was attempting to send the members of the APPC/MVS group notification that APPC has been activated. This notification attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

is the return code and

yyyyyyy

is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

servname

is the failing XCF service.

System action

APPC/MVS terminates but may attempt to restart. APPC issues ATB007I or ATB002I to indicate whether the restart was successful.

Operator response

If APPC does not successfully restart, notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response

If APPC does not successfully restart, determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error.

Descriptor Code

1

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from IXCJOIN and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB024I

**INITIALIZATION OF APPC/XCF GROUP NAME FAILED: IXCQUERY
RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy.**

Explanation

The system could not initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group name because the IXCQUERY macro did not run successfully.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The return code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyy

The reason code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system continues initialization without establishing the APPC/XCF group name.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Do not enter the START APPC command. If APPC is an integral part of the system, reIPL the system.

System programmer response

XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so the XCF problem must be fixed in order for APPC to perform correctly.

Refer to the IXCQUERY return and reason codes for further information and diagnostics. If this error is due to IBM code issuing IXCQUERY incorrectly, then search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBMIIN

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from IXCQUERY and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB025I**INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR APPC PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.****Explanation**

On a START APPC or SET APPC command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix for one or more parmlib members.

System action

The system stops processing the APPC parmlib member(s). The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the START APPC or the SET APPC command again with a valid APPC parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

Module

ATBPLPX

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5.

ATB026I**APPCPMxx IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.****Explanation**

The parmlib member specified on the START APPC or SET APPC command is empty.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

System action

The system stops processing the parmlib member. The system continues processing the next parmlib member specified on the command, if one exists.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response

Correct the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB027I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num1* - *num2* IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.

Explanation

In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (*/**) with no matching ending comment delimiter (**/*)
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num1

The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment began.

num2

The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment ended.

System action

The system does not process the statement containing the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check lines *num1* through *num2* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB028I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT
TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation

The system found an incorrect statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The incorrect statement.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB029I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num* *statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, the system encountered a statement containing no operands.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LUADD
- LUDEL

System action

The system does not process the statement without operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The APPCPMxx parmlib member.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement that is in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LUADD
- LUDEL

keyword

The missing keyword.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword

The duplicate keyword. The value for *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- BASE
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- NONQN
- NOPERSIST
- NQN
- PERSIST
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system rejects the duplicate keyword. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB032I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation

The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword

The keyword containing an incorrect value. The *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- DATASET

- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB033I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED.
UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: *keyword*.

Explanation

The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The incorrect statement. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword

The unrecognized keyword.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB034I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.

Explanation

The system found a statement in parmlib member APPCPMxx that contained one of the following errors:

- A keyword value that had a right parenthesis missing.
- A correct keyword value with a suffix added. Keyword values cannot have suffixes.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The incorrect statement. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB036I

APPCPMxx: STARTING LINE *num* MEMBER IGNORED. *statement*
STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement is too long or contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement in error. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

System action

The system does not process the rest of this parmlib member. Any prior valid statements processed are accepted.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB038I

APPCPMxx: *stmtrec*

Explanation

This message displays the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.

stmtrec

The statement record the system is currently processing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBPLPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB039I**SET APPC COMMAND IGNORED. APPC NOT ACTIVE.****Explanation**

The operator entered a SET APPC command, but Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active. You cannot enter the SET APPC command when one of the following is true:

- APPC is not started.
- APPC is initializing.
- APPC is ending.

System action

The system rejects the SET APPC command.

Operator response

Enter a DISPLAY APPC command to check APPC system status and to determine when you can enter the SET APPC command.

Module

ATBPLPS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB040I**SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN APPC PARMLIB PROCESSING.**

Explanation

The system found unexpected system error(s) while processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member(s). START APPC or SET APPC command processing may be incomplete.

This problem might be due to either a temporary system storage shortage, or loss of some APPC parmlib statements.

System action

Command processing may be incomplete. The system writes an SVC dump and continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the APPC system configuration. Determine whether you should enter a SET APPC command to update current configuration.

If the problem 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.

Module

ATBPLPS, ATBPLPX, ATBPLPR, ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF, ATBPLCK, ATBLUPL, ATBSD93

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB041I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num* statement STATEMENT IGNORED. *keyword1* AND *keyword2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement was found to contain keywords or keyword values that are mutually exclusive.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The name of the statement containing the error. The *statement* is as follows:

- LMADD, LUDEL

keyword1 and keyword2

The keywords or values that are mutually exclusive. They can be one of the following pairs:

- SCHED and NOSCHED
- NOSCHED and TPLEVEL(GROUP)
- NOSCHED and TPLEVEL(USER)
- NQN and NONQN
- PERSIST and NOPERSIST

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for the mutually exclusive keywords or keyword values. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB042I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num* statement STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation

Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) no longer supports the specified statement found in the APPCPMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL

System action

The system ignores the statement. The system processes the next statement in the APPCPMxx member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member.

System programmer response

Remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member. If changing session limits is desired, refer to *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation* for additional information on VTAM operator commands and *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference* for information on the VTAM APPL definition statement.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB043I

APPCPMxx: LINE *num* *statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname* IS THE SAME AS THE LOGICAL UNIT NAME.

Explanation

In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains ACBNAME and GRNAME parameters, both specifying the same name.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

num

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement

The statement containing the error. The *statement* is LUADD.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to find and fix the error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response

Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statements needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Module

ATBPLUA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB044I

THE APPC LOGGING OPTION IS *keyword*

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC logging option indicated. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

APPC uses a System Logger log stream whenever a synchronization level of SYNCPT is selected by a transaction program, and when an LU has been made syncpt-capable. This log stream is used to store persistent data needed in support of the two-phase commit protocol.

An installation can choose to have the log stream name contain the RRS GNAME (RRS logging group) as one of the log stream name qualifiers. This allows installations to have more than one APPC log stream in the same sysplex. To select this option, the installation would define a value of RRSNAME on the LOGGING subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#) for more information concerning the RRS GNAME parameter.

If an installation chooses to have just one APPC log stream in the sysplex, it can specify a value of LEGACY on the LOGGING subparameter or it can omit the LOGGING subparameter entirely.

In the message text:

keyword

The LOGGING option preferred. The valid keyword values are: RRSNAME or LEGACY.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBINPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB047I

THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD ACTION IS *value*.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC active conversation threshold action indicated. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program, and to optionally halt all new conversations in a particular address space when that address space has reached or exceeded that limit, APPC allows the installation to specify the action required when a single address space exceeds this maximum value.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold action using the CMACTION subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CMACTION value can either be MSGONLY (default) or HALTNEW:

- If MSGONLY is selected, when the CONVMAX limit has been exceeded, APPC issues a critical action console message to inform the installation of the potential problem in the affected address space.
- If HALTNEW is selected, when the CONVMAX limit has been reached, APPC prevents any new conversations from being started in the address space, and issues a different critical action message to the console to inform the installation that the CONVMAX limit has been reached.

In the message text:

value

MSGONLY or HALTNEW

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBVSIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB048E

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID *num1* HAS BEEN REACHED. APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD: *num2*.

Explanation

The APPC active conversations threshold specified by the CONVMAX parameter has been reached. No new conversations will be allowed to start in this address space until conversations have been deallocated or cleaned up.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of this system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and to optionally prevent new conversations from being started up until the problem is solved, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold that will cause APPC to take actions when this problem is encountered.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold limit on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum number of APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC prevents new conversations from starting in the address space, if CMACTION has been set to HALTNEW.

In the message text:

num1

The address space identifier.

num2

The APPC active conversation threshold.

System action

The system prohibits new conversations from starting in the address space identified in the message.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate whether the critical action console message is caused by a programming error in an APPC transaction program or by some APPC stress workload for this address space. A transaction program that allocates conversations but fails to deallocate them results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.

- If it is a programming error, cancel the problem transaction program, fix it and rerun it.

- If it is not programming error, and the required number of conversations exceeds the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, you can change the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value, and then rerun the transaction program.

When conversations have been deallocated from the address space, this condition goes away and the message is ended.

Module

ATBVSCM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

ATB050I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

The specified logical unit (LU) was added to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration and is ready for communication.

In the message text:

luname

The LU that has been added.

schedname

The scheduler that will use this LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB051I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

A logical unit (LU) has been deleted from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration in response to a SET APPC=xx command.

In the message text:

luname

The LU that has been deleted.

schedname

The scheduler that was using this LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBLUEX

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB052E

**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
NOT ACTIVATED IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION. REASON CODE =
error-field-value.**

Explanation

A START APPC,SUB=MSTR,APPC=xx command or a SET APPC=xx command was issued to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that activates a logical unit (LU) in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not open the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) access method control block (ACB) for the specified LU. This LU is in pending state. Some of the return codes returned from OPEN can be a temporary condition which gets resolved. For example, this message may be encountered when APPC/MVS is activated, but VTAM is not active or completely initialized. To determine if the problem has been resolved, check the status of the LU by issuing the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command. If the LU is now active then the condition has been resolved and no further actions are required.

In the message text:

luname

The pending LU.

schedname

The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

error-field-value

The value of the VTAM OPEN macro ERROR field (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Ask the system programmer to correct the problem. If the pending LU is not needed, enter the SET APPC command to delete it.

System programmer response

error-field-value is the value of the ERROR field returned by the VTAM OPEN macro. For more information, see ERROR field meanings for the OPEN macro in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](#). When you correct the problem, the system will activate the LU.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

ATB053I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
NOT ADDED. IT ALREADY EXISTS IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that adds a logical unit (LU) to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not make the change, because the specified LU already exists in the configuration.

In the message text:

luname

The duplicate LU.

schedname

The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command to verify the current APPC configuration.

Module

ATBLUAD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB054I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT DELETED. IT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete it because the LU does not exist.

In the message text:

luname

The non-existent LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the current APPC configuration.

Module

ATBLUDE

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB055I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=*xx*.

Explanation

A logical unit (LU) has been deactivated due to a system error. No further work will be accepted for this LU.

In the message text:

luname

The LU that has been deactivated.

schedname

The scheduler that was using this LU.

xx

An internal reason code.

System action

The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator response

Enter the SET APPC command for a parmlib member that will reactivate this LU if necessary.

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.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB056I

**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
NOT ADDED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = *reason-code*.**

Explanation

An operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to change the applicable APPCPMxx parmlib member and to change the logical unit (LU) Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. The system could not add the LU to the configuration because of a system error.

In the message text:

luname

The LU that could not be added to the APPC configuration.

schedname

The scheduler that will use this LU.

reason-code

The failure reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Try entering the SET command again to add the LU to the APPC configuration. If you still cannot add the LU, notify the system programmer.

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB058I

SESSION VALUES NOT DEFINED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname*.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command to define session values, but the logical unit (LU) for which the session values are being defined is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname

The undefined LU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to display the active LUs. Then enter the SET command to define session values for a defined LU.

System programmer response

Check the LMADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that the ACBNAME specified is already in the APPC configuration.

Module

ATBLUMA

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB059I

SESSION VALUES NOT DELETED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname*.

Explanation

The system encountered an internal error while processing a SET LMDEL command. A specified connection is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

06

In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, a value other than SYSTEM was specified for the TPLEVEL keyword for a NOSCHED LU.

07

The user tried to dynamically change or add a generic resource name using the GRNAME keyword.

08

The user tried to dynamically change from NQN to NONQN.

09

The user tried to dynamically change from NONQN to NQN.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

To modify the LU, use the SET APPC command to first delete the LU and then add it again with the new attribute.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB062I

**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO ALTERNATE APPLICATION TAKEOVER.**

Explanation

An application outside of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) tried to open an access method control block (ACB) that was originally opened by APPC. This causes the system to close the logical unit (LU) associated with the ACB.

The fields in the message text are:

luname

The name of the logical unit that the system closed.

schedname

The name of the transaction scheduler that was using this logical unit.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Enter the SET APPC command to re-activate this logical unit if necessary.

System programmer response

This problem may be due to a security violation. Only authorized programs defined to RACF can open an ACB that was originally opened by APPC.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

ATB063I	PSTIMER PARAMETER REQUIRES VTAM PERSISTENT SESSIONS SUPPORT.
----------------	---

Explanation

In an Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) address space, the PSTIMER keyword on an LUADD statement requested that persistent sessions be used for a logical unit. However, the VTAM level available on the system does not support persistent sessions. VTAM 3.4 or higher is required for persistent sessions. The system ignores the request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBLUAD

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB064I	LOGICAL UNIT <i>luname</i> FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER NOT ACTIVE. REASON CODE=<i>reason-code</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

A logical unit is not functioning properly. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that is not active.

reason-code

The reason code explaining the error is the following:

01

The level of VTAM in the system does not support cross-memory applications program interface (API) functions.

02

The APPL name does not match the ACB name for the logical unit.

03

The VTAM APPL definition statement must specify *both* SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, to enable the LU for protected conversations support.

System action

The LU is placed in pending state. APPC/MVS continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the reason code, do one of the following:

- For reason code X'01', make sure that VTAM/ESA 3.3+SPE, or a later release of VTAM, is installed on your system.
- For reason code X'02', you must make sure that the ACB name and the APPL name for the logical unit are the same for APPC to function properly. Specify the same name for the logical unit in the following places:
 - Specify the ACB name on the LUADD parmlib statement
 - Specify the APPL name on the APPL statement in SYS1.VTAMLIST.
- For reason code X'03', make sure that the APPL definition statement contains the appropriate value for the SYNCLVL keyword. The SYNCLVL keyword value should be SYNCPT only if you want the LU to be enabled for protected conversations support; in this case, you must specify ATNLOSS=ALL on the APPL statement as well.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB065I

**GRNAME PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED.
APPC/MVS GENERIC RESOURCE SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.**

Explanation

An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for generic resource support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action

The system ignores the GRNAME parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the generic resource name, and without registering the LU with VTAM as a member of the generic resource group.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as VTAM generic resources:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with a generic resource name.

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB066I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. VTAM RETURN CODE:*vtam-return-code*, FDB2:*fdb2*

Explanation

An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

grname

The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code

VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2

VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

System action

APPC/MVS deletes the LU. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

System programmer response

Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide* to determine the meaning of the *vtam-return-code* and *fdb2* values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB067I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. VTAM RETURN CODE:*vtam-return-code*, FDB2:*fdb2*

Explanation

An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

grname

The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code

VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2

VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

System action

APPC/MVS deletes the LU. A dump is taken. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

System programmer response

Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide* to determine the meaning of the *vtam-return-code* and *fdb2* values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB068I

NQN PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS NETWORK-QUALIFIED NAME SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation

The NQN keyword on an LUADD statement for the specified logical unit requested that the LU be defined as capable of supporting network-qualified names. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for network-qualified name support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action

The system ignores the NQN parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the ability to handle network-qualified names.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as capable of handling network-qualified names, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with NQN capability.

If you do not follow these steps, the LU might be able to handle outbound Allocate requests that use network-qualified names to identify partner LUs, but the results might be unpredictable.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB069I

PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS NOT AVAILABLE. APPC/MVS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation

The VTAM APPL statement definition for this APPC/MVS LU specified SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher. APPC/MVS requires VTAM V4R4 or higher for LUs to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action

The system ignores the values for the SYNCLVL and ATNLOSS parameters and continues to activate the LU. The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs to support protected conversations, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to activate the LU with syncpoint capability.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB070I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* IS TERMINATING DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE=*yyyyyyyy* FROM THE *servname* SERVICE.

Explanation

APPC was attempting to send the status of the LU to the members of the APPC/MVS group. This attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

is the return code and

yyyyyyyy

is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

servname

is the failing XCF service.

System action

The LU is deleted from the APPC configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error. For the description of the return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Correct the problem. Reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

Module

ATBINSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

1

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from *servname* and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB071I

**PERSIST PARAMETER ON LUDEL FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS
IGNORED. THE LU WAS NOT ENABLED FOR PERSISTENT SESSIONS.**

Explanation

The PERSIST keyword on an LUDEL statement for the specified logical unit requested that APPC/MVS should not deactivate any persistent sessions between the LU and its partners. However, the value of the PSTIMER keyword on the LUADD for this LU was NONE at the time of the LUDEL, meaning that the LU was not enabled for persistent sessions.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is deactivating.

System action

The system ignores the PERSIST parameter and continues to deactivate the LU. When the LU is terminated, no sessions between the LU and its partners will be active.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to keep sessions active after an LUDEL has been performed for an LU, IBM recommends that you do the following:

- Enable the LU to support persistent sessions. For more information on persistent sessions, see [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#). For details on the PSTIMER keyword, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).
- Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU, specifying the PERSIST keyword.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Descriptor Code

ATB072I

**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION
BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCHEDULER-BASED LOCAL LUS
HAS BEEN REACHED.**

Explanation

The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be associated with a transaction scheduler on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image. Of those 500 local LUs, 200 can be defined to be associated with a transaction scheduler (by specifying SCHED parameter on the LUADD definition).

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

System action

The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why 200 scheduler-based LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some of these scheduler-based LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

Module

ATBLUAD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB073I

**LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION
BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TOTAL LOCAL LUS HAS BEEN
REACHED.**

Explanation

The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be defined on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

System action

The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why 500 LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

Module

ATBLUAD

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB075I

APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx.

Explanation

Due to errors in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace initialization process, APPC component trace is unavailable until the next time APPC is started.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The failure reason code.

System action

APPC operates without component tracing.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

An internal error occurred. If you need to activate APPC component tracing, stop and restart APPC and then enter the APPC component trace command.

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

Module

ATBCTIT, ATBCTCL

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB076I *option IS NOT A VALID TRACE OPTION.*

Explanation

The operator entered an incorrect APPC component trace option.

In the message text:

option

The incorrect trace option is a string of up to ten characters.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

Operator response

Restart the trace with valid options. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for more information.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB077I **APPC COMPONENT TRACE CANNOT START YET.**

Explanation

The operator entered the TRACE CT command to start APPC component tracing, but the system cannot start the trace because a previous trace is still in progress.

System action

The system issues a message to notify the operator when the previous trace dump has completed.

Operator response

Wait for the previous APPC component trace to complete, and then restart the trace.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB078I THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=xxxxxxx.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace encountered an error and ended before the trace data was dumped.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The failure reason code, which is one of the following:

Reason Code

Explanation

6100001

The SDUMPX macro returns a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed.

6100002

The SDUMPX macro returns a nonzero return code.

System action

APPC component trace processing ends. The system issues message ATB178I

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See message ATB178I, which is issued to hard copy.

Module

ATBCTCL

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB079I	APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON= xxxxxxx.
----------------	--

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace failed while processing a TRACE CT command to turn tracing on or off.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The failure reason code.

System action

The system ends APPC component tracing. Some trace data may be lost.

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.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB080I	SYNTAX ERROR WITH THE OPTION USERID.
----------------	---

Explanation

The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The syntax errors follow the USERID option.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response

Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module

ATBCTSM

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB082I **A USERID SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. A string found after the USERID option and before the closing right parenthesis is not valid. It contains either more than eight characters or unacceptable characters.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response

Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB083I **THE NUMBER OF USERIDS SPECIFIED EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF 9.**

Explanation

The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The number of strings specified on the USERID option exceeded the maximum of nine.

System action

The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response

Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB100I *hh.mm.ss* APPC DISPLAY [*id*]

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ALLOCATE QUEUES          SERVERS          QUEUED ALLOCATES
  ttttt                  sssss                  qqqqq

[STPN=stpname]-X'hh'ccc
LLUN=luname      PLUN=pluname      USERID=userid
PROFILE=profile  REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss  QUEUED=qqqqq
OLDEST=tttttttt  LAST RCVD=tttttttt  TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
SERVERS=sssss    KEEP TIME=tttt    TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
ASID=asid      REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss    TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss    RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

nnnnn

The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

sssss

The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

qqqqq

The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=*stpname*|-X'*hh*'*ccc*

The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname

The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

-X'*hh*'*ccc*

The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=*luname*

The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=*pluname*

The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=*userid*

The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=*profile*

The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss*

The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yyyy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=*nnnnn*

The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=*nnnnnnnn*

The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *ttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S

The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss

The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm

The time is at least 100 hours.

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE

There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt

The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss

The number of seconds.

mm

The number of minutes.

hh or hhhhh

The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=ttttttt

The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, *ttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S

The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss

The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm

The time is at least 100 hours.

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE

No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt

The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss

The number of seconds.

mm

The number of minutes.

hh or hhhhh

The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn

This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=nnnnn

The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=nnnn.

The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=nnnn.

The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
 - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=asname

The address space name of the server. This field will contain *UNKNOWN* if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to *UNKNOWN* if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss

The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. *mm/dd/yyyy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn

Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss

The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss

The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB101I *hh.mm.ss* APPC DISPLAY [*id*]

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ACTIVE LU'S      OUTBOUND LU'S    PENDING LU'S    TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa          ooooo  ppppp      ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=unitname  SCHED=schdname  BASE=xxx
  STATUS=stat   PARTNERS=nnnn  TPLEVEL=tplvel
  TPDATA=dsetname
  PLUN=luname
```

The operator entered a DISPLAY APPC,LU command to display information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S nnnn

The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU'S nnnnn

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU'S nnnnn

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU'S nnnnn

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=side_dsetname

The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-7 of the message text:

Lines 5-7 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-7 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

LLUN=luname

The local logical unit name.

SCHED=schdname

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPMxx parmlib member), this value is *NONE*.

BASE=xxx

xxx is one of the following:

YES

The logical unit is a base logical unit.

NO

The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

STATUS=stat

The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

ACTIVE

The logical unit is active.

OUTBOUND

The logical unit is outbound.

PENDING

The logical unit is pending.

TERMINATING

The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=nnnnn

The number of LUs for which session limits are established with LU *luname*. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=tplvel

The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

SYSTEM

The TP is available to all users defined to LU *unitname*. This is the default level.

GROUP

The TP is available to a group defined to LU *unitname*.

USER

The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *unitname*.

TPDATA=dsetname

A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU *luname*.

Line 8 of the message text:

Line 8 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 8 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU for which session limits are established with LU *unitname*
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword

PLUN=luname

The partner LU name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB102I**hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]****Explanation**

In the message, the following appears:

```

LOCAL TP'S      INBOUND CONVERSATIONS  OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt          ccccc          00000
[LTPN=tpname]X'hh'ccc | STPN=tpname|-X'hh'ccc
LLUN=luname    WUID=workid   CONVERSATIONS=mmmmm   ASID=asid
SCHED=schdname ASNAME=adspname TPID=tpid]
[PTPN=tpname]X'hh'ccc
PLUN=luname    USERID=userid  DIRECTION=dir
VERBS=verbs    IT=nnnnnnnn    LCID=lcid
MODE=mode      VTAMCID=cid]

```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S nnnnn

The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS nnnnn

The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS nnnnn

The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc or STPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc

In the message text:

tpname

The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

~X'hh'ccc

The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

LLUN=luname

The logical unit (LU) name.

WUID=workid

The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is *UNKNOWN* if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

CONVERSATIONS=nnnnn

The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

ASID=asid

The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=schdname

The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), *NONE* appears in this field.

ASNAME=adspname

The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=tpid

The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc

In the message text:

tpname

The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

~X'hh'ccc

The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

PLUN=unitname

The partner LU name.

USERID=userid

The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an ALLOCATE request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, *NONE* appears in this field.

DIRECTION=dir

The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND

The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND

The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=nnnnnnnn

The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=nnnnnnnn

The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S

The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss

The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm

The time is at least 100 hours.

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NOTAVAIL

The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

NONE

The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

ttt

The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss

The number of seconds.

mm

The number of minutes.

hh or hhhhh

The number of hours.

LCID=lcid

The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

MODE=modename

The mode used by the conversation.

VTAMCID=cid

The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5M

ATB103I

hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ALLOCATE QUEUES          SERVERS          QUEUED ALLOCATES
  tttt                    sssss           qqqqq
[STPN=stpname|X'hh'ccc
  LLUN=luname    PLUN=pluname    USERID=userid
  PROFILE=profile  REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss    QUEUED=qqqqq
  OLDEST=ttttttt  LAST RCVD=ttttttt    TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
  SERVERS=sssss   KEEP TIME=tttt    TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
  ASID=asid    REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss    TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
  RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss    RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

Under ALLOCATE QUEUES: tttt

The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

Under SERVERS: nnnnn

The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

Under QUEUED ALLOCATES: nnnnn

The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=stpname|~X'hh'ccc

The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname

The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

~X'hh'ccc

The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=luname

The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=pluname

The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=userid

The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=profile

The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=nnnnn

The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=nnnnnnnn

The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *ttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S

The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss

The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm

The time is at least 100 hours.

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE

There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt

The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss

The number of seconds.

mm

The number of minutes.

hh or hhhhh

The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=ttttttt

The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, *ttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S

The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss

The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm

The time is at least 100 hours.

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE

No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt

The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss

The number of seconds.

mm

The number of minutes.

hh or hhhhh

The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn

This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=nnnnn

The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=nnnn.

The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=nnnn.

The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
 - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=asname

The address space name of the server. This field will contain *UNKNOWN* if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to *UNKNOWN* if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn

Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss

The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss

The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB104I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY** [*id*]

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```

APPC UR'S EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST LOGSTREAM NAME
  tttt           eeee           logstreamname
[URID=urid
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=cnt   SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
LUWID=luwid]
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
CONV CORRELATOR=ccid
LLUN=luname   PLUN=pluname   DIRECTION=dir
RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr   IMPLIED FORGET=fff]

```

When the operator enters the DISPLAY APPC,UR command, this message displays information that APPC/MVS has about local units of recovery (URs) and APPC/MVS expressions of interest in these URs. The information is displayed with conversation information, such as local and partner LU names, protected LUWIDs, conversation correlators, and local and remote TP names.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the DISPLAY command was processed.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

APPC UR'S *tttt*

The number of URs that have at least one expression of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meets all the specified optional selection parameters. *tttt* is displayed as a decimal integer.

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST *eeee*

The number of expressions of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. *eeee* is displayed as a decimal integer.

LOGSTREAM NAME *logstream_name*

The log stream name APPC uses to store information related to partner LUs that APPC has established sync-level syncpoint conversations with. If LOGGING=RRSGNAME was specified in the APPC started procedure, and if RRS is not active, then a value of *UNKNOWN* will be displayed. See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for further information regarding the naming of APPC log streams.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each UR included in the summary.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

URID=*urid*

The URID is the RRS unit of recovery identifier (in hexadecimal)

You can use this URID with the LUWID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=*num*

The number of APPC/MVS expressions of recoverable interest in this unit of recovery that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. *num* is displayed as a decimal integer.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=*sss*

sss is one of the following:

YES

A syncpoint verb (Commit or Backout) is in progress for the unit of recovery.

NO

There is no syncpoint verb in progress for the unit of recovery.

LUWID=*luwid*

The protected logical unit of work ID (LUWID) for this unit of recovery. You can use this LUWID with the URID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

If the DISPLAY APPC,UR command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 6, for each unit of recovery for which APPC/MVS has at least one expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10, for each APPC/MVS expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.

The expressions of interest are grouped together by unit of recovery.

In lines 7 through 11 of the message text:

LTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*

In the message text:

tpname

The local TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. If there is no inbound conversation or the TP name cannot be determined, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

~X'*hh*'*ccc*

The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

If there is no inbound conversation to the TP, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

PTPN=*tpname*|X'*hh*'*ccc*

In the message text:

tpname

The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

X'*hh*'*ccc*

The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

UNKNOWN appears in this field when either:

- The conversation is inbound, or
- The TP name cannot be determined

CONV CORRELATOR=*ccid*

The conversation correlator of the conversation for which APPC expressed interest. *ccid* is displayed in character representation of hexadecimal digits.

Note: A conversation correlator is unique among all the conversation correlators created by a particular LU. All conversation correlators are created by the LU that initiates the conversation allocation.

LLUN=*luname*

The 8-byte network LU name of the local LU. *luname* is displayed as character data.

PLUN=*pluname*

The network-qualified name of the partner LU, if its network ID is known. *pluname* is displayed as character data.

DIRECTION=*dir*

The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND

The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND

The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

UNKNOWN

The conversation direction is either not applicable or not available.

RESYNC REQUIRED=*rrr*

rrr is one of the following:

YES

Resynchronization is required for the unit of recovery because of a protected conversation failure. Resynchronization is required to achieve a state of consistency.

NO

Resynchronization is not required for the unit of recovery.

IMPLIED FORGET=*fff*

fff is one of the following:

YES

Indicates an implied-forget condition. Before it can complete, the unit of recovery requires the receipt of a network flow as notification that the syncpoint initiator has received the last message about the expression of interest.

NO

Indicates there is no implied-forget condition.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB105I	DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: <i>error</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a blank space where operands were expected.

In the message text:

error

The 20-character string preceding the blank space.

System action

The system does not run the command.

Operator response

Remove any unnecessary blank spaces that are embedded in the text of the command. Enter the command again.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB106I	DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: <i>error</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using a valid parameter. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS](#) for a list of valid parameters.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB107I

**DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER
PARAMETER: *error***

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found an incorrect delimiter. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

System action

The system does not run the command.

Operator response

Remove or replace the incorrect delimiter. Enter the command again.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB108I

**DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER:
*error***

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Remove the duplicate keyword. Enter the command again.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB109I

DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: *error*

Explanation

In the DISPLAY APPC command, a keyword value was incorrect.

In the message text:

error

A 20-character string starting with the keyword that contains the incorrect value.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Enter the command again, specifying a correct keyword value.

Module

ATBCODI

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB110I**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS NOT ACTIVE.****Explanation**

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If APPC is required, enter a START APPC command to start APPC. Then, after the system issues message ATB007I to indicate that APPC is active, enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB111I**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS STARTING.**

Explanation

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because the system is initializing Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC).

System action

The system continues APPC initialization. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

Operator response

Wait until the system issues ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB112I

**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING AND WILL
AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.**

Explanation

Because an internal error occurred in Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC), APPC is ending and will automatically begin re-initialization. The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

System action

The system continues initializing APPC. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

Operator response

Wait until the system issues message ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB113I

DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING.

Explanation

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because one of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the CANCEL or FORCE command.
- An internal error occurred in APPC.

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

System action

APPC end processing continues. The system issues message ATB002I when end processing is complete.

Operator response

Allow APPC to end. Then, if desired, restart APPC by entering a START APPC command.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB121I

hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
ACTIVE LU'S      OUTBOUND LU'S    PENDING LU'S    TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa   ooooo   ppppp   ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=luname   SCHED=schdname   BASE=xxx   NQN=xxx
  STATUS=stat   PARTNERS=nnnnn   TPLEVEL=tplvel   SYNCPT=sss
  GRNAME=grname   RMNAME=rmmname
  TPDATA=dsetname
  [ PLUN=pluname   ]]
```

When the operator enters a DISPLAY APPC,LU command, this message displays information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the display command was processed.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S *aaaa*

The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU'S *oooo*

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU'S *ppppp*

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU'S *ttttt*

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=*side_dsetname*

The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-8 of the message text:

Lines 5-8 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-8 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

LLUN=*luname*

The local logical unit name.

SCHED=*schdname*

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (that is, the NOSCHED option is specified in the parmlib configuration), this value will be *NONE*.

BASE=*xxx*

xxx is one of the following:

YES

The logical unit is a base logical unit.

NO

The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

NQN=*xxx*

xxx is one of the following:

YES

Any Allocate request originating from this LU may specify a network-qualified partner LU name where the LU name does not have to be unique across interconnected networks.

NO

Any Allocate request originating from this LU must specify a partner LU name (network-qualified or not) where the LU name must be unique across interconnected networks.

STATUS=*stat*

The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

ACTIVE

The logical unit is active.

OUTBOUND

The logical unit is outbound.

PENDING

The logical unit is pending.

TERMINATING

The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=*nnnnn*

The number of LUs with at least one session bound to LU *luname*. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=*tplvel*

The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

SYSTEM

The TP is available to all users defined to LU *luname*. This is the default level.

GROUP

The TP is available to a group defined to LU *luname*.

USER

The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *luname*.

SYNCPT=*sss*

Specifies whether the local LU's resource manager exits are set with RRS and the LU is capable of supporting protected conversations (that is, conversations with a synchronization level of Syncpt). *sss* is one of the following:

YES

The local LU is registered with RRS and is capable of supporting protected conversations.

NO

The local LU either is not registered with RRS at the current time, or is not capable of supporting protected conversations because of one of the following:

- The VTAM APPL definition for the local LU does not specify SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL
- The status of the local LU is pending
- RRS is not active.
- An internal APPC/MVS error caused the local LU to become unregistered as a resource manager.

GRNAME=*grname*

grname is the generic resource name with which the LU will register or has registered. The generic resource name identifies a set of LUs that provide the same function. Sessions initiated using a generic resource name are established with one of the LUs mapped to the generic resource name. This name is specified on the GRNAME parameter of the LUADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the GRNAME parameter was not specified in APPCPMxx, this value will be *NONE*.

RMNAME=*rmname*

The APPC/MVS-generated resource manager name for the LU, if the LU is registered as a communications resource manager with RRS, and is capable of supporting protected conversations. If SYNCPT=NO appears in the display, this value will be *NONE*.

TPDATA=*dsetname*

A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU *luname*.

Line 9 of the message text:

Line 9 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 9 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU with at least one session bound to LU *luname*
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword.

PLUN=*pluname*

The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

ATB122I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY** [*id*]

Explanation

In the message, the following appears:

```
LOCAL TP'S      INBOUND CONVERSATIONS  OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt         cccc             oooo
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc | STPN=tpname|-X'hh'ccc
  LLUN=luname    WUID=workid    CONVERSATIONS=mm    ASID=asid
  SCHED=schednm ASNAME=adspname TPID=tp-id]
[PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
  PLUN=luname
  PROTECTED=ppp  USERID=userid  DIRECTION=dir
  VERBS=verbs   IT=nnnnnnnn    LCID=lcid
  MODE=mode     VTAMCID=cid     SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
  LUWID=luwid]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S *nnnnn*

The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn*

The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn*

The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc or STPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc

In the message text:

tpname

The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

→X'hh'ccc

The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

LLUN=luname

The logical unit (LU) name.

WUID=workid

The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is *UNKNOWN* if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

CONVERSATIONS=nnnnn

The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

ASID=asid

The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=schdname

The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), *NONE* appears in this field.

ASNAME=adspname

The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=tpid

The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc

In the message text:

tpname

The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

~X'hh'ccc

The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh

The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc

A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

PLUN=unitname

The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

PROTECTED=ppp

An indicator of the synchronization level of the conversation. *ppp* is one of the following:

NO

The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of either None or Confirm.

YES

The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of Syncpt; it is a protected conversation.

USERID=userid

The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an Allocate request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, *NONE* appears in this field.

DIRECTION=dir

The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND

The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND

The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=nnnnnnnn

The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=nnnnnnnn

The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S

The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss

The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm

The time is at least 100 hours.

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NOTAVAIL

The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

NONE

The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

ttt

The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss

The number of seconds.

mm

The number of minutes.

hh or hhhh

The number of hours.

LCID=lcid

The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

MODE=modename

The mode used by the conversation.

VTAMCID=cid

The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss

An indication of whether a sync point operation is in progress for a protected conversation. sss is one of the following:

NO

No Commit or Backout request is in progress.

YES

A Commit or Backout request is in progress for a unit of recovery of a protected conversation.

LUWID=luwid

The logical unit of work identifier, which is one of the following depending on the type of conversation:

- For an unprotected conversation, the LUWID is a value supplied by the TP that allocated the conversation.
- For a protected conversation, the LUWID represents the processing a program performs from one sync point to the next. This LUWID can be up to 33 bytes in length; the last 16 characters are the hexadecimal representation of the instance number and sequence number.

If the TP that allocated the conversation did not supply a LUWID, and the conversation is not a protected conversation, ***NONE*** appears in the display.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBCODP

Explanation

This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB078I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The reason code issued in message ATB078I. The reason code is one of the following:

Reason Code

Explanation

6100001

The SDUMPX macro returned a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed. *kkkkkkkk* is the contents of the event control block (ECB) posted by SDUMP after the dump completes. SDUMP puts the reason of failure into the ECB as the completion code.

6100002

The SDUMPX macro returned a nonzero return code. *kkkkkkkk* is the return code from SDUMPX. Since SDUMPX is issued with TYPE=FAILRC, the reason code is inserted in the return code by SDUMP.

kkkkkkkk

The reason code from the SDUMP macro describing the reason why dump failed (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system cannot issue the dump for APPC component trace.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the explanation for **REASON** and **DATA** above and correct the error indicated.

Module

ATBCTCL

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB179I

**APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON=xxxxxxx.
DATA=kkkkkkkkjjjjjj.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error while processing a TRACE CT command to start or stop Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkjjjjjj

The internal reasons for this message.

System action

The system turns off APPC component trace.

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 the reason codes issued by this message.

Module

ATBCTSM

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

5

ATB200I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS IS ACTIVE.

Explanation

The APPL statement for the logical unit specifies that it is capable of handling protected conversations, but it is waiting for the system syncpoint manager (RRS) to become active before allowing any protected conversations to be processed by the logical unit. Protected conversations are conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that is waiting for the activation of the system syncpoint manager.

schedname

The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

System action

The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, but rejects Allocate requests for protected conversations.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, activate RRS.

System programmer response

Determine why RRS is not active. If RRS should be activated, notify the operator.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB201I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
NOW ACCEPTS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS LU can now process protected conversations.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that is now accepting protected conversations.

schedname

The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

System action

The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, and accepts conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt, as well as levels of none and confirm.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB202I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS RESTARTING. BECAUSE HARDENED DATA WAS LOST, INCOMPLETE UNITS OF RECOVERY MIGHT NOT BE RESOLVED TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

Explanation

The system syncpoint manager (RRS) has lost hardened data and, therefore, might not be able to provide APPC/MVS with data for all incomplete units of recovery for the resource manager *luname*.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that is performing resource manager restart processing.

System action

The system continues processing. APPC/MVS processes units of recovery that RRS returns.

System programmer response

See message ATR212I.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Display this message.

ATB203I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* ENCOUNTERED AN INSTALLATION ERROR FOR LOGSTREAM: *logstream_name*. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE: *return-code*, REASON CODE: *rsncode* FOR THE IXGCONN SERVICE.

Explanation

APPC/MVS is attempting to restart *luname* as a resource manager. APPC/MVS received an error from the system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. Action must be taken before APPC/MVS can successfully access the log stream.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that encountered the installation error.

logstream_name

The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

return-code

The system logger return code from the IXGCONN service.

rsncode

The system logger reason code from the IXGCONN service.

System action

APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Take the action described for the IXGCONN return and reason codes in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*. Then reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap the return and reason code from IXGCONN and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB204I

LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr* IS outcome AT LU *partner_lu* BECAUSE OF RESYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN LU *local_lu* AND LU *partner_lu*.

Explanation

This message indicates that during resynchronization processing, the logical unit of work (identified by logical unit of work ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*) has been committed or backed out at the participating LUs.

In the message text:

luwid

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr

A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

outcome

One of the following:

COMMITTED

The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is committed.

BACKED OUT

The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is backed out.

partner_lu

The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

local_lu

The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

System action

Resynchronization processing completes by informing the system syncpoint manager (RRS) of the outcome of the expression of interest for the logical unit of work.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB205I

RESYNCHRONIZATION FOR LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr* HAS COMPLETED, BUT RESOURCES FOR LOCAL LU *local_lu* AND PARTNER LU *partner_lu* HAVE NOT BEEN BROUGHT TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

Explanation

APPC/MVS detected an out-of-synchronization condition that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. During resynchronization with a partner resource manager, APPC/MVS received an unexpected response that resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to or during resynchronization processing. Heuristic damage has been detected for the logical unit of work identified by *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*.

More than one LU might be affected by the error reported in this message. If so, this message is displayed once for each affected LU.

In the message text:

luwid

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr

A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

local_lu

The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

partner_lu

The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. A heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any) of the syncpoint operation for the logical unit of work.

Operator response

Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this logical unit of work.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and consolidate the luwid, convcorr, local_lu and partner_lu into message. Notify the operator to take installation-defined action.

ATB206E

LU *luname1* DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU *luname2* DURING RESYNCHRONIZATION. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED. REASON: *description-of-protocol-violation*

Explanation

This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by *luname1* in the data sent by *luname2* during the transaction exchange.

In the message text:

luname1

The name of the logical unit that detected the protocol violation.

luname2

The name of the logical unit that generated the protocol violation.

description-of-protocol-violation

One of the following:

COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE NOT RECEIVED

During a resynchronization exchange, the partner did not send a Compare States GDS variable reply containing the state of the logical unit of work at the partner LU.

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM INITIATOR

Unexpected data was received from a partner who was initiating a cold-start exchange log name transaction.

DEALLOCATE ABEND OF CONVERSATION NOT RECEIVED

A deallocation of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction conversation from the initiator was expected, but not received.

UNEXPECTED STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER

Unexpected status data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER

During a resynchronization or exchange log name transaction exchange, the partner responded but failed to send GDS variable data containing the state of the partner LU.

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER

Unexpected data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER

Status data that was invalid for the reply was received by the initiator of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR

The initiator of the SNA service TP request failed to send GDS variable data describing the request.

TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR

The initiator of the SNA service TP request sent more than the expected amount of GDS variable data for the request.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR

Status data that was invalid for the request was received by the partner of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES NEGOTIATION NOT ALLOWED

The partner attempted to negotiate syncpt capabilities while there was outstanding resynchronization work to be performed between the local and partner LUs.

UNEXPECTED COLD START REQUEST RECEIVED

A cold-start exchange log name request was received from a partner LU while sessions were still active between the local and partner LUs. The request was rejected.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES DO NOT MATCH

The syncpt capabilities sent in an exchange log name GDS variable for a warm-start exchange do not match the capabilities previously negotiated by the the local and partner LUs.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname2* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS

records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and suppress the first four occurrences of this message for the same luname2. Notify the system programmer of the fifth occurrence and display the message.

ATB207I

**EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
BETWEEN LOCAL LU *luname* AND PARTNER LU *pluname* LOCAL LOG:
local-log PARTNER LOG: *partner-log***

Explanation

An APPC/MVS LU and its partner LU have successfully completed an exchange log name transaction, which must precede the allocation of protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname

The name of the local LU that initiated the exchange log name transaction.

pluname

The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name transaction.

local-log

The name of the Local LU log.

partner-log

The name of the partner LU log.

System action

The system continues processing. The local and partner LU pair can accept and process requests to allocate conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt between the LU pair.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

ATB208I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname*
WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS. THE RESOURCE
MANAGER EXITS HAVE BEEN UNSET. NOTIFICATION EXIT
REASON=*rsncode*.

Explanation

Because of the reason indicated by *rsncode*, the resource manager notification exit for this logical unit has been unset. The LU can no longer accept protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that can no longer accept protected conversations.

schedname

The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

rsncode

The value passed to the resource manager notification exit for this LU. This value indicates why the resource manager exits have been unset. For an explanation of these values, see the description of field `value2` in the parameter list for the NOTIFICATION exit routine in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

System action

The LU continues processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm. Protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpoint) are terminated at the time the exits are unset. APPC/MVS will attempt to reset this LU's resource manager exits, so the LU can resume processing protected conversations.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message for the same luname and schedname. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.

ATB209I LOGICAL UNIT *lu_name* DETECTED A MAXBUFSIZE VALUE THAT IS TOO SMALL FOR THE APPC/MVS LOG STREAM *logstream_name*. APPC/MVS EXPECTS A BUFFER SIZE OF AT LEAST 65276 BYTES.

Explanation

APPC/MVS is attempting to restart this LU as a resource manager. APPC/MVS expects a buffer size of at least 65,276 bytes. The MAXBUFSIZE value returned from the IXGCONN service is smaller than 65,276.

In the message text:

lu_name

The name of the LU that APPC/MVS is attempting to restart.

logstream_name

The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

System action

APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

1. Redefine the structure for the APPC/MVS log stream to have a MAXBUFSIZE value of at least 65,276 bytes.
2. Redefine the APPC/MVS log stream using the utilities provided by the system logger, and restart the LUs.
3. Reactivate the LU through either:
 - Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
 - Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB210E

A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU *luname1* WITH LU *luname2* HAS FAILED. LU *luname3* DETECTED A WARM/COLD MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: *reason*

Explanation

This message is issued during an exchange log name transaction when the local LU or partner LU has detected a warm/cold log status mismatch. An exchange log name transaction is initiated following a session failure or at first session initiation after system restart.

In the message text:

luname1

The name of the logical unit that initiated the log name exchange

luname2

The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3

The name of the logical unit that detected the exchange log name error.

reason

One of the following:

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY INITIATOR

The initiator of an exchange log name transaction rejected the local LU cold-log status because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the local LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE PARTNER LU

The initiator of an exchange log name transaction detected that the partner LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the partner LU.

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY PARTNER

The partner in an exchange log name transaction rejected the initiator LU cold-log status because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE INITIATOR LU

The partner in an exchange log name transaction detected that the initiating LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. If APPC/MVS is the initiator of resynchronization processing, APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle warm/cold mismatch in [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#).

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB211E	A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU <i>luname1</i> WITH LU <i>luname2</i> HAS FAILED. LU <i>luname3</i> DETECTED A LOG NAME MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: <i>reason</i>
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Explanation

A log name mismatch was detected during an exchange log name request by *luname3* during conversation allocation processing between *luname1* and *luname2* or during a resynchronization exchange between *luname1* and *luname2* to bring distributed units of recovery to a consistent state after a session or system failure.

reason further describes the cause of the log name mismatch.

In the message text:

luname1

The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2

The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3

The name of the LU that detected the mismatch

reason

One of the following:

PARTNER XLN REPLY LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG

The log name sent by the partner LU in reply to the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

ABNORMAL REPLY RECEIVED FROM PARTNER LU

The initiator of an exchange log name transaction received an abnormal reply from the partner LU. The most likely cause of this abnormal reply is a mismatch between the log name sent by the local LU in the exchange log name GDS variable, and the log name for the initiator LU stored in the partner's log.

PARTNER XLN REQUEST LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG

The log name sent by the initiator LU in the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the log name mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator response

Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME parameter specified on the RRS cataloged procedure).

Contact the operator for the partner system to ensure that the partner system restarted with the correct system logs.

Make sure to provide the complete text of message ATB227I, if it is issued.

System programmer response

The cause of the log name mismatch may be due to:

- The incorrect system log being used on the local or partner system.
- An internal error in APPC/MVS logging or in the logging function of the partner system.

If an incorrect system log caused the problem, attempt to correct the log name mismatch problem on the partner system using the partner system's local log name mismatch recovery procedures. For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle log name mismatch in [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#).

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME in the cataloged procedur both on this and on the partner system. Also make sure to note message ATB227I, if it is issued.

ATB212E

LU *luname1* DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION IN THE EXCHANGE LOG NAME DATA SENT BY LU *luname2*. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED.

Explanation

This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by *luname1* in the negotiated syncpoint capabilities sent by *luname2*. The partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that APPC/MVS does not support.

In the message text:

luname1

The name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.

luname2

The name of the LU that generated the protocol violation.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname2* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB213I

LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr* REQUIRED RESYNCHRONIZATION ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime*. TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK, RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS STARTED BETWEEN LOCAL LU *luname* AND PARTNER LU *pluname*.

Explanation

This message notifies the operator that APPC/MVS detected a need for resynchronization of a logical unit of work involving APPC/MVS logical unit *luname* and logical unit *pluname*.

In the message text:

luwid

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr

A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

mm/dd/yyyy

The date on which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

resynctime

The time at which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

luname

The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

pluname

The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work.

Operator response

Note this message for future reference. It might be needed for problem determination.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr* IS BEING SUSPENDED ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime*. RESYNCHRONIZATION WAS STARTED BY LOCAL LU *luname* ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime* FOR THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO RESYNCHRONIZE WITH LU *pluname* TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK.

Explanation

This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize logical unit of work represented by the ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*. Resynchronization can be delayed by the inability to establish connections with the conversation partner, a log name mismatch or a protocol violation that requires operator intervention. APPC/MVS periodically retries resynchronization after encountering such recoverable errors.

In the message text:

luwid

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr

A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

mm/dd/yyyy

The date on which resynchronization is being suspended due to a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for logical unit of work *luwid* and *convcorr* with LU *pluname*.

resynctime

The time at which:

- Resynchronization is suspended because of a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for *luwid* and *convcorr* with *pluname*, or
- Resynchronization originally began for *luwid* and *convcorr* with *pluname*.

luname

The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

partner_lu

The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work; after the APPC/MVS-defined time-out period, APPC/MVS will begin resynchronization again.

Operator response

If resynchronization continues to be delayed, you might need to communicate with other operators (if the resources are supported at different locations), or contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The error that caused resynchronization for the logical unit of work to fail has been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set. Keep the symptom record for future reference; you might need it for problem determination.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.

ATB215E

LOGICAL UNIT *pluname* HAS ISSUED A DEALLOCATE OF TYPE DEALLOCATE_ABEND TO ABNORMALLY TERMINATE THE RESYNCHRONIZATION TRANSACTION EXCHANGE.

Explanation

This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing if the partner in the resynchronization transaction issues a deallocate type of abend on the resynchronization conversation. The partner might do so because of a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data sent by the local system and detected by the partner.

An appropriate message indicating the cause of the error may be displayed on the partner LU system.

In the message text:

pluname

The name of the LU that deallocated the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

System action

If this message is issued during exchange log name processing for an allocate request or an inbound attach request, the protected conversation allocate request or inbound attach request fails.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, initiated by APPC/MVS, the resynchronization attempt fails and APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization for the logical unit of work at a later time.

System programmer response

Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Display this message.

ATB216E

PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr*. LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE SENT WAS *state* AND LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE RECEIVED FROM LU *luname* WAS *state*.

Explanation

Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of logical unit of work *luwid*. Resynchronization support in the syncpoint manager at LU *luname* probably has a program error.

In the message text:

luwid

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr

A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

state

One of the following:

- RESET
- IN DOUBT
- COMMITTED
- HEURISTIC RESET
- HEURISTIC COMMITTED
- HEURISTIC MIXED

luname

The name of the partner LU that participated in the resynchronization transaction and the protocol violating state value was received from.

System action

APPC/MVS suspends the resynchronization for the logical unit of work with the specified LU, and issues message ATB214I. A resynchronization request for the logical unit of work will be attempted at a later time.

Operator response

Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the resources. Installation-defined action may include removing APPC/MVS's interest for the logical unit of work. For information on removing interest in RRS units of recovery, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Suppress this message until the operator message described in the automation action for ATB214I is issued. Then issue this message.

ATB217I	EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING INITIATED BY LU <i>luname1</i> WITH LU <i>luname2</i> HAS FAILED ON <i>mm/dd/yyyy</i> AT <i>resynctime</i>. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO COMPLETE A SUCCESSFUL EXCHANGE LOG NAME WITH LU <i>pluname</i>. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL AN EXCHANGE LOG NAME TRANSACTION COMPLETES.
----------------	--

Explanation

This message is issued during resource manager restart processing, prior to initiation of resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned by the system syncpoint manager (RRS). During the exchange log name interchange, an error prevented the exchange log name transaction from completing successfully.

In the message text:

luname1

The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2

The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

mm/dd/yyyy

The date on which the exchange log name process is suspended.

resynctime

The time at which the exchange log name process is suspended.

pluname

The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action

APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned during resource manager restart processing, until an exchange log name transaction completes successfully between *luname1* and *luname2*. *luname1* will try again to complete an exchange log name transaction with *luname2*.

Operator response

Contact the operator at *luname2* to determine the status of *luname2*.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

APPC suspends resynchronization recovery processing until an exchange logname transaction completes successfully. Trap and suppress the first three occurrences. Notify the operator of the fourth occurrence to contact the operator at *luname2* to determine the status of *luname2*.

ATB218E

PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE *gds-variable-name* DATA SENT BY LU *luname*. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.

Explanation

This message is issued during APPC/MVS exchange log name processing or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing. If this message is issued during exchange log processing, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by another communications resource manager.

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a communications resource manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

In the message text:

gds-variable-name

One of the following:

- EXCHANGE LOG NAMES GDS VARIABLE
- COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE

luname

The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable containing a protocol violation in its format.

System action

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS

sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Contact operator at luname and see system programmers response. Check the error logs on the partner system.

ATB219E

APPC/MVS, AS INITIATOR OF A RESYNCHRONIZATION, HAS RECEIVED AN ERROR REPLY IN THE COMPARE STATES DATA FROM LU *luname*. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.

Explanation

A resynchronization interchange originated by APPC/MVS has received an error reply in the compare states data from its partner.

The error reply resulted because the partner LU detected a violation in the compare states data that was sent by APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable that contains an abnormal reply indication.

System action

APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization with the partner LU and issues message ATB214I. After a system-specified time interval, APPC/MVS will initiate the resynchronization exchange again.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error. Manual intervention might be required to finish the resynchronization and allow the unit of recovery to complete.

System programmer response

Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Suppress this message until the operator message described in the automation action ATB214I is issued. Then issue this message. Contact operator at luname and see system programmers response. Check the error logs on the partner system.

ATB220I

PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU *luname1* WAS DETECTED BY LU *luname2* IN THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING OF LUWID *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr*. *syncpoint-message-in-error*. THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING WAS TERMINATED.

Explanation

The local LU has detected a response sent by the partner LU that violates the syncpoint exchange protocol during the syncpoint processing of a logical unit of work.

In the message text:

luname1

The network-qualified name of the partner LU that violated the syncpoint exchange protocol

luname2

The network-qualified name of the LU that detected the protocol violation

luwid

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr

A value that uniquely identifies the branch of the transaction tree for which the syncpoint exchange is being conducted.

syncpoint-message-in-error

One of the following:

NO PS HEADER WAS RECEIVED
EXPECTED PS HEADER WAS NOT RECEIVED
EXPECTED STATUS WAS NOT RECEIVED
UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WAS RECEIVED
UNEXPECTED DATA WAS RECEIVED
CONVERSATION STATE WAS INVALID

System action

Syncpoint processing continues, but APPC/MVS deallocates the protected conversation and the state of the distributed resources is unknown; a heuristic condition might exist. If the TPs involved in the deallocated conversation use the Error_Extract service, they will receive message ATB80134I, which indicates why the conversation was terminated during the syncpoint operation.

Programmer response

The application program should backout all local resources associated with the next unit of recovery and abnormally deallocate all APPC/MVS protected conversations associated with the next unit of recovery to cause all remote resources associated with the local application to backout also.

Module

ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCCR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Trap the reason code from ATRSUSI and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB222I	LOGICAL UNIT <i>luname</i> ATTEMPTED A SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICE FOR A LOGSTREAM THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED. THE LOGSTREAM NAME IS: <i>logstream_name</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

APPC/MVS received an error from system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. The system logger return and reason codes indicate that the APPC/MVS log stream has not been defined to the system. Without a log stream, APPC/MVS cannot process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname

The APPC/MVS LU that attempted to access the log stream.

logstream_name

The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

System action

APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, define the APPC/MVS log stream as documented in [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#). Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or

- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB223I

APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE ISSUING A LOGGING SERVICE. LOGGING SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

This message is issued when an APPC/MVS internal error occurs while initializing the logging service or performing logging of protected conversation information. Because the logging service is not available, APPC/MVS cannot process any protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

System action

APPC/MVS issues an SVC dump. APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module

ATBPCLT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB224I

**BECAUSE OF AN INTERNAL ERROR, LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS ACTIVE,
BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while APPC/MVS was initializing the logical unit *luname*. A system dump might accompany this message.

The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing.

System action

APPC/MVS activates the LU, which is capable of processing only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, follow the responses for the ATB message or EC7 abend reason code that accompanies ATB224I. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Follow the directions given for the accompanying ATB message or the abend EC7 reason code. Collect the dump. Reactivate the LU.

ATB225I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS BECAUSE OF A FAILURE RETURN CODE FROM THE *service* SERVICE. RETURN CODE IS *retcode*.

Explanation

While trying to initialize a logical unit, APPC/MVS received an error return code from registration services or from an RRS service.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing

service

The name of the registration service or RRS service that returned the non-zero return code

retcode

The return code from the registration service

System action

APPC/MVS activates the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, follow the response for the registration service reason code, which is described in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#). Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

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

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

ATB226I

LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS NOTIFIES APPC/MVS ABOUT THE STATUS OF RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS.

Explanation

APPC/MVS has activated an LU, but cannot allow it to process protected conversations until the system syncpoint manager (RRS) communicates the status of resource manager exits. This is a temporary condition that APPC/MVS will correct, once it receives notification from RRS.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS activated

System action

APPC/MVS activated the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response

If the system does not issue an ATB201I message for this LU, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the LU does not become capable of processing protected conversations, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATBLUPR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

Automation

Suppress this message. Wait for message ATB201I to be issued within 5 minutes. If it is not issued, notify the system programmer.

ATB227I

LOCAL LU *luname* IS *log-status* AS A RESOURCE MANAGER WITH RRS/MVS. LOCAL LOG: *logname*

Explanation

Local LU *luname* has begun resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

log-status

COLD STARTING

The local LU is cold starting because RRS is cold starting.

WARM STARTING

The local LU is warm starting because RRS is warm starting.

logname

The name of the local LU log.

System action

The system continues processing. Upon completion of resource manager restart processing, the local LU will initiate resynchronization for incomplete units of recovery if any are returned by the syncpoint manager and will process conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATBPCRS

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB229E

APPC/MVS WAS NOT ABLE TO RESYNCHRONIZE THE INCOMPLETE UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* IN IN-DOUBT STATE. MANUAL INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED TO RESOLVE THIS UR.

Explanation

The contents of the APPC/MVS logstream cannot be used to resolve incomplete units of recovery in in-doubt state. The logstream may have been deleted and redefined or an internal APPC/MVS error has occurred. As a result, APPC/MVS is unable to automatically resynchronize these URs when the LU is reinitialized.

In the message text:

luname

The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

System action

The unit of recovery remains in in-doubt state until manual intervention resolves it. APPC/MVS will not perform resynchronization for this UR.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Go to the RRS administration panels and resolve the in-doubt UR identified by urid. For more information on how to use these panels, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

Module

ATBPCRR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

7,11

Automation

Use the RRS administration panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. Check the logrec data set for additional information.

ATB275I

**SIDEINFO KEYWORD WAS NOT PROCESSED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR.
REASON CODE=*reason-code***

Explanation

The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file could not be used because of a system error.

In the message text:

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process allocate requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response

Enter the START or SET command again. If the error occurs again, 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.

Module

ATBSD93

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB277E

SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED
SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

System action

If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response

Enter the START or SET command again.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Systems Application Architecture® (SAA) common programming interface (CPI) communications side information data set specified in parmlib is correct.

Module

ATBDF30

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB278E

LOGICAL UNIT *unitname* NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

System action

The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator response

After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System programmer response

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

Module

ATBDF30

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB279I

SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET SPECIFIED IS ALREADY THE ACTIVE SIDEINFO DATA SET.

Explanation

An Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file is already active on the system. The file was processed by a previous SET command.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBSD93

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB280E

SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. SIDEINFO DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation

The system could not allocate the side information file.

In the message text:

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB281E

LOGICAL UNIT *unitname* NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation

To process a SET or START command, the system tried to open the transaction program (TP) data set. The TP data set was not allocated.

In the message text:

unitname

The logical unit (LU) name.

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator response

After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System programmer response

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

Module

ATBDF30

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB300E Message *msgid* not found.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request.

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 following:

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*.
- A copy of APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.

Module

ATBCMPC, ATBFMAX, ATBFMFP, ATBVEAT, ATBMISO

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

ATB301I *data*

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect delimiter.

In the message text:

data

The line containing the error.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. preceding messages further describe the error.

User response

Follow the user response for the preceding message(s).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB302I

Request request syntax checked successfully - no warning message(s) issued.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility scanned a request for syntax errors before running the utility processing job.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB303I **APPC administration utility has begun.****Explanation**

The APPC/MVS administration utility started successfully.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB304I **APPC not present. TPADD and TPMODIFY syntax checked only.****Explanation**

Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility fails the requests associated with the errors and completes the others. Preceding messages further describe the errors.

User response

Follow the user response for the preceding message(s). Correct and resubmit the failing requests.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB308I	APPC admin. utility processing terminated - a severe error was encountered.
----------------	--

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The job fails. The utility processes no more requests. The system may issue an SVC dump.

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 SVC dump if one is issued.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB309I	<i>Request request completed successfully.</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed the request.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD

- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB310I

Request completed successfully - warning message(s) issued.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility completed the request, but issued attention messages.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE

- DBMODIFY

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error.

User response

See the following message for an explanation of the problem. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB311I

Request request failed.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not successfully complete the specified request.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages explaining the error.

User response

See the preceding messages for an explanation of the problem. Correct the error and resubmit the request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB314I	APPC administration utility processing completed - warning message(s) issued.
----------------	--

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility completed a request but issued attention messages.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error and providing the name of the failed keyword.

User response

See the following message for an explanation of the problem. If necessary, correct the error and run the job again.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB317I	Start of statement image records.
----------------	--

Explanation

This message marks the start of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request's JCL.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB323I**Processing of *request* request has begun.****Explanation**

The APPC/MVS administration utility has begun processing a request.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS

- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB324I	<i>Request request syntax checked successfully - warning message(s) issued.</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified. The APPC/MVS administration utility issued attention messages.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing. Preceding messages further describe the error.

User response

Correct the request syntax and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB326I *Request request syntax checking failed.*

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not complete syntax checking.

System action

The job fails.

User response

See [*z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*](#) for more information.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB327I *Error freeing APPC administration utility storage - Freemain RC: return-code.*

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to free storage.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the FREEMAIN macro (in decimal).

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

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 ABEND dump and the FREEMAIN macro return code.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB328I *Request not performed due to TYPRUN=APPC and APPC not present.*

Explanation

Because APPC is not present and TYPRUN=APPC was specified, the APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request. Syntax checking only is performed.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB330I *Error deleting load module **module** - Delete RC: **return-code***

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to delete the non-APPC transaction scheduler syntax checking exit.

In the message text:

module

The name of the load module that could not be deleted.

return-code

The reason code from the DELETE macro (in decimal).

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about closing a VSAM KSDS see [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](#).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB335I

Warning - GENERIC_ID ignored.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a generic userid being used for a standard transaction program (TP). Generic userids are for multi-trans TPs only.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB336I

Warning - ")" expected following keyword value:

Explanation

A keyword was entered without the closing parenthesis.

System action

The request continues with a closing parenthesis assumed after the keyword.

User response

Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the missing closing parenthesis. If necessary, correct the line and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB337I

Warning - Extra data on *request* line ignored:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered extra information on a request line. Each request must be on a line by itself.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB338I

Warning - No requests to process.

Explanation

A job submitted for APPC/MVS administration utility processing was empty.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB339I

Warning - No match found for the following TPSCHED_DELIMITER value:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found an end delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility requires an end delimiter to process the request.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the start delimiter that is missing a matching end delimiter.

User response

Add the end delimiter to the input and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB340I

Warning - Data following last ")" on line is ignored:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered data after the last parenthesis on a line.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing but ignores the data. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the extra data.

User response

If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB341I

Syntax checking of *request* begun.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility has started syntax checking for request *request*.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB342I **Start of JCL messages.****Explanation**

This message marks the start of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

ATBSDFMR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB343I **End of JCL messages.****Explanation**

This message marks the end of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

If all preceding JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility are informational, no action is necessary. Otherwise, correct any errors in the JCL and resubmit the request.

Module

ATBSDFMR

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB345I *keyword keyword must not be entered as part of Scheduler Data.***Explanation**

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword in the wrong place in the transaction program (TP) scheduler section of the request. See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for more information on the placement of keywords.

In the message text:

keyword

The APPC/MVS administration utility found the ACTIVE keyword in the wrong place.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the out of place keyword. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Correct the placement of the ACTIVE request and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB346I **Error - GENERIC_ID required when TPSCHED_TYPE is MULTI-TRANS.****Explanation**

An attempt was made to add a MULTI_TRANS transaction program (TP) Profile without giving a GENERIC_ID.

System action

The request fails.

User response

Resubmit the request with a GENERIC_ID.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB347I	Error - SYSTEM, USERID and GROUPID keywords are mutually exclusive.
----------------	--

Explanation

Two or more of the following mutually exclusive keywords have been entered:

- GROUPID
- SYSTEM
- USERID

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Change the job to contain only one of the keywords.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB348I	Required keyword(s) missing from <i>request</i> request.
----------------	---

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process a request because one or more required keywords are missing.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD

- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

For example, SIADD requires the DESTNAME, MODENAME, PARTNER_LU, and TPNAME keywords. If any of these keywords is missing, message ATB348I is issued. For information on required keywords, see [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#).

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Include the required keywords in the request and resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB349I

Unrecognized line encountered:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unexpected input.

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

This message is followed by message ATB301I indicating the line in error. Correct the line and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB350I Unrecognized keyword on *request* line:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect keyword while processing a request.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line containing the incorrect keyword.

User response

If necessary, correct the request containing the incorrect keyword and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB351I Operation expected - unrecognized line encountered:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unrecognized data on the first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job. The first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job has to be a request.

System action

The request fails, but processing continues with the next request. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I to display the unrecognized data.

User response

Ensure that the first line in the APPC/MVS administration utility job is a request. Resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB352I

keyword keyword must be entered as part of Scheduler Data.

Explanation

A keyword was entered outside of the Scheduler Data section of the transaction program (TP) Profile.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that must be entered as part of Scheduler Data is one of the following:

- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- GENERIC_ID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Move the specified keyword to the Scheduler Data section by placing it between the TPSCHED_DELIMITER(XXXX) and the delimiter end.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB353I

Maximum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.

Explanation

Data given for the specified keyword exceeds the maximum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

length

The maximum allowable length for the keyword.

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB354I Minimum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.

Explanation

Data given for the specified keyword is shorter than the minimum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

length

The minimum allowable length for the keyword.

System action

The request fails. APPC/MVS administration utility processing continues.

User response

See *z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB355I

Keyword value is not valid for *keyword* keyword:

Explanation

The data given for the specified keyword is not valid.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER

- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Correct the keyword and resubmit the request. Refer to [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for a description of the allowable data for the specified keyword.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB356I Duplicate entry found for *keyword* keyword.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered the specified keyword twice.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that was encountered twice is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT

- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User response

Remove one of the duplicate keywords. Resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB357I

Keyword not recognized for *request* request:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword that is incorrect for the given request.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for the expected keywords for requests. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB358I *keyword keyword may not have an associated parameter:*

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword with an associated parameter. The keyword may not have an associated parameter.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword in error is the SYSTEM keyword.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for the correct syntax for the SYSTEM keyword. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB360I *Failed to locate Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit: module*

Explanation

While processing a TPADD or TPMODIFY request of a non-ASCH transaction program (TP) Profile, the system could not locate the alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword.

In the message text:

module

The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit that could not be found.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

System programmer response

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

User response

Ensure that the alternate transaction scheduler exit is not misspelled. Contact the system programmer for further help.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB361I**Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit is not authorized: *module*.****Explanation**

The alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword is not authorized.

The transaction scheduler exit must meet all the following conditions:

- Reside in LPA or in the LINKLIST concatenation (for example, SYS1.LINKLIB)
- Be in an APF-authorized STEPLIB
- Be linkedited with attributes reusable and reentrant.

In the message text:

module

The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit

System action

The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response

Contact the system programmer for assistance.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB362I

TP ALIAS already exists.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a transaction program (TP) alias that was already in use for this TP NAME.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested alias for this TP name but continues processing the rest of the job.

User response

If necessary, choose another alias for this TP name.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB363I

Severe error returned from APPC administration utility.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action

The job fails, but the APPC administration tries processing the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

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 SVC dump.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB364I

TP profile already exists.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a transaction program (TP) profile for a TP name and level that already exists.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Determine why there are two TP profiles with the same name and level. If necessary, choose a different name for the TP profile you are trying to add and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB365I

Side information already exists.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a side information entry that already exists to a side information file.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information destination name. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Determine why there are two identical side information entries for this side information data set. If necessary, choose a different side information destination name and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB366I

Syntax error in TP profile JCL.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found an error in the JCL for the transaction program (TP) profile.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages ATB320I and ATB321I to show the start and end of the statement image records containing the JCL error. The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Look in the statement image records for the JCL error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB367I

TP profile not added, dataset full.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add a requested transaction program (TP) profile to the TP profile data set. This problem is caused by one of the following:

- The TP profile data set is already full.
- The TP profile data set will be too full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this TP profile to the data set.
- The number of records for this TP profile exceeds the maximum limit defined for this TP profile data set.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Do the following:

1. Look at the data set definition for the TP profile data set. Check to see whether the number of records for the requested TP profile exceeds the maximum. See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for more information.
2. If the record length of the requested TP profile fits the data set definition, use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the TP profile data set into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands](#). Then resubmit the job using the larger VSAM KSDS.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB368I

Side information not added, dataset full.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add the requested side information. Either the side information file is already full or would be full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this entry.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response

Use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the side information file into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands](#). Then resubmit the request using the larger VSAM KSDS.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB369I

Insufficient authority to perform *request*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found that the user had no Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) authority to perform the request on this transaction program (TP) profile or side information.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE

- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

If it is necessary to perform the request on this TP profile or side information, see your RACF administrator.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB370I

Second TP profile name specified is an alias.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add an alias for a transaction program (TP) name that is already an alias. You cannot have an alias for an alias.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Find out what the second TP profile name is an alias for using the TPRETRIEVE request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB371I

Specified TP profile not found.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the transaction program (TP) name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The TP name is misspelled in the TP profile
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong TP profile data set
- This TP name does not exist

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Submit a TPKEYS request to retrieve all the TP names defined in this data set. If necessary, resubmit the request using a correct TP name.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB372I

Specified side information not found.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the side information destination name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The side information destination name was misspelled
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong side information file
- This side information destination name does not exist

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Submit a SIKEYS request to find the entries defined in this data set. If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB374I

The TP profile is registered for test.

Explanation

During processing of a TPDELETE request, the APPC/MVS administration utility found that the transaction program (TP) profile is registered for the Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) TEST command. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot delete the TP profile until it is unregistered.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Ensure that the TP profile is unregistered and then resubmit the request to delete it.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB375I

TPMODIFY of an alias TP profile is not allowed.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not process a TPMODIFY request to modify an alias transaction program (TP) profile. You cannot modify an alias TP profile name. A TPMODIFY is only valid for the TP profile itself.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Change the TPMODIFY request to modify the TP profile rather than the alias and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB376I

SCHED_EXIT may not be changed from non-ASCH to ASCH.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a TPMODIFY request that is not valid. You cannot use a TPMODIFY request to change the scheduler for a TP profile.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response

Delete the TP profile and then submit a TPADD request with the new scheduler name for this TP profile.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB378E

Error getting APPC administration utility storage - Getmain RC: *return-code*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to obtain storage.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the GETMAIN macro (in decimal).

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

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 ABEND dump and the GETMAIN macro return code.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB380E

APPC admin. utility error - Keyword table contains unknown type for keyword.

Explanation

An internal error has occurred in the APPC administration utility.

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

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 ABEND dump, if available.

User response

Obtain an ABEND dump if possible. Notify the system programmer.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB381E

No match found for the following *delimiter_type* value:

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility found a delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process the request without the missing delimiter.

In the message text:

delimiter_type

The delimiter missing from the input can be one of the following types:

TPSCHED_DELIMITER

Marks the start and end of scheduler statements in the input.

JCL_DELIMITER

Marks the start and end of the JCL in the input.

System action

The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the JCL delimiter that is missing its matching delimiter.

User response

Add the missing JCL delimiter to the TP profile JCL and resubmit the request.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB383E

Unknown error from APPC administration utility for *request* : RC = *return-code*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

request

The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

return-code

The reason code for the error.

System action

The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

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 SVC dump and the text of this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB384E	APPC admin. utility error - unexpected output returned for keyword <i>keyword</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

keyword

The APPC/MVS administration utility keyword found is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about opening a VSAM KSDS, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands](#).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB390E

Required *ddname* file is not allocated.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate a data set.

In the message text:

ddname

The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

System programmer response

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

User response

This problem may be due to a typographical error. Check the data set names in the job stream. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB391E

Allocation for SYSSDLIB failed. Reason Code = *return-code*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from SVC 99 (in decimal).

System action

The job fails.

System programmer response

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

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB392E

Error reading record from dataset: *ddname*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to read from a data set.

In the message text:

ddname

The name of the data set from which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not read is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, ensure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](#).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB393E

Error writing to dataset: *ddname*.

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to write to a data set.

In the message text:

ddname

The name of the data set to which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not write is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

System action

The job fails.

User response

If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, make sure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](#).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB394E

**APPC administration utility error - I/O action requested is not valid:
*action.***

Explanation

The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an I/O error.

In the message text:

action

The requested I/O action that failed, one of the following:

I

Read-type operation

O

Write-type operation

System action

The job fails. The system issues other messages further describing the error.

System programmer response

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

User response

Follow the user response(s) in the accompanying message(s).

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB396E

Error loading *module* - Module Load RC: *return-code*.

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to load the alternate transaction scheduler exit.

In the message text:

module

The module that could not be loaded.

return-code

The return code from the LOAD macro (in decimal).

System action

The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

System programmer response

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

User response

Contact the system programmer for assistance.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB397E

ATB\$DFMU input PARM not recognized: TYPRUN.

Explanation

An input parameter on the TYPRUN statement was not recognized. The parameter must be one of the following:

- APPC
- RUN
- SCAN

RUN is the default if no parameter is specified.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

Put a valid parameter on the TYPRUN statement. Resubmit the job.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

Note 11

Descriptor Code

-

ATB400I

APPC/MVS TEST SERVICES UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx.

Explanation

Because errors occurred in the test services initialization process, test services will not be available until the next time Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The reason code.

System action

The system continues processing without test services.

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.

Module

ATBTEIT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB498I

API TRACES STARTED WITH THE DATA SET *dsname* IN USE BY *user*
WERE STOPPED BECAUSE OF A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation

The system encountered a severe error while processing an application program interface (API) trace record, and stopped the trace. Any API trace entries that were collected but not written to the data set might be lost. The error might be an I/O error, or an error in APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set for which all the API traces were stopped.

user

The user ID under which the ATBTRACE START request was issued for this data set.

System action

The system stops all active API traces associated with the data set. For an I/O error, the system issues messages with the prefix AHL, IEC, or IOS, along with this message. If no AHL, IEC, or IOS messages accompany ATB498I, the error is in APPC/MVS, and the system issues a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator response

Provide the system programmer with the dump or the I/O-related error messages. If possible, notify the user of the data set that API tracing activity has stopped.

System programmer response

If an I/O error was encountered, follow the instructions for the accompanying AHL, IEC, or IOS messages to correct the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump.

Programmer response

If API tracing is still required, submit the ATBTRACE START request again. If an I/O error was encountered for the data set, allocate another data set on a different device and resubmit the ATBTRACE START request, specifying the name of the new data set.

Module

ATBVSTW

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB499I

**APPC/MVS TRACE ROUTINE IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE OF AN
APPC/MVS INTERNAL ERROR. ANY ACTIVE API TRACES WERE
STOPPED.**

Explanation

The system encountered a severe error while processing an ATBTRACE START or STOP request. APPC/MVS is not able to continue processing application program interface (API) trace requests because it has brought down the trace routine.

System action

The system stops all active API traces for all data sets, and requests a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator response

Provide the system programmer with the dump. If requested by the system programmer, bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump. If API tracing is still required, ask the operator to bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

Module

ATBVSTT

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

ATB500E**APPC INTERNAL ERROR. REASON CODE=*return-code*****Explanation**

An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

return-code

A reason code associated with the error.

System action

The system issues an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Delete the current logical units. This action will prevent any new transaction programs (TPs) from entering the system while the TPs in progress quiesce. Once all the TPs have quiesced, restart APPC.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued in this message.

Source

APPC/MVS

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

Chapter 4. ATR messages

ATR001I

**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. EXPECTED *expected*
BEFORE *seen***

Explanation

The OPTIONS keyword provided on the TRACE command contained syntax errors.

In the message text:

expected

is text that should have been specified.

seen

is the last recognized text.

System action

RRS continues processing, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response

If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.

Module

ATRVMLX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR002I

**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. FOUND *keyword*
INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: *keyword1*
keyword2 keyword3 keyword4 keyword5 keyword6 keyword7 keyword8
*keyword9 keyword10***

Explanation

The operator issued the TRACE command to request RRS component tracing, but none of the expected keywords were found. The following list identifies keywords that might appear in the message and the kind of data expected:

NAME

Resource manager name was expected

LUWID

Logical unit of work identifier was expected

USER

User identifier was expected

END_OF_FILE

Indicates that text was found beyond the expected end of the input string.

In the message text:

keyword

is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword10

is an expected keyword.

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response

If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.

Module

ATRVMLX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR003I**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO A SERVICE ERROR.****Explanation**

RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an error in one of the services it uses.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A symptom record is written to capture the error.

Operator response

If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS, then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRV MINT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR004I

**SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER
member, RC=*ctracerc* RSN=*ctracersn*. USING DEFAULT OPTIONS.**

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the parmlib member named in the message.

In the message text:

member

is the name of the CTnRRSxx parmlib member name that contains SYSRRS component trace options.

ctracerc

is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

ctracersn

is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action

RRS tries to activate its component trace using default component options.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Verify that the specified parmlib member exists and contains no syntax errors. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. If the parmlib member is correct, provide this message text to the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRV MINT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR005I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS, RC=return-code RSN=reason-code
----------------	--

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the default options.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

reason-code

is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues without the SYSRRS component trace support.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide this message text to the IBM Support Center. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#).

Module

ATRVMIINT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR006I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESOURCE MANAGER NAMES EXCEEDED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 resource manager names.

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16 and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMRMN

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR007I

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LUWIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 logical unit of work identifiers (LUWIDs).

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMLID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR008I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USERIDS EXCEEDED.
----------------	---

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 user identifiers.

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMLID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR010I	SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EIDS EXCEEDED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 Enterprise identifiers (EIDs).

System action

RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response

If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response

If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module

ATRVMEID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR011I

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO AN RRS INTERNAL ERROR.

Explanation

RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an internal error.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A dump was taken to capture the error.

Operator response

If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS and then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRVMINT

Explanation

In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of an RRS log stream.

retcode

is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

rsncode

is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR053I *logstreamname IS EMPTY, RC=retcode RSN=rsncode*

Explanation

In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. The named log stream is empty.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of an RRS log stream.

retcode

is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

rsncode

is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If the log stream should have contained data, review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR054I **BROWSE OF *logstreamname* FAILED, RC=*retcode* RSN=*rsncode* Diag1-4=*diag1area* *diag2area* *diag3area* *diag4area***

Explanation

When an RRS panel or ATRQSRV user was browsing the named RRS log stream, a system logger error occurred. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of an RRS log stream.

retcode

is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

rsncode

is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

System action

The system continues generating the report, if possible.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR055I**NO ENTRIES MATCHED THE PROVIDED FILTERS****Explanation**

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters for a search, but none of the entries in the log stream matched the filters the user provided.

System action

The report is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR056I***numbytes* BYTES OF THIS ENTRY WERE TRUNCATED WHEN LOGGED****Explanation**

The size of the log entry exceeded the maximum buffer size defined for this log stream.

In the message text:

numbytes

is the number of bytes, in hexadecimal, that were not logged

System action

The system continues to generate the report.

Operator response

None

System action

The command is ended.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in [ATRQUERY - Obtain RRS Information in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR062I

Command *command* is unknown.

Explanation

An RRS panel user entered a character in the command selection field, but RRS does not recognize the character as a valid command.

In the message text:

command

is the unrecognized character

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter the character for a valid command.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR063I

Address space *asid* does not exist.

Explanation

An RRS panel user supplied an address space identifier (ASID), but the specified address space does not exist.

In the message text:

asid

is the address space identifier (ASID).

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter a valid ASID.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR064I

RRS is not active on this system.

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

When RRS is active, try the request again.

Module

ATRFMURC, ATRFMRC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR065I **A date is required if a time is given.****Explanation**

On the Log Stream Browse Selection panel, the user specified a before or after time but did not supply an associated date.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either specify the data required with the time or omit the time specification.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR066I **The luname has an invalid length.****Explanation**

On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the length of the luname is not valid.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Include the sequence number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

```
netid.luname,instnum,seqnum
```

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR069I

This UR is not in the In-Doubt state.

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user requested commit or backout for a unit of recovery (UR). The state of the specified UR, however, is not in-doubt. A UR that a panel or ATRQSRV user resolves to commit or backout must be in-doubt.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Wait for the UR state to reach in-doubt. It might also be possible to resolve the problem by removing a resource manager's interest in the UR.

Module

ATRFMRID

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR070I

One of the RMs is still active.

Explanation

The RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a Remove Interest request, but at least one of the resource managers involved is still active with RRS.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Issue the request again after all involved resource managers have become inactive with RRS.

Module

ATRFMRIN

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR071I

Can not request REMOVEINT for the DSRM of an In-Doubt UR.

Explanation

An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a remove interest request for the interest of a distributed syncpoint resource manager while the state of the specified UR was **in_doubt**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either issue the request again after the DSRM resolves the in_doubt UR or issue a remove interest request for all the resource managers involved with the UR.

Module

ATRFMRIN

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR073I

ATRSRV failed, rc=*retcode* rsn=*rsncode*

Explanation

While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRSRV macro to process a user request, but the ATRSRV macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

retcode

is the return code from ATRSRV.

rsncode

is the reason code from ATRSRV.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the return code and reason code from the ATRSRV macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in [ATRSRV - Resolve Units of Recovery in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

Module

ATRFMSRV

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR074I

Remove Interest processed successfully.

Explanation

The remove interest request completed successfully.

System action

The request is processed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMURC, ATRFMURMC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR075I **Commit request was scheduled successfully.****Explanation**

RRS schedules the commit request for processing.

System action

RRS schedules the commit request.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR076I **Backout request was scheduled successfully.****Explanation**

RRS schedules the backout request for processing.

System action

RRS schedules the backout request.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR077I **Member name required for an output partitioned data set****Explanation**

For the output data set, you specified the name of a partitioned data set but did not specify a member name. When you specify a partitioned data set name, a member name is required.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Provide a member name or provide the name of a sequential data set.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR078I **A member name is not allowed for a SEQ listing data set****Explanation**

For the listing data set, you specified the name of a sequential data set but also specified a member name. A member name is not valid with a sequential data set.

System action

The request is rejected.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Verify that you specified the correct UR identifier. If you did not specify the correct UR identifier, do so and retry the request. If you did specify the correct UR identifier, retry the request later.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR081I	The output dataset name, including the prefix, must be 44 characters or less
----------------	---

Explanation

The RRS panel user supplied an output data set name that is greater than 44 characters when the system adds the TSO prefix or TSO userid as the first qualifier.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Provide a data set name that will be 44 characters or less.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR082I	Not all information was returned, too many URs/RMs were found.
----------------	---

Explanation

RRS found too many resource manager (RM) entries or unit of recovery (UR) entries that matched the selection criteria for the panels or ATRQSRV to handle.

System action

The system returns as many complete UR entries or RM entries as possible.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Change the selection criteria to reduce the number of entries returned.

Module

ATRFMQRM, ATRFMQSI, ATRFMQUR, ATRFMQWM, ATRFMQRY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR083I	READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the RRS query functions.
----------------	--

Explanation

To use the RRS query functions to view RRS information, the user needs READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Obtain READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.

Module

ATRFMRMC, ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR084I

ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the *function* function.

Explanation

To resolve an **in-doubt** UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

In the message text:

function

One of the following:

Remove Interest

Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

Commit

Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-commit**.

Backout

Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-backout**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Obtain ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.

Module

ATRFMRMC, ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR085I

Supervisor state, system key is required to request the *function* function.

Explanation

To resolve an **in-doubt** UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the FACILITY class, but RACF is not active or the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is not defined or the FACILITY class is not activated. The panels do not run in supervisor state or with system key.

In the message text:

function

One of the following:

Remove Interest

Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

Commit

Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-commit**.

Backout

Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-backout**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Ensure that RACF is active, that the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is defined, and that the FACILITY class is activated. Retry the request.

Module

ATRFMRMC, ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR086I Request failed - RRS internal error.

Explanation

An internal RRS error has occurred; RRS cannot return the requested information.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

After the RRS problem has been resolved, retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR087I

RRS is not at the correct level to process this UR, the *function* request is rejected.

Explanation

An RRS panel user attempted to process the displayed unit of recovery, however this level of RRS cannot honor the function requested. The unit of recovery contains information unknown to this level of RRS.

In the message text:

function

One of the following:

Remove Interest

Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

Commit

Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-commit**.

Backout

Resolve an **in-doubt** UR to **in-backout**.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter the command from a system that is running a level of RRS that is capable of performing the request.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR088I

No work identifiers are present. Display request ignored.

Explanation

An RRS panel user attempted to display the work identifiers for the displayed unit of recovery, but none were set.

System action

The display attempt is ignored.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR089I Sort order is not contiguous starting at 1.

Explanation

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort order that is not contiguous starting from the number one (1). RRS expects that the primary sort key will be specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key specified as sort order 2, the tertiary sort order specified as sort order 3, and so on. If a secondary sort key is specified, a primary key must be specified. If a tertiary key is specified, then a secondary key must be specified, and so on.

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Reenter the sort key orders so that the primary sort key is specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key is specified as sort order 2, and so on.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR090I Sort option specified is not valid.

Explanation

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort option that is not valid. The only sort options available are a (ascending) and d (descending).

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the input and retry the command.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR091I**Low TID is greater than High TID.****Explanation**

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a Low TID number that is greater than the High TID number specified.

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the input and retry the command.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR092I**Begin Time Range is after End Time Range.****Explanation**

An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a beginning time range that is chronologically after the ending time range. This would result in no URs ever returning from the query.

System action

The input is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the input and retry the command.

Module

ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR093I**Profile name required for command.****Explanation**

The command specified required that a profile name be specified.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Specify the name of the profile you would like to save or retrieve.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR094I**Profile dataset allocation error.****Explanation**

An attempt was made to allocate the profile dataset, but it failed for some unspecified reason.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Check there the operator console or log for messages. If there are no messages, ensure that any exiting *userid.ATR.PROFILE* dataset is deleted and retry the request. If that does not correct the problem, ensure that there is enough storage on an accessible storage device for the allocation of the profile dataset.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR095I**Command not valid.****Explanation**

The command specified is not recognized by this panel.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the command and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC, ATRFMVMC, ATRFMWMC, ATRFMLBC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR096I

ATR.PROFILE must be a partitioned data set.

Explanation

The *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset with the high-level qualifier matching this TSOUSER's prefix was allocated; however, it was not a partitioned dataset.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either

- Change the TSOUSER's prefix so the non-partitioned data set *userid*.ATR.PROFILE will not be allocated by the dialog; or,
- Rename or delete the non-partitioned data set *userid*.ATR.PROFILE, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR097I

Profile *mprof* not found.

Explanation

The profile member was not found in the *userid*.ATR.PROFILE dataset, where *mprof* is the name of the profile.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

In certain circumstances, this message is purely informational. When issued from an attempt to perform the GET command, it indicates that the profile name specified does not exist. The user may have incorrectly typed the profile name.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR098I Profile *mprof* saved.

Explanation

The profile member was successfully saved in the *userid.ATR.PROFILE* dataset.

System action

The request was successful.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None. This message is purely informational.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR099I Prompt field nonblank, but no Option selected.

Explanation

The user has overtyped information into the prompt field, but no option was selected to operate on the prompt field.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Either

- Blank out the overtyped prompt field; or,
- Specify a correct option to be performed, and retry the request.

Module

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Module

ATRFMURC

ATR100I Profile *mprof* already exists.

Explanation

The user has specified a profile member in the prompt field that already exists in the *userid.ATR.PROFILE* dataset where *mprof* is the name of the profile.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Change the prompt field specification so the resulting profile name will not conflict with an existing profile in *userid.ATR.PROFILE*, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR101I CANCEL REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.

Explanation

The system has received the SETRRS CANCEL command the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action

SETRRS CANCEL processing continues with syntax verification.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR102I

SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. EXPECTED *expected* BEFORE *known*

Explanation

The SETRRS command contains text that RRS does not recognize as valid input.

In the message text:

expected

is the expected input.

known

is the last known text.

System action

The SETRRS command is not processed.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response

None

Module

ATRAMSLA

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR103I	SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. FOUND <i>keyword</i> INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: <i>keyword1 keyword2 keyword3</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

The operator issued the SETRRS CANCEL command, but the command did not contain an expected keyword.

In the message text:

keyword

is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword3

is an expected keyword.

System action

The system rejects the SETRRS command. RRS remains active.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response

None

Module

ATRAMSLA

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR104I	SHUTDOWN REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.
----------------	---

Explanation

The system has received the SETRRS SHUTDOWN command that the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action

Shutdown processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR105I **RRS *requested_cmd* REJECTED, RRS *inprogress_cmd* IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

The requested command is rejected because RRS address space is already in the progress of terminating.

In the message text:

requested_cmd

The name of the requested command.

inprogress_cmd

The name of the command in progress.

System action

The SHUTDOWN command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR106I

**AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED DURING RRS SHUTDOWN
PROCESSING. RRS CANCEL COMMAND IS ISSUED.**

Explanation

The RRS SHUTDOWN command was not processed due to an unexpected error. An RRS CANCEL command is issued to bring RRS down.

System action

The SHUTDOWN command is rejected. The RRS CANCEL command is issued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR120I

**RRS LOGSTREAM DISCONNECT HAS FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM:
logstreamname. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

When trying to disconnect from the specified log stream, RRS encountered an error.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code

is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code

is the last encountered reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS processing continues; it remains connected to the specified log stream.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the specified log stream has been correctly defined. If the error disconnecting from it is expected based upon other related system events that indicate similar errors encountered with this log stream, no action might be needed. Otherwise, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR121I

SETRRS CANCEL HAS FAILED. CALLRTM RC=*return-code*

Explanation

When trying to stop the RRS address space, SETRRS CANCEL processing has encountered an error.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code value from the CALLRTM macro.

System action

SETRRS CANCEL processing is ended. RRS remains active.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code, see the description of CALLRTM in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR122E

WRITES TO LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* DELAYED DUE TO OFFLOAD FAILURE

Explanation

While attempting to write data to the specified logstream, system logger rejected the request, because the coupling facility is full and offload has failed.

In the message text:

logstreamname

The name of the logstream in error.

System action

The system retries the write periodically until the write is successful. Once the write is successful, this message is deleted by the system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why offload cannot occur for the specified logstream and fix the error.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR123I

SETRRS *cmdname* COMMAND ERROR -- NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE COMMAND

Explanation

The operator or console is not authorized to enter the specified command.

In the message text:

cmdname

The SETRRS command specified.

System action

SETRRS command processing is ended.

Operator response

Contact your installation's security administrator to ensure both you and the console are properly authorized to enter the command that you were attempting.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR130I

**RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR MANDATORY LOGSTREAM
logstreamname. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

RRS initialization has encountered an error connecting to the named log stream, which is required for normal RRS processing.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the log stream in error.

return-code

is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code

is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS, which cannot function without this log stream, stops its initialization process. The RRS address space is therefore not available for use.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the [IXGCONN - Connect/disconnect to log stream in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#). Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. If necessary, redefine the log streams correctly and reissue the START command for RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR131I**RRS RESTART DENIED - RRS IS ALREADY ACTIVE****Explanation**

RRS initialization has determined that an RRS subsystem is already active on this MVS image. This message appears only when the name of the newly started RRS subsystem does not match that of the currently active RRS subsystem.

System action

Initialization of the new RRS subsystem is ended. The current RRS subsystem continues processing.

Operator response

If possible, use the currently active RRS subsystem. If you do need to stop the current subsystem, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command. If the RRS subsystem was already canceled using the SETRRS CANCEL command, RRS termination may be delayed. Check SYSLOG for an ATR167I message that is issued when RRS termination completes. If this message is not found, check SYSLOG for messages ATR165I and ATR166I. If you find an ATR165I without an ATR166 that has the same ASID and JOBNAME, RRS is waiting for SRB exits in that space to be purged. You can CANCEL/FORCE that space to allow RRS termination to continue. Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response

Verify any required operator actions.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR132I

**RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM
logstreamname. RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code**

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot connect to the specified optional log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream that RRS tried to connect to.

return-code

is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code

is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*. Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. Take any steps required to ensure that the problem does not recur.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR133I

**RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS A RESOURCE MANAGER. RC=return-
code**

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot register itself as a resource manager.

In the message text:

return-code

is the most recent return code for the Register_Resource_Manager callable service.

System action

RRS initialization stops. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Register_Resource_Manager in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#). Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR134I

RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS AN EXIT MANAGER. RC = *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot register itself as an exit manager.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

System action

RRS initialization is stopped. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#). Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR135I

RRS RESMGR COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RESMGR RC = *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot establish the RTM resource manager routine it needs to monitor the RRS address space.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the RESMGR macro.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space. RRS is not available.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the RESMGR macro in [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*](#). Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR137I

**RRS ATTEMPT TO SET EXITS WITH CONTEXT SERVICES HAS FAILED,
RC = *return-code***

Explanation

RRS initialization, having registered RRS as both a resource manager and an exit manager, cannot set exits for RRS.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings itself down.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Examine the return code to determine the error. If it is correctable, correct it and restart RRS. If it is not correctable, inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return code, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Determine if the error is correctable and, if so, correct it and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR138I

ATTEMPT TO BRING UP RRS FAILED, DIAG =return-code

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot activate RRS because of an internal system error.

In the message text:

return-code

is IBM internal diagnostic information

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings RRS down.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR139I

**RRS WAS UNABLE TO REGISTER FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART. RC =
return-code, RSN = *reason-code***

Explanation

RRS initialization was unable to register with the automatic restart manager.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code

is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR140I

**RRS READY ATTEMPT FOR ARM HAS FAILED, RC = *return-code*, RSN =
*reason-code***

Explanation

RRS was unable to mark itself with the automatic restart manager as ready to receive work.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code

is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action

RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#). Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR141I

RRS WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation

The automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

System action

Message ATR139I or ATR140I accompanies this message. RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if it fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Respond as described for the message that accompanies this message.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR142I	RRS WAS UNABLE TO DEREGISTER FROM ARM, RC = <i>return-code</i>, RSN = <i>reason-code</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

SETRRS CANCEL processing tried to deregister itself from the automatic restart manager but was unable to do so.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code

is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action

RRS cancel processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR143I

RRS HAS BEEN DEREGISTERED FROM ARM.

Explanation

RRS has been deregistered from the automatic restart manager.

System action

RRS continues processing; if the RRS address space comes down, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine any accompanying messages. If these messages indicate that the automatic restart manager is not available and that RRS is still available, determine if you need automatic restart. If so, either wait for automatic restart manager to become available, or take action to make it available, as determined by the response to other accompanying messages related to the automatic restart manager. Once the automatic restart manager is available, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, followed by the START command to restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR144I

**RRS ENF TYPE 48 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC =
*return-code***

Explanation

RRS could not establish a type 48 listener exit to monitor system logger events.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

System action

RRS stops the RRS address space because the ENF type 48 listener exit is essential to the use of all RRS log streams.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Provide this information to the IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR145I

**RRS ENF TYPE 38 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC =
*return-code***

Explanation

RRS could not establish a type 38 listener exit to monitor automatic restart manager events.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

System action

RRS continues processing without the listener exit. If, however, the automatic restart manager fails, RRS will be implicitly deregistered from the automatic restart manager. If the RRS address space ends unexpectedly, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR149I

RRS INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE FOR THIS IPL.

Explanation

In its attempt to connect to log streams, RRS has determined that system logger services will not be available for the duration of this IPL.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If RRS processing is required, system logger must be available. Investigate and resolve the logger problem, then re-IPL the systems and restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR150E

**RRS PROCESSING IS DELAYED PENDING SYSTEM LOGGER SIGNAL.
RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code**

Explanation

Through its attempt to connect to a log stream, RRS has determined that the system logger is temporarily unable to process the request.

In the message text:

return-code

is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code

is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

RRS issues message ATR151A to request input and waits for the reply.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the explanation of the return and reason codes, which you can find in the description of IXGCONN in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#), to resolve the error.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR151A

SYSTEM LOGGER DELAY WAS NOT RESOLVED. RESOLVE THE DELAY OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation

RRS tried to connect to a log stream but could not. After waiting for system logger to process its request, RRS issued the request again and again received a response indicating that system logger is temporarily unable to process this connect request. Message ATR150E accompanies this message.

System action

RRS waits for system logger to resume handling requests, at which time RRS will retry the connect request, or a reply of TERMINATE, at which time RRS initialization will back out all processing and bring down the RRS address space.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR150E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR151A.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR152I**THE RESPONSE TO MESSAGE *message* IS INCORRECT: *reply*****Explanation**

The operator entered an incorrect response to the specified message.

In the message text:

message

The message identifier.

reply

The incorrect response.

System action

The system reissues the message that received an incorrect reply.

Operator response

See the operator response for the indicated message and respond accordingly, if applicable.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR153I**OPERATOR REQUEST TO BACKOUT RRS INITIALIZATION WAS RECEIVED.**

Explanation

The operator responded TERMINATE to message ATR152A.

System action

RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR154I

**RRS RECONNECTION TO MANDATORY LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname*
HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

Following the restored availability of the system logger address space, RRS cannot successfully reconnect to the specified log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code

is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code

is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action

If the return and reason code combination from logger indicates that the connect attempt failed so that RRS cannot wait for system logger to notify RRS when the log stream is available, RRS will take a dump and bring itself down. In this event, message ATR156I will accompany this one.

If, however, the failure to reconnect was due to a logger problem that might be temporary, RRS will again try to reconnect to the log stream.

Operator response

If RRS comes down, inform your system programmer, otherwise, no action is required.

System programmer response

If possible, use the logger return and reason code combination to diagnose and solve the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, see message IXG231I for the named log stream. Message IXG231I provides more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Once the problem has been resolved, use the START command to restart RRS. If you cannot resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, supply the accompanying dump and system log to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR155I

RRS RECONNECTION TO OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname* HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation

In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating that the reconnection was not successful. Message IXG231I, issued to the system log, provides more detailed information about the reason for this failure.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code

is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN service.

reason-code

is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN service.

System action

RRS remains completely operational but does not use the named log stream.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want RRS to use this log stream, you need the logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, locate message IXG231I for the named log stream; the message

contains more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Resolving the problem might require clearing and/or redefining the log stream in question, which, in turn, means you will first need to bring down RRS. After you fix the log stream problem, you can use the START RRS command to make RRS active again.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR156I	RRS CANCEL PROCESSING INITIATED DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY OF THE <i>logstreamname</i> LOGSTREAM.
----------------	---

Explanation

RRS could not reinstate its connection to the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream in error.

System action

RRS ends its processing and requests a dump. Message ATR154I accompanies this message.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the response for message ATR154I. If you cannot solve the problem, provide this information and the associated dump to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR157E

RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation

In its attempt to connect to its log streams, RRS has determined that the system logger address space is not active.

System action

RRS is suspended until system logger becomes available. Message ATR162A accompanies this message.

Operator response

Examine the hardcopy log to determine why system logger is not active. If the problem is simply that system logger has not been started, issue the START IXGLOGR command to activate system logger. If there is another reason why system logger is not available, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why system logger has not started. If it is not possible to bring up system logger, respond TERMINATE to message ATR162A to halt RRS initialization, then provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR158I

RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. THE *lstype* LOGSTREAM *lname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS NOT EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *requiredmaxbufsize* FOR THE MAIN UR LOGSTREAM *mainlname*.

Explanation

When connecting to log stream *lname*, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size, *actualmaxbufsize*, for the log stream was not equal to the maximum buffer size, *requiredmaxbufsize*, for the MAIN UR log stream, *mainlname*. To support the log block size that could be written into the log stream, the actual maximum buffer size must be at least as large as the required maximum buffer size for the MAIN UR log stream.

In the message text:

lstype

One of the following:

DELAYED UR

DELAYED UR log stream.

RESTART

RESTART log stream.

lsname

name of the log stream in error.

actualmaxbufsize

maximum buffer size of the log stream in error

requiredmaxbufsize

maximum buffer size of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

mainlsname

name of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

System action

RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Examine the rules for defining the logging structure for the RRS log stream *logstreamname*. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#).
3. Restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR159I

RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF *minimummaxbufsize*.

Explanation

When connecting to the named log stream, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum allowable maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize

is the actual maximum buffer size.

minimummaxbufsize

is the minimum allowable maximum buffer size required to support the minimum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action

RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Verify the requirement for defining the log structure for the RRS log stream *logstreamname*. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#).
3. Restart RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR160I

LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF *minimummaxbufsize*. LOG RECORDS MAY BE TRUNCATED.

Explanation

After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size. Log records that exceed the actual maximum buffer size will be truncated when written to the log.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize

is the actual maximum buffer size.

minimummaxbufsize

is the minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action

RRS initialization continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether the potential truncation of log records is acceptable.

If it is not acceptable,

1. Verify the requirements for defining the log structure for log stream *logstreamname*. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).
2. Across the sysplex, stop each RRS group member that is using the log stream.
3. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#).
4. Across the sysplex, restart each RRS group member that was stopped to change the LOGR policy.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR161I

RRS TERMINATING DUE TO FAILURE OF *task*

Explanation

A task critical to RRS operation has failed and cannot be reinstated.

In the message text:

task

One of the following:

- RRS SERIALIZATION SERVER
- RRS MASTER SERVER
- NON-RRS MASTER SERVER
- RRS TERMINATION SERVER
- RRS SERVER ETXR

System action

RRS terminates. An ABEND and dump can accompany this message. The automatic restart manager (ARM) will, if possible, restart RRS.

Operator response

Capture the dump, if one is issued. Notify your system programmer. If RRS does not restart automatically, use the START command to restart RRS.

System programmer response

Review the dump and logrec to identify the original error. Supply this information to the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMETX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR162A

START THE SYSTEM LOGGER ADDRESS SPACE OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation

RRS initialization cannot proceed because the system logger address space is not available.

System action

RRS initialization is suspended, waiting for the system logger address space to start.

Once the system logger address space starts, this message is deleted.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR157E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR162A.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR163E

RRS HAS DETECTED A POSSIBLE PROBLEM WITH STRUCTURE *structurename* FOR LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* INTERVENTION MAY BE REQUIRED. RRS WILL CONTINUE TO ATTEMPT LOGSTREAM RECONNECTION.

Explanation

In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating a structure problem on the couple data set. Message ATR154I will accompany this message.

In the message text:

structurename

is the name of the couple data set structure.

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

System action

RRS continues to try to reconnect to the log streams, but any outstanding RRS requests are suspended until RRS can reconnect.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer if this message remains outstanding for a significant amount of time (more than 10-15 minutes, for example).

System programmer response

If this message has remained outstanding for a significant amount of time, you might need to define the RRS log stream(s) to another structure. Once the structure problem has been resolved, RRS will reconnect to the desired log streams without any further intervention.

If you want to stop the suspension of RRS requests, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command, which will stop RRS and not allow automatic restart. When you have resolved the structure problem, issue the START RRS command to restart RRS.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

ATR164I

RRS DOES NOT SUPPORT DASD-ONLY LOGSTREAMS

Explanation

RRS connected to its log streams and found at least one was a DASD-only log stream. RRS does not support DASD-only log streams.

System action

The RRS address space terminates.

Operator response

Start RRS with coupling facility log streams or notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define coupling facility log streams for RRS.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR165I

RRS EXITS FOR *jobname* IN ASID *asid* ARE BEING PURGED.

Explanation

The RRS address space has terminated. RRS RESMGR processing is attempting to purge the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named *jobname*/ASID.

In the message text:

jobname

is the jobname.

asid

is the ASID.

System action

The RRS RESMAG waits for the purge to complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR166I

RRS EXITS FOR *jobname* IN ASID *asid* ARE BEING PURGED. DIAG=*diag*

Explanation

RRS RESMGR processing has completed purging the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named *jobname*/ASID. A zero DIAG value indicates a successful purge. A non-zero DIAG value indicates that the target space is terminating or has terminated and only SRBs that have been scheduled, but not dispatched, have been purged.

In the message text:

jobname

is the jobname.

asid

is the ASID.

diag

is an internal diagnostic code.

System action

RRS RESMAG processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMRM

If restarting the resource manager is not acceptable or does not resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRBMSER

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR170I **RM *rmname* WAS DELETED.**

Explanation

The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from all RRS systems in the logging group.

Note: This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, the message is written to the system that originated the delete RM request.

In the message text:

rmname

The name of the deleted resource manager.

System action

The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR171I

RM *rmname* WAS DELETED FROM THE RRS LOGS. THE RM MAY REMAIN ON SOME SYSTEMS.

Explanation

An error occurred while processing the RemovRM request. The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from some of the RRS systems in the logging group. However, it may remain on some RRS systems in the logging group.

Note: This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, then the message is written to the system that originated the Delete RM request.

In the message text:

rmname

The name of the deleted resource manager.

System action

The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR172E

LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF *minmaxbufsize*. REDEFINE THE LOG STREAM TO THE MINIMUM BUFFER SIZE.

Explanation

After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize

The actual maximum buffer size.

minmaxbufsize

The minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action

RRS continues to run without the log stream. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR173E

OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* IS NOW REQUIRED. AN RM HAS REQUESTED THE USE OF THE LOGSTREAM.

Explanation

The named log stream is optional during RRS startup. During the setting of exits an RM has indicated that it wants to be able to set and retrieve RM metadata. However, the log stream is not defined so RRS cannot connect to it.

In the message text:

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

System action

RRS prevents the RM from setting any exits. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define the log stream and update the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream *logstreamname* is present and meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

Module

ATRBMSEI ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR174I**RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN DISABLED.****Explanation**

The operator or console has disabled archive logging on this system. RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

System action

RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR175I**RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN ENABLED.****Explanation**

The operator or console has enabled archive logging on this system. RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.

System action

RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**ATR176I ARCHIVE LOGGING *enabledisable* FAILED SAVING THE STATUS FLAGS
IN THE COUPLE DATA SET. RC=*returncode*, RSN=*reasoncode***

Explanation

During the processing of the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command, RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. Its return and reason codes are listed in the message. The flags indicating the Archive Logging state were not saved in the couple data set. When RRS restarts again, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set. After the RRS restart, the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command should be issued again to establish the required usage of the Archive log stream.

In the message text:

enabledisable

Archive Logging command being processed, either Enable or Disable.

returncode

is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.

reasoncode

is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.

System action

RRS processing continues. However, when RRS restarts, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Based on the IXCSETUS return and reason codes determine if the situation can be resolved. If the situation cannot be resolved, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

User response

None

Module

ATRAMSFR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR201I

RRS COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation

RRS is cold starting.

System action

RRS clears out its logs to eliminate any work that might have been active.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR202D

GAP FOUND IN *logstreamname*. REPLY RETRY TO RETRY OR ACCEPT TO ACCEPT THE DATA LOSS

Explanation

RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream. Possible reasons for the gap are:

- At least one of the DASD volumes that back up the named log stream is offline.
- Incorrect SHAREOPTIONS were specified when the log stream data sets or staging data sets were defined. If you have multiple systems in the sysplex and you use SMS to manage DASD data sets, you must specify VSAM SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) for log stream data sets and staging area data sets.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the affected log stream.

System action

RRS waits for your reply. If you reply RETRY, RRS assumes the log stream gap has been repaired; it will retry the function. If you reply ACCEPT, RRS will treat the gap as a loss of data, which might cause mixed outcome transactions, or if the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, RRS will terminate.

Operator response

Reply RETRY if the log stream gap has been fixed, reply ACCEPT if the gap cannot be fixed, or contact the system programmer.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate, as RRS cannot tolerate a data loss in the RM.DATA log stream.

System programmer response

Try to fix the gap in the named log stream. For example, verify that all the required backup DASD volumes are online, then reply RETRY. If you cannot fix the gap, reply ACCEPT.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream and you cannot fix the gap, remember that replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate. You must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR203I

RRS COULD NOT READ FROM THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation

RRS was unable to read data from the RM.DATA log stream.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed while reading from the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR204I

RRS COULD NOT WRITE TO THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation

RRS was unable to write data to the RM.DATA log stream.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed while writing to the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR205I

RRS COULD NOT CLEAR THE *logstreamname* LOGSTREAM

Explanation

RRS was unable to clear the data from the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the affected log stream.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR302I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed while clearing the named log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, delete and redefine the log stream and restart RRS.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR206I

RRS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM LOG TAKEOVER FOR THIS SYSTEM

Explanation

RRS was unable to process the outstanding units of recovery for this system.

System action

RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. A LOGREC entry is written to describe the failure.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

To determine why RRS failed, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR207I

RRS COULD NOT CREATE NAME TOKEN PAIR. RC = *return-code*

Explanation

RRS initialization has been unable to create a name/token pair to hold the RRS STOKEN.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the IEANTCR service

System action

RRS initialization ends. The RRS address space is not available.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem and the diagnostic information in the message to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR208I

**RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON *lstype* LOGSTREAM *lname*
AFTER CONNECTING TO A NEW VERSION OF THE LOGSTREAM. OLD
VERSION: *oldlsversion* NEW VERSION: *newlsversion***

Explanation

RRS has detected a log data loss as the result of connecting to a new version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

lstype

One of the following log streams:

MAIN UR

The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR

The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RESTART

The RRS RESTART log stream.

RM META DATA

The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

Isname

The name of the log stream.

oldsversion

The version of the log stream that RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

newsversion

The version of the log stream that RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action

The system action depends on which log stream encountered the version mismatch.

MAIN UR

Each resource manager that might have had data in the MAIN.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.

RRS initialization continues.

DELAYED UR

Each resource manager that might have had data in the DELAYED.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.

Additionally, RRS marks all UR state log entries in the MAIN.UR log as heuristic mixed, and it issues message ATR219I whenever it marks URs as heuristic mixed during log takeover processing.

RRS initialization continues.

RESTART

Each resource manager that might have had data in the RESTART log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.

RRS initialization continues.

RM META DATA

No action is taken against the RM Meta Data log and RRS initialization continues.

RRS issues message ATR209I whenever it marks a resource manager as having lost log data.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the hardcopy log to see if messages ATR209I and ATR219I were issued as a result of this error. Follow the system programmer response for whichever additional message that was issued.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR209I RESOURCE MANAGER *rmname* MAY HAVE LOST LOG DATA.**Explanation**

RRS has detected inaccessible data in its logs, and the lost data potentially affects the named resource manager. Message ATR208I or ATR212I provides more information about why the RRS log data was inaccessible.

In the message text:

rmname

is the resource manager name.

System action

Whenever the named resource manager restarts with RRS, it will be notified that RRS has lost log data in which the resource manager had interest.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use any accompanying message to determine what caused RRS to lose log data for this resource manager.

Module

ATRTMTLE

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR210E INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM DATA LOGSTREAM *logstreamname*

System action

The RRS address space ends.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the *reason*, determine why the problem occurred:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH

Determine whether deleting and redefining the RM.DATA log stream definition in the LOGR policy was intentional. If so, to avoid this message in the future, cancel all active RRS members in the RRS group before redefining the RM data log stream.

If it was not intentional, rework your procedures for redefining the RRS RM.DATA log stream to avoid the problem in the future.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY

Determine if an application other than RRS could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream. If so, either change the application or remove its authorization to update the log stream. Only RRS should have update authority to the RM.DATA log stream.

If there were no applications in the installation that could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR212I

RRS DETECTED LOG DATA LOSS ON LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM *lowgmt* TO *highgmt* ARE AFFECTED.

Explanation

RRS detected inaccessible log data on the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt

is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ***** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt

is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action

The message reports the fact that RRS detected inaccessible log data. Subsequent messages provide more specific information about how the error affect processing.

The subsequent messages that RRS might issue are: ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I, ATR219I or ATR250E.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine if message ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I, ATR219I or ATR250E were issued in addition to this message. Follow the system programmer response provided for the additional message.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR213I**ARCHIVE FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM *lname* DUE TO THE LACK OF A CONNECTED ARCHIVE LOG.****Explanation**

RRS did not move the log entries from log stream *lname* to the ARCHIVE log during an RRS cold start because RRS was not connected to the ARCHIVE log stream.

In the message text:

lname

is the name of the log stream.

System action

RRS continues cold start processing, but all entries in the named log stream are deleted.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message records the fact that RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream *lname* to the ARCHIVE log stream when RRS cold started.

Module

ATRTMFLG

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR214I	RRS FAILED TO FLUSH ALL LOG DATA FOR LOGSTREAM <i>lname</i> DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM <i>lowgmt</i> TO <i>highgmt</i> ARE AFFECTED.
----------------	--

Explanation

While moving entries to the archive log during an RRS cold start, RRS encountered inaccessible log data in the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

lname

is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt

is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ***** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt

is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the current GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action

RRS moves the accessible entries in log stream *lname* to the archive log and writes an entry to the archive log that describes the time range of the log data that might be missing. This information is displayed to a user of the RRS ISPF panels when browsing the archive log stream.

The RRS address space continues cold start processing.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message records the fact that, during a cold start, RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream *lname* to the archive log.

Module

ATRTMFLG

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR215I	RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR READING LOGSTREAM <i>lname</i> RETURN CODE: <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE: <i>reason-code</i> DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: <i>diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

While reading log stream *lname*, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger browse service, IXGBRWSE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from IXGBRWSE.

reason-code

is the reason code from IXGBRWSE.

diag1

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag3

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log read.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#) to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR216I	RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WRITING TO LOGSTREAM <i>lname</i> RETURN CODE: <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE: <i>reason-code</i> DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: <i>diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

While trying to write to log stream *lname*, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger write service, IXGWRITE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from IXGWRITE.

reason-code

is the reason code from IXGWRITE.

diag1

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag3

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log write.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGWRITE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error. If you cannot resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR217I

**RRS DETECTED A NEW VERSION OF THE *Istype* LOGSTREAM
logstreamname AFTER RECONNECTING TO THE LOGSTREAM. OLD
VERSION: *oldsversion* NEW VERSION: *newsversion***

Explanation

RRS reconnected to a new version of the log stream identified in this message. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was being deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

Istype

One of the following log streams:

RM DATA

The RRS RM.DATA log stream.

MAIN UR

The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR

The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RESTART

The RRS RESTART log stream.

RM META DATA

The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

oldsversion

The version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

newsversion

The version of the log stream RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action

The RRS address space ends so that a restart of RRS can resolve the log stream version change and the resulting log data loss.

Operator response

Restart RRS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

ATR218I

***processname* PROCESS HAS FAILED DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA
IN LOGSTREAM *logstreamname*.**

Explanation

The named RRS process has failed because inaccessible log data was detected in the named log stream.

Message ATR210E or ATR238E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

processname

One of the following:

INITIALIZATION

RRS address space initialization.

TAKEOVER

RRS log takeover for a failed peer instance of RRS.

RM RESTART

Resource manager begin restart.

RETRIEVE LOGNAME

Resource manager retrieve logname.

SET LOGNAME

Resource manager set logname.

RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION

RM.DATA log compression.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION

MAIN.UR log compression.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION

DELAYED.UR log compression.

RECONNECT

Log stream reconnection.

SET META DATA

Resource manager set Meta Data.

RETRIEVE META DATA

Resource manager RETRIEVE Meta Data.

RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION

RM Meta Data log compression.

INTERNAL COLD START

Internal Cold Start.

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

System action

The system action depends on the process that failed, as follows:

INITIALIZATION

RRS initialization has failed. All subsequent attempts to restart RRS will fail.

TAKEOVER

Log takeover processing has failed. Takeover processing has been disabled on this system.

RM RESTART

Resource manager restart processing has failed. Resource manager restart processing has been disabled on this system.

RETRIEVE LOGNAME

An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve a logname has failed. All subsequent logname retrieval attempts will fail.

SET LOGNAME

An attempt by a resource manager to set its logname has failed. All subsequent attempts to set a resource manager logname will fail.

RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION

Log stream compression for the RM.DATA log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM.DATA log stream has been disabled.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION

Log stream compression for the MAIN.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the MAIN.UR log stream has been disabled.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION

Log stream compression for the DELAYED.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the DELAYED.UR log stream has been disabled.

RECONNECT

The RRS address space failed because there is inaccessible log data in the RM.DATA log named *lname*.

SET META DATA

An attempt by a resource manager to set Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RETRIEVE META DATA

An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to retrieve Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM DELETE ENTRY

An attempt to delete a resource manager from the named log stream has failed. Subsequent attempts to delete the resource manager from the log stream may fail.

RM META DATA DELETE ENTRY

An attempt by a resource manager to delete its Meta Data entry via the Set RM Metadata service has failed. Subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION

Log stream compression for the named RM Meta Data log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM Meta Data log stream has been disabled.

INTERNAL COLD START

An attempt to search for a resource manager in the named log stream has failed. The RRS address space terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

To clear the error in the RM data log stream, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR219I

RRS HAS MARKED SOME UR STATE LOG ENTRIES AS HEURISTIC MIX
WHILE PERFORMING LOG TAKEOVER FOR *sysname*

Explanation

RRS has marked one or more URs as heuristic mixed because it detected inaccessible log data while performing log takeover for system *sysname*.

The state of the resources associated with the UR might be questionable.

In the message text:

sysname

is the system name of the system for which RRS is performing takeover.

System action

RRS has marked as heuristic mixed any URs that were **in-prepare** or **in-doubt** that might be missing more recent log entries.

Log takeover processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the resources are returned to a consistent state.

Module

ATRTMTLE

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR220A

**GAP FOUND IN *logstreamname*. REPAIR THE GAP AND REPLY TO
ATR202D**

Explanation

RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the affected log stream.

System action

RRS waits for the reply to message ATR202D. If the reply is RETRY, RRS assumes the gap has been repaired and will retry the function. If the reply is ACCEPT, RRS will proceed with processing the loss of data.

Operator response

In response to message ATR202D, reply RETRY if the gap condition has been fixed or reply ACCEPT if the gap condition can not be fixed, or notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to fix the gap in the named log stream, then reply RETRY. Otherwise, reply ACCEPT.

Module

ATRTMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR221I RRS IS JOINING RRS GROUP *groupname* ON SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation

RRS is starting on the named system and joining the RRS log group identified by *groupname*.

In the message text:

groupname

is the RRS log group name.

sysname

is the name of system on which this instance of RRS is running.

System action

RRS initialization continues.

Operator response

If the log group name is correct, none. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the log group name is not correct, you might need to stop RRS and restart it with the correct log group name.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR222I LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM *sysname* HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

The system issuing this message has detected that RRS on the named system is not active and moved the RRS UR State log entries for the named system into the RRS Restart logstream. This allows the resource managers that were active on the named system to restart with RRS on some other system.

In the message text:

sysname

is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRTMLTK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR223I**LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM *sysname* HAS FAILED.****Explanation**

RRS failed to complete log takeover for system *sysname*.

In the message text:

sysname

is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

System action

Processing continues. RRS will continue to attempt log takeover for *sysname* until it is successful, at which point message ATR222I is issued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the hardcopy log to determine if a subsequent attempt to take over the log entries for system *sysname* was successful. RRS issues message ATR222I whenever log takeover completes successfully.

If log takeover continues to fail, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the diagnostic data from the message.

Module

ATRMLTK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR224I**UNRECOVERABLE ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING THE UR, UR IS MARKED DAMAGED. URID = *uridentifier*.****Explanation**

RRS has encountered one or more unrecoverable errors while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS cannot process subsequent sync-point requests for the UR.

In the message text:

uridentifier

is the identifier of the UR marked as damaged.

System action

RRS continues processing, but it has marked the UR as damaged.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

There is no specific response to this message, which generally appears as part of an RRS problem described in other messages. Respond to the problem the other messages describe, which might require manual intervention to ensure resource consistency.

User response

None

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR225D

**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRSMSP

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMAPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR228D

**MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery).

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System programmer response

Restart the required resource manager and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Module

ATRSMSPT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR229D

**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR230D

**MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR231D

**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR233D

**CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

An operator issued the CANCEL command to cancel the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM), but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being canceled is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR234D

**MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE
INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

Explanation

The system tried to end an address space where the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) program was running, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being ended is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

System action

The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR235I	RRS FAILED TO JOIN THE RRS XCF GROUP. RC=<i>returncode</i>, RSN=<i>reasoncode</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

RRS initialization was unable to join the RRS XCF group.

In the message text:

returncode

is the return code received from the IXCJOIN macro

reasoncode

is the reason code received from the IXCJOIN macro

System action

RRS initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate IXCJOIN's return and reason codes in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

With the introduction of z/OS V1R10, IXCJOIN error IXCJoinRsnIsFailed, return code 8 and reason code 10x, could become more prevalent when a V1R10 or higher system is backed off to a lower level z/OS system. APAR number OA23153 has been created to prevent this situation from happening and should be installed to allow RRS to start on the lower level system. If the APAR is not available or installed, RRS must be removed from XCF before RRS can be started. For more information, see [RRS use of XCF](#) in *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR236I	RRS WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN MEMBER INFORMATION ABOUT RRS XCF GROUP. RC=<i>returncode</i>, RSN=<i>reasoncode</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

RRS initialization was unable to obtain member information about the RRS XCF group.

In the message text:

returncode

is the return code received from the IXCQUERY macro

reasoncode

is the reason code received from the IXCQUERY macro

System action

RRS initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCQUERY in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you cannot fix the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRAMINI, ATRAMMSG

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

4

ATR237I

**RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON RM META DATA LOGSTREAM
lsname. RRS COULD NOT CONNECT TO THE LOG STREAM BUT AN
OLDER VERSION WAS USED LAST. OLD VERSION: *oldlsversion***

Explanation

RRS has detected a log data loss as a result of not connecting to a previous version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the *LOGR* policy for the named log stream was deleted.

In the message text:

lsname

The name of the log stream.

oldlsversion

Identifies the version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action

RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine what caused the log stream to be deleted or why RRS cannot connect to it.

User response

None.

Module

ATTRMRRS

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR238E

**INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM META DATA
LOGSTREAM *logstreamname***

Explanation

RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM META DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

System action

The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

To clear the problem with the named RM META DATA log, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log streams and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

User response

None.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR246I

**RRS HAS DETECTED A *controlblock* CONTROL BLOCK ERROR -
UNEXPECTED ERROR DUMP REQUESTED**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a problem with the identified control block that could potentially need to be investigated. In the message text:

controlblock

control block name

System action

RRS processing continues but individual transaction results may be impacted and should be monitored. If the processing has determined that the error is severe, then message ATR247E will be issued to signal that action needs to be taken.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. The dump for this message may have been suppressed by DAE if there was a prior occurrence of the error for the same control block in the same module. In addition, there can be multiple messages reporting errors for the same control block depending on what the problem is.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY, ATRBMSEY, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRIN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, ATRSMRBK, ATRSMSFG, ATRSMSPT, ATRSMSSC, ATRSMXBA, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRTMARI, ATRTMBRU, ATRTMLTK, ATRTMRRL, ATRTMRRS, ATRTMRUE, ATRTMSRA, ATRXMGUE, ATRXMNUE, ATRXMSCB, ATRXMSCF, ATRXMSCT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR247E

**RRS HAS DETECTED A SEVERE ERROR - TERMINATE RMS AND
OPTIONALLY REPLY SHUTDOWN TO SHUTDOWN RRS**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe problem with the control block identified in message ATR246I and has determined that RRS processing should be terminated.

System action

RRS will first issue message ATR246I and generate an error dump. Normal transaction processing will continue but the individual transaction represented by the affected control block will be suspended.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

RRS will need to be terminated properly in order to cleanup the suspended transaction that is affected by the control block. You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. Once the diagnostic information has been collected you can manually clean up and terminate RMs. RRS may be terminated by using normal shutdown procedures or a reply of SHUTDOWN may be given to instruct RRS to attempt a clean shutdown if possible and perform a forced shutdown otherwise.

User response

None.

Module

ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRIN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, ATRSMRBK, ATRSMSFG, ATRSMSPT, ATRSMSSC, ATRSMXBA, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRTMARI, ATRTMBRU, ATRTMLTK, ATRTMRRL, ATRTMRRS, ATRTMRUE, ATRTMSRA, ATRXMGUE, ATRXMNUE, ATRXMSCB, ATRXMSCF, ATRXMSCT

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR248E

**RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME
PROCESSING RETURN CODE: *returncode* REASON CODE: *reasoncode*
DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4***

Explanation

RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a global logger failure has occurred and no future calls to logger services will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

returncode

returncode is the return code from the logger service.

reasoncode

reasoncode is the reason code from the logger service.

diag1

diag1 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

diag2

diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

diag3

diag3 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

diag4 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem using the reported diagnostic information.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR249E

**RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME
PROCESSING LOGSTREAM NAME: *logstreamname* RETURN: *returncode*
REASON: *reasoncode* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3*
*diag4***

Explanation

RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a failure with the specified logstream has occurred and no future calls to logger services for that logstream will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

logstreamname

logstreamname is the name of the log stream.

returncode

returncode is the return code from the logger service.

reasoncode

reasoncode is the reason code from the logger service.

diag1

diag1 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

diag2

diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

diag3

diag3 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

diag4 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity on this logstream.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem or specific logstream using the reported diagnostic information.

Module

ATRBMTME

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR250E

**RRS LOGSTREAM ERROR FOUND. CORRECT THE ERROR OR
OPTIONALLY REPLY COLDSTART TO BEGIN A RRS INTERNAL COLD
START.**

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error as identified in the previously issued messages ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I.

System action

RRS waits for a reply of COLDSTART to the message or termination of RRS.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

For RRS to continue processing, the log stream error needs to be corrected. A reply of COLDSTART can be given to instruct RRS to attempt an Internal Cold Start. RRS will remain active, but new work will not be accepted till the cold start is complete. An attempt will be made to save in storage transactions which will be relogged as part of the Internal Cold Start procedure. This prevents a system wide outage of RRS. Without the COLDSTART reply, a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure, requiring RRS to be terminated properly on all systems in the RRS group is needed. Once terminated, request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. This can be done manually resulting in all outstanding transactions being lost and not recoverable.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR251I

RRS INTERNAL COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error and the operator has responded COLDSTART to message ATR250E to request RRS to attempt to correct the problem internally. RRS internal processing has started to correct the problem. Message ATR253I will be issued when the processing is complete and RRS will resume normal processing. Should RRS fail to correct the problem, message ATR255E will be issued and RRS will be terminated. Messages ATR251I and ATR252I are the same. However ATR251I is issued to the operator console and ATR252I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS internal processing is trying to correct the problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR252I

RRS INTERNAL COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error and the operator has responded COLDSTART to message ATR250E to request RRS to attempt to correct the problem internally. RRS internal processing has started to correct the problem. Message ATR253I will be issued when the processing is complete and RRS will resume normal processing. Should RRS fail to correct the problem, message ATR255E will be issued and RRS will be terminated. Messages ATR251I and ATR252I are the same. However ATR251I is issued to the operator console and ATR252I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS internal processing is trying to correct the problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR253I

RRS INTERNAL COLD START HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

RRS Internal Cold Start processing has completed successfully. The severe log stream error that prompted the cold start has been corrected. There was no loss of data or resource manager(s). Messages ATR253I and ATR254I are the same. However ATR253I is issued to the operator console and ATR254I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS transaction processing resumes and new work is accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR254I RRS INTERNAL COLD START HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY .**Explanation**

RRS Internal Cold Start processing has completed successfully. The severe log stream error that prompted the cold start has been corrected. There was no loss of data or resource manager(s). Messages ATR253I and ATR254I are the same. However, ATR253I is issued to the operator console and ATR254I is written to the hardcopy log.

System action

RRS transaction processing resumes and new work is accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR255E RRS INTERNAL COLD START FAILED.**Explanation**

RRS Internal Cold Start processing has failed due to some error resulting in the termination of the RRS address space.

System action

The RRS address space terminates with completion code of 5C4, reason code xxxx0029, and a dump.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. Also provide this information to your IBM Support Center to correct the Internal Cold Start processing error for future uses.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR256E	RRS PROCESSING FAILED SAVING THE <i>process</i> FLAG IN THE COUPLE DATA SET. RC=<i>returncode</i>, RSN=<i>reasoncode</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. The return and reason codes are listed in the message. The flag indicating the process, was not saved in the Couple Data Set.

In the message text:

process

Process flag, either In_Process or NotIn_Process.

returncode

is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.

reasoncode

is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.

System action

RRS continues processing. In the event RRS was doing an Internal Cold Start, this has resulted in the failure of RRS processing and the termination of the RRS address space.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Provide this information to your IBM Support Center to correct the macro error for future uses. In the event RRS was doing an Internal Cold Start, request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR257E

INTERNAL COLD START PROCESSING FAILED TO START.

Explanation

RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error as identified in the previously issued messages ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I. The Internal Cold Start cannot be done due to the internal error.

System action

RRS continues in a degraded state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to message ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I that were issued prior to message ATR257E as they will explain the original error and how it should be corrected. In all cases, you must request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. Also provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRLMCLD

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor Code

4

ATR301E

RRS IS UNABLE TO COMPRESS *lstype* LOGSTREAM *logstreamname*

Explanation

RRS cannot compress the log stream identified in this message because of unexpected errors from system logger.

Message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I, issued to the system log, provides additional information about the error.

In the message text:

Istype

One of the following log streams:

MAIN UR

The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR

The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RM DATA

The RRS RM DATA log stream.

RESTART

The RRS RESTART log stream.

RM META DATA

The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

System action

RRS is unable to delete log data from the identified log stream. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Once RRS is again able to compress the log stream, or if the RRS address space terminates, this message is deleted.

Operator response

Locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To determine the error and take appropriate action, locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log. Use the system programmer response to correct the error condition, if possible.

Otherwise, monitor the size of the log stream by using the system logger policy utility to list the number of data sets in the log stream. To prevent the named log stream from encountering a log stream full condition, you might need to provide data set directory extent records in the system logger couple data set.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

ATR302I

RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM *lstreamname*
RETURN CODE: *return-code* REASON CODE: *reason-code* DIAGNOSTIC
INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation

While compressing the log stream named in the message, RRS encountered an error. No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

lsname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

reason-code

is the reason code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

diag1

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag3

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action

RRS cannot delete log data from the log stream until the error is corrected.

The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGDELET in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#) to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

Module

ATRAMINI

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

ATR303I

RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM

logstreamname RETURN CODE: *return-code* REASON CODE: *reason-code*

DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4 diag5*

Explanation

RRS encountered an error while either reading or updating the delete point for a system in log stream *logstreamname*.

No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E is also issued for this condition.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from the system logger service.

reason-code

is the reason code from the system logger service.

diag1

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

diag3

is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag4

is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag5

is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

System action

RRS is unable to delete log data from the log stream until the condition is resolved.

The log stream will continue to grow in size until the error condition that is preventing RRS from deleting log data is corrected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the description of IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#) to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide this message.

Module

ATRAMINI

Descriptor Code

12

ATR305E

RRS IS UNABLE TO WRITE TO *lstype* LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* ON SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation

RRS cannot write to the log stream identified in this message because RRS encountered an error when using the system logger IXGWRITE macro.

Message ATR216I accompanies this message, which provides the specific diagnostic information.

In the message text:

lstype

Identifies the log stream type as one of the following:

- RM DATA
- MAIN UR
- DELAYED UR
- RESTART
- ARCHIVE
- RM META DATA

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

sysname

The system name on which the error was encountered

System action

The action varies with the type of log stream that encountered the write error. The actions based upon the *lstype* are:

RM DATA

If RRS was initializing when the error occurred and RRS needed to update the log to complete initialization, then RRS initialization fails.

Otherwise, any RRS function that must update the RM DATA log stream will fail. These functions include log takeover processing for another system and RM restarts. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM DATA log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

MAIN UR

RRS stops logging to the MAIN UR log stream on system *sysname*. All UR state log records for *sysname* are logged to the DELAYED UR log stream for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on *sysname*.

DELAYED UR

RRS address space on system *sysname* terminates.

RESTART

RRS functions that must update the RESTART log fail. These functions include log takeover, remove interest, and resolve an **in-doubt** condition.

ARCHIVE

RRS stops logging to the ARCHIVE log stream on system *sysname* for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on *sysname*.

RM META DATA

RRS functions that update the RM Meta Data log stream may fail. These function include set meta data, remove/delete RM, and Meta Data log compression. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM Meta

Data log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log stream. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

This message will be deleted when the RRS address space terminates.

Operator response

Locate message ATR216I and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

The response varies with the type of log stream, as follows:

RM DATA

You need to correct the error or cold start.

To correct the error, find message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Once RRS can write to the RM data log stream, it will delete this message.

If you cannot correct the error, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier in the log stream name. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

MAIN UR

You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the MAIN UR log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, you will need to determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system *sysname* and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the MAIN UR log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different log group name.

Running without a MAIN UR log stream: If you choose to run RRS without logging to the MAIN UR log stream, you need to consider the impact on RRS performance.

Because system *sysname* is now logging all its UR state log entries to the DELAYED UR log stream, as opposed to both the MAIN UR and DELAYED UR log streams, the amount of data in the DELAYED UR log stream will increase. Consider monitoring the DELAYED UR log stream to ensure the log stream does not run out of log data set directory space. You can use the LOGR policy utility LIST function to monitor the log data set usage. You might also consider formatting DSEXTENT records in your LOGR couple data set if you have not already done so. This action will allow the log stream to extend its log data set directory, if necessary.

DELAYED UR

Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem, then restart the RRS address space on *sysname*.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider starting RRS with a different log group name.

RESTART

Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RESTART log stream on *sysname*, it deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RESTART log stream or starting RRS with a different log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s), and then restart the members of the RRS group.

ARCHIVE

You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the ARCHIVE log stream.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING

An OK outcome pending condition.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING

A BACKOUT outcome pending condition.

uridentifier

is URID for the specified UR

System action

The system action depends on which heuristic condition was detected.

HEURISTIC-MIXED

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC COMMIT

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC RESET

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and backs out the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING

RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

Module

ATRSMEXB

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

12

ATR502I

LUWID string is not valid.

Explanation

The user has specified a LUWID string that is not a valid LUWID or LUWID pattern containing wildcards.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the LUWID specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR503I Minimum time in state is not valid.**Explanation**

The user has specified a time that is not in the proper format.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR504I Other states may not be specified when ALL selected.**Explanation**

The user has requested all UR states and at least one specific UR state.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR505I **TID may not be specified with Low and High Tids.**

Explanation

The user has specified a TID and a Low TID or High TID. TID can not be specified with these fields.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR506I **Sort order required when sort option specified.**

Explanation

The user has specified a sort option without a sort order.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module

ATRFMURC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR507I

***auth* access to MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.*gname*. *sysname* is required to perform your *request* request.**

Explanation

You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

auth

is the type of authorization needed.

gname

is the name of an RRS logging group.

sysname

is the name of a system.

request

is the name of an RRS request.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.*gname*.*sysname* resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

User response

Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS Logging Group.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR510I Error(s) occurred processing your query. Press PF5 for detailed error information.

Explanation

Part or all of your query request failed. Data may or may not be returned from all systems being queried.

System action

As much as possible of the query request is performed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Review the error information and, where possible, fix the error(s) and retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR512I Too many items matched your filters. Change your filters to reduce the number of items returned.

Explanation

RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of a system

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR515I

sysname is not active or RRS is not active on that system.

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of a system

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR516I

An unexpected error occurred.

Explanation

The ATRQUERY or ATRSRV macro returned an unexpected error.

System action

No data was returned.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response

Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR517I

Your query completed with no errors.

Explanation

The LISTERR command was requested but the query request completed with no errors.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR518I

No interests were found for this UR.

Explanation

The specified UR has no interests, so the request cannot be processed.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR520I

Gtid string is not valid.

Explanation

The GTID filter provided is not a valid GTID.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Enter a valid GTID filter.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR523I

This UR is not a top-level UR, the *request* request is rejected.

Explanation

The requested command is only valid for the top-level UR of a cascaded UR family.

request

is the name of an RRS request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Reissue the request specifying a top-level UR.

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR524I

This UR is not in a cascaded UR family.

Explanation

The requested command is only valid for a UR that is a member of a cascaded UR family.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR525I Changing the Profile Data Set HLQ is not allowed when row Option(s) are entered.

Explanation

The requested command is not valid when row Option(s) are entered.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMQR

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR526I UR is on system *sysname*. *sysname* does not support the display of persistent interest data.

Explanation

A request was made to display the persistent interest data for a unit of recovery that resides on a system that does not support the retrieval of Persistent interest data.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of a system.

System action

The request is rejected.

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

The interests in all URs must be removed prior to deleting the resource manager.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR529I**RM *rmname* was deleted successfully.****Explanation**

The specified Resource Manager has been deleted from all systems in the RRS logging group and the Resource Manager logs.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR530I

RM *rmname* cannot be deleted since it is still active.

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it is still active with RRS.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Issue the request again after the resource manager has become inactive with RRS.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR531I

RM *rmname* could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the RM Data log.

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the Resource Manager Data log. Either the Resource Manager has already been deleted or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Make sure the Resource Manager's name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, the Resource Manager is deleted.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR532I	RM <i>rmname</i> was not deleted due to errors deleting the RM from the RRS RM logs. Try the request again.
----------------	--

Explanation

A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager and it was determined that the RM can be deleted. However, an error was detected trying to remove the RM from the Resource Manager logs. The Delete RM processing was terminated.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

Further processing of the request is terminated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response

Retry your request. If this warning persists, contact your system programmer.

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR533I	RM <i>rmname</i> cannot be deleted since it is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.
----------------	---

Explanation

A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager. However, the RM is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMDRM

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR534I

RM *rmname* was unregistered successfully.

Explanation

The specified Resource Manager has been unregistered with RRS.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR535I

RM *rmname* cannot be found on the specified RRS system.

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager could not be found on the specified system in the RRS logging group. Either the Resource Manager is not currently defined on the specified system or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Make sure the Resource Manager's name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, determine where the Resource Manager is currently defined and perform the RM Unregister request on that system.

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR536I

RM *rmname* is still registered with Registration Services and cannot be unregistered with RRS.

Explanation

The requested Resource Manager is still registered with Registration Services. To unregister a Resource Manager with RRS, it must be unregistered with Registration Services.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Issue the request again after the resource manager has become unregistered with Registration Services.

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR537I Unregister processing for RM *rmname* is not allowed when the RM state is either Reset or Unset.

Explanation

A Resource Manager in the Reset or Unset state is already considered unregistered with RRS so it cannot be unregistered again.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None, the Resource Manager is already considered unregistered.

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR538I The ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel RRS system that could not honor the request.

Explanation

An ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel version of RRS that does not understand the request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Module

ATRFMRMC

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR601I

***hh.mm.ss* RRS UR SUMMARY [*id*]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UR command, using the summary form, this message displays information about RRS coordinated transactions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR602I

***hh.mm.ss* RRS RM SUMMARY [*id*]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS, RM command, using the summary form, this message displays information about resource managers which are currently active or were previously active with RRS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C, D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR603I

***hh.mm.ss* RRS UR DETAIL [*id*]**

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS, UR command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a particular transaction as indicated by the URID= parameter.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C , D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR604I***hh.mm.ss* RRS RM DETAIL [*id*]****Explanation**

When the operator enters the *DISPLAY RRS, RM* command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a specific resource manager as indicated by the *RMNAME=* parameter.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. *00.00.00* appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C , D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR605I **DISPLAY RRS COMMAND TRUNCATED, SOME DATA NOT AVAILABLE.****Explanation**

RRS found too many RMs or URs that matched the selection criteria to display.

System action

The system returns as many complete URs or RMs as possible.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR606I **DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RRS IS NOT ACTIVE.****Explanation**

An RRS user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

ATR608I

**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NOT AUTHORIZED FOR
ATRQUERY READ ACCESS REQUEST: SYSNAME=*sysname*
GNAME=*gname***

Explanation

You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of a system.

gname

The logging group name.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.*gname.sysname* resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

Module

ATRDMMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR609I

**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, GNAME VALUE NOT VALID.
GNAME=*gname***

Explanation

RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

In the message text:

gname

The logging group name.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a known RRS logging group name.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR610I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, SYSNAME VALUE NOT VALID. SYSNAME=<i>sysname</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS logging group.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of a system.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS logging group.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR611I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, TOO MANY ITEMS TO FIT IN BUFFER.
----------------	--

Explanation

RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry you query request.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR612I

DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, ATRQUERY INSTANCE FAILURE. SYSNAME=*sysname*

Explanation

An error occurred processing your query request.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of a system.

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR613I

**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NO RESPONSE FROM
REMOTE SYSTEM. SYSNAME=*sysname***

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of a system.

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module

ATRDMMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR614I

**DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, REMOTE SYSTEM NOT
ACTIVE. SYSNAME=*sysname***

Explanation

RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of a system.

System action

No data was returned from this system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR617I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.
----------------	---

Explanation

URID is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a URID and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR618I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RM NAME IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.
----------------	--

Explanation

RM name is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a RM name and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR620I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR FAMILY OPTION.
----------------	---

Explanation

URID is a required field when the option FAMILY is requested.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a URID and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR621I	DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, FAMILY OPTION IS ONLY VALID FOR CASCADED URID.
----------------	--

Explanation

The specified URID is not part of a cascaded family, so the FAMILY option is not valid.

System action

The request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a cascaded URID and retry your display request.

Module

ATRDMMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR622I

hh.mm.ss RRS UR FAMILY ***id***URID SYSTEM GNAME ST COMMENTS***urid***
sysname gname state comments

Explanation

Presented when the DISPLAY RRS,UR,FAMILY console command is issued specifying a cascaded URID as input. The resulting display shows the TOP level UR on the first line and any other local or Sysplex URs for the transaction. Sysplex Cascaded Transaction output is sorted by SYSNAME by default.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

urid

Unit of Recovery Identifier.

sysname

The name of a system.

gname

The name of an RRS logging group.

state

UR (Unit of Recovery) state.

comments

UR (Unit of Recovery) comments. The values can be:

A portion of the syncpoint represented by this UR has been marked deferred.

?

The UR contains information that this release of RRS does not understand.

A

The UR is waiting for the child or subordinate application to signal that it is complete (ready for the syncpoint to be driven).

C

The UR is a child UR in a cascaded UR family.

D

The UR is damaged.

E

The UR is waiting for a Resource Manager to reply to a syncpoint exit.

M

The UR is in a heuristic mixed condition.

O

An outstanding transaction is waiting for RM Service.

P

The coordinator UR is waiting for a response from RRS on one or more remote systems in the SysPlex.

R

The UR information came from the RRS Restart log.

Note: The system name and logging group name do not apply to these URs, because URs in the restart log are not owned by any system but are shared by all systems in the RRS logging group.

S

The UR is part of a sysplex cascaded UR family.

T

The UR is a top-level UR in a cascaded UR family.

U

The UR information came from the RRS Main or Delayed log stream.

Note: This entry usually represents an incomplete Sysplex Cascaded Subordinate UR on a system where either RRS or the system itself has failed and the Coordinator UR is still active on another system.

X

The UR and its interests are not all in the same state.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command, this message reports on global RRS statistics on the system specified. This information can be used for RRS behavior modeling.

RRS currently only reports on transaction state statistics of in storage URs and does not process any URs found in the log streams.

For a given state, RRS invokes exits for that state. RRS keeps track of the elapsed time, in a TOD format, that was used for the exit to do its processing. When an exit has not yet returned to RRS, its elapsed time will continue to increase until the exit returns.

For a given UR, Unit of Recovery, in a given state, any number of exits can be driven based on the number of Resource Managers that have expressed interest in the UR. The duration for that UR is the largest elapsed time for all the Resource Managers associated with that UR. The largest duration displayed is 999: 59: 59 which equates to 41 days, 15 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. When this value is displayed, the actual duration is most likely more than that value.

For all the URs on a given system, Logging Group (Gname) and System Name (SysName), in a given state, the Max Time is the largest UR duration. Conversely the Min Time is the smallest UR duration. For example:

SYSTEM	GNAME	STATE	NUM OF URS	MIN TIME	MAX TIME
SY1	PLEX1	COMMIT . . .	15	000:00:24	000:23:35

At this point, on system SY1 and group name PLEX1, there are 15 URs in commit. Of all the URs, one has been in commit for 23 minutes and 35 seconds although another has been there just 24 seconds. The other URs in commit have a duration in between those two times. Issuing the D RRS,URSTATUS command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. If subsequent D RRS,URSTATUS commands indicate an increasing Max Time for a particular state, steps should be taken to identify the transaction that is not progressing. A suggestion would be D RRS,UREXCEPTION.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

sysname

The name of a system.

gname

The name of an RRS logging group.

state

UR (Unit of Recovery) state or text. The text could also:

TOTAL URS

Indicates the total number URs for all states on the specified sysname and gname.

*** NO UR STATUS**

* SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS Indicates a sysname and gname that doesn't support the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

num of urs

Number of URs in that state.

min time

Minimum UR duration time, in the format HHH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation.

max time

Maximum UR duration time, in the format HHH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMMRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR624I *hh.mm.ss* RRS UR EXCEPTION *id*SYSTEM URID WAIT FOR*sysname urid*
waitfortext

Explanation

When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command, this message reports on units of recovery (UR) on the system specified that are waiting for completion of other tasks. The Wait For text has the following forms:

JOBNAME APPL COMP

Waiting for application complete from a work manager running on a specific system. It is the responsibility of the work manager (jobname) that created the cascaded UR to tell RRS when it is application-complete by using the ATRSUSI (Set Side Information) service. In this case, the ATRSUSI from the work manager has not been issued. In some instances, the jobname could be "UnKnown", indicating that the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

JOBNAME STATE EXIT

Waiting for the work manager (jobname) exit to complete. In the text, the "state" indicates the state exit that is still not complete. Either the work manager has not yet responded to the call from RRS or the responded ATRX_Later and the ATRPDUE (Post Deferred UR Exit) from the work manager have not been issued. In some instances, the jobname can be "UnKnown" indicating the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

RRS

For a cascaded transaction, a coordinator, on system name, is waiting for a subordinate to respond. From the Wait For text, subordinates can be found on systems identified by sysname. If this Wait For text, persists after repeatedly issuing the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command, there is a possibility that RRS is hung on one of those systems. In this case, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

*** NO UR EXCEPTION DATA* SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION**

Indicates that a sysname that doesn't support the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

*** DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS WORK AREA EXCEEDED* DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS SECONDARY WORK AREA EXCEEDED**

Indicates that the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command processing, running on sysname, has exceeded an internal work area because of the number of URs (Units of Recovery) on the system. The command will process all the data in the work area but because of the truncation, all exceptions cannot be identified. If the large number URs are normal for the system, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

*** ATRQUERY FAILURE. SEE OTHER ATR6__I MESSAGES FOR DETAILS**

Indicates that the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command processing, has encountered an error while calling ATRQUERY. Message ATR6__I has been issued to indicate the failure and usually appears before message ATR624I. The command will continue to process the data but because of the failure, all exceptions cannot be identified. Resolve the failure based on the description for message ATR6__I.

Issuing the D RRS,UREXCEPTION command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. However, for transactions where the same Wait For text appears, investigate the Wait For text as mentioned previously.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id

A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

sysname

The name of a system.

urid

Unit of Recovery Identifier.

waitfortext

What the UR (Unit of Recovery) is waiting for. See Explanation for details.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Respond as described for the Wait For text that accompanies this message.

User response

None.

Module

ATRDMRRS

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR650I

ATRQSRV encountered an error: *error_text*.

Explanation

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program ended because of errors.

In the message text:

error-text

is a description of the error which occurred. An error-text is one of the following:

Unable to open SYSIN.

An error occurred when the system tried to open the SYSIN file. The SYSIN DD control statement may be missing.

I/O error on SYSIN

An I/O error occurred when the system attempted to read the SYSIN data set.

No SYSIN control statements.

No control statements were provided in the SYSIN data set. Either the SYSIN data set is empty or no valid RRS ATRQSRV statements were found.

No ATRQUERY storage.

RRS was unable to obtain enough storage to hold the ATRQUERY results. Rerun the job when more system storage is available.

SYSIN control statements too long.

The control statement is longer than the buffer allocated to hold the SYSIN statement. Rewrite the control statement to use fewer lines.

SYSIN control statement invalid.

The control statement is not a valid RRS ATRQSRV statement. The next line of text identifies the incorrect statement. Correct the control statement.

Keyword missing.

The RRS ATRQSRV statement requires certain keywords. The next line of text identifies the keyword that must be specified. Specify the keyword on the statement.

URID keyword is only valid with:

The URID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the URID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the URID can be specified.

SURID keyword is only valid with:

The SURID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the SURID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the SURID can be specified.

RMNAME keyword is only valid with:

The RMNAME keyword was specified with a log that does not support the RMNAME keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the RMNAME can be specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

error

is one of the following:

Contains unacceptable character(s).

The value contains characters that are not valid. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9.

First character is not valid.

The first character specified for the value is not valid.

It is too long.

The specified value contains too many characters.

Out of range.

The specified value does not fit within the required range.

Missing operand.

The required operand is not specified.

It is too short.

The specified value contains too few characters.

String is not valid.

The value contains characters that are not valid or the value is not in the correct form. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9. Another example, the value might require a special format such as 8 characters followed by a comma, and then 4 numbers.

EIDTID cannot be specified with low and/or high TID.

The TID was specified with a Low TID and/or High TID. TID can not be specified with these fields. Specify just TID or remove TID and specify Low TID and/or High TID.

Low TID is greater than high TID.

The Low TID specified has a value that is greater than the High TID. Correct the TID range specification and retry the request.

Invalid date range.

The AFTER date/time parameter is higher than the BEFORE date/time parameter. This will cause no information to be returned. Correct the date range specification and retry the request.

ALL cannot be specified in the list.

The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the ALL value may not be part of the list. Either remove the ALL value from the list or just specify ALL.

NONE cannot be specified in the list.

The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the NONE value may not be part of the list. Either remove the NONE value from the list or just specify NONE.

Duplicate SORT values not allowed.

The SORT keyword allows for one or more values. However, a value can only be specified once. Remove the duplicate value.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR653I **ATRQSRV Syntax Error: *symbol1* expected before *symbol2*.**

Explanation

The system found a syntax error while processing a command. The command is:

- Missing a necessary character or symbol, or
- Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:

symbol1

is the missing character or symbol that the system expects.

symbol2

is the character or symbol after the missing symbol, *symbol1*. Either *symbol1* is missing, or *symbol2* is not correct.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR655I **ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for *keyword*. It has a value of (*errortxt*) where one or more of the following (*expected*) would be correct.**

Explanation

The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.

In the message text:

keyword

is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.

errortxt

is the text that is in error.

expected

is the text that should have been specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR656I

ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for *keyword*. It has a value of (*errortxt*) where (*expected*) or one or more of the following (*expected*) would be correct.

Explanation

The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.

In the message text:

keyword

is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.

errortxt

is the text that is in error.

expected

is the text that should have been specified.

System action

The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

User response

Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.

Module

ATRQMSLX

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Chapter 5. ATRH messages

ATRHO01E RRS *stream* log stream is not using the recommended duplexing method.

Explanation

Using local buffer duplexing can result in a loss of data in the named log stream if both the coupling facility and the local buffers are on the same machine. For example, A loss of data in the RRS RM Data log stream will eventually require an RRS cold start to repair the log stream and may also require a cold start of any resource manager using RRS at the time of the RRS cold start.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the RRS RM Data log stream definition to use a better duplexing scheme, such as defining staging data sets and requesting DUPLEXMODE(UNCOND) STG_DUPLEX(YES).

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRHO02E RRS *dsname* size *lssize* is smaller than the coupling facility structure size, *strsize*.

Explanation

Multiple offload data sets may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. The increased overhead in allocating data sets can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

Where:

dsname

Represents the last offload dataset associated with the RRS log stream.

lssize

Is the allocated size for that offload data set.

strsize

Represents the USABLE structure space available in the log stream structure for this log stream's data. This is determined by the element pool and element size, taking into account the structure header size, CFCC microcode level, connection count, and additional calculations.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider updating the LS_SIZE parameter for the named log stream to be at least as large as the coupling facility structure size in the message.

It is recommended to use the CFSizer for tuning RRS log streams, which will use the writes per second as a gauge for sizing appropriately. The writes per second can be calculated by reviewing SMF88 output.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

[z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)

Descriptor Code

N/A

ATRH003I **RRS stream log stream duplexing mechanism is acceptable.**

Explanation

The named log stream is using a duplexing mechanism other than local buffers, providing enhanced protection against data lost conditions.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

[z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)

ATRH004I **RRS dsname size, lssize, is at least the coupling facility structure size, strsize.**

Explanation

At most one offload data set may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. This minimizes overhead in allocating data sets that can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATR005I

System logger on system *system_name* can find no offload data set for log stream *stream*, so the size of the offload data set cannot be checked. System logger will be able to find an offload data set as soon as RRS on system *system_name* writes some data to an offload data set.

Explanation

Sometimes system logger is unable to find offload data sets even though they exist. In particular, IBM cannot find an offload data set if the system has not written anything to an offload data set since the last time RRS connected to the log stream. For example, if RRS on system SY1 writes to offload data set DS1, but RRS on SY2 has not written to offload data set DS1, then system logger on system SY1 will be able to report on offload data set DS1. However, system logger on system SY2 will not be able to report on offload data set DS1.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRHO06I

The RRS *stream* log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to check the duplexing scheme for DASD-Only log streams.

Explanation

DASD only logstreams always use staging data sets, which is an acceptable duplexing scheme.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRHO07I

The RRS *stream* log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to compare the coupling facility size and the offload data set size for DASD-Only log streams.

Explanation

DASD only logstreams never use a coupling facility structure. So, comparing the size of the coupling facility structure and offload data set is not meaningful.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRHO08I

The RRS *stream* log stream is a DASD-only log stream. It is not meaningful to determine how many log streams share a CF structure for DASD-only log streams. RRS has stopped running this check.

Explanation

It is particularly important for the named log stream to reside in its own coupling facility structure. However, the named log stream is a DASD-only log stream. DASD-only log streams never use a coupling facility structure. So,

it is not meaningful to figure out how many other log streams share the named log stream's coupling facility structure.

System action

RRS continues processing. RRS stops checking to see if this log stream shares a coupling facility structure.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH009I

RRS health checker's last attempt to gather information about the log stream named *stream* failed. Ixgquery return code is *ReturnCd*. Ixgquery reason code is *ReasonCd*. The information health checker presents for the named log stream was constructed using obsolete data.

Explanation

RRS called Ixgquery to gather information about the named log stream. The Ixgquery failed. The return code and reason code from Ixgquery appear in the message. If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

System action

RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call Ixgquery at regular intervals. If a future Ixgquery succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

Operator response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for more information on defining the named log stream. For other Ixgquery return and reason codes, consult the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT* to find the meaning of the Ixgquery return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT

ATRH010E

RRS stream log stream is allowed to share its coupling facility structure with another log stream. This is not recommended.

Explanation

IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Allowing the RRS archive log stream to share its coupling facility structure with another log stream is likely to result in sub-optimal use of the storage in the coupling facility structure. The system performance might be affected.

You can prevent this check from running. For more details, see the [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#).

System action

RRS continues processing.

System programmer response

Consider putting the RRS archive log in its own coupling facility structure. Use the IXCMIAPU utility to accomplish this. For example, to give the archive log its own structure named ABC, run the IXCMIAPU program with the this input:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR)
DEFINE STRUCTURE NAME(ABC) LOGSNUM(1)
```

The LOGSNUM(1) means that only one log stream can use structure ABC. See the [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#) for more information about IXCMIAPU.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH011I

The RRS stream log stream is in its own coupling facility structure. This is the best practice.

Explanation

The named log stream's configuration complies with IBM recommendations. IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Placing the RRS archive log stream in its own coupling facility structure makes it possible to efficiently use storage in the coupling facility structure.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH012I

All attempts to gather information about the log stream named *stream* have failed. The most recent Ixgquery return code is *ReturnCd*. The most recent Ixgquery reason code is *ReasonCd*. RRS Health Checker can present no information about this log stream.

Explanation

RRS calls Ixgquery at regular intervals to gather information about the named log stream. All calls to Ixgquery failed. The return code and reason code from the most recent Ixgquery appear in the message. If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

System action

RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call Ixgquery at regular intervals. If a future Ixgquery succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

Operator response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery* for more information on defining the named log stream. For other Ixgquery return and reason codes, consult the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT* to find the meaning of the Ixgquery return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT

ATRHO13I

The input user parm value is not valid and will not be used in this check. The prior setting for the parm *parmvalue* will be used. The parm value must be: a string of numeric characters ('0' to '9') and have a length of at least 1 up to maximum of 8.

Explanation

The value specified for the user parm field is invalid and must be corrected before it can be used.

System action

RRS continues processing the check using the prior parm value as the input to the check and then Health Checker will STOP this check from being requested until an attempt is made to correct the parm value.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the request that was made to change the parm value using a valid value. Valid values are numerics from '0' to '9' and having a length of at between 1 and 8.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRHO14E

The current number of active RRS transactions is *curtrans* which exceeds the current threshold of *maxtrans*

Explanation

The number of transactions being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F

```
HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),INTERVAL=hh:mm
```

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

```
F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),parm=xxxx
```

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHXS00 in SAMPLIB).

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH015I	The current number of active RRS transactions is <i>curtrans</i> which is below the current threshold of <i>maxtrans</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The current level of transaction activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH016E	The current number of server task requests in RRS is <i>curreq</i> which exceeds the threshold
-----------------	---

Explanation

The number of server task requests in RRS has exceeded the manageable threshold and could be an indication of a potential problem in RRS. Please monitor the level of activity in RRS and the associated resource managers and see if anything indicates a slow down or complete halt to transaction processing.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F
HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMSERVERREQS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRHO17I

The current number of outstanding server task requests in RRS is *curreqs* which is below the threshold

Explanation

The current level of server task request activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been set.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Explanation

The number of large message blocks being processed with RRS at this time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F

`HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm`

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

`F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),parm=xxxx`

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHXS00 in SAMPLIB).

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Descriptor Code

N/A

ATRHO19I

The current number of large message blocks in RRS is *curblks* which is below the current threshold of *maxblks*

Explanation

The current level of large message blocks in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS

Reference Documentation

[z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)

Descriptor Code

N/A

ATRHO20E

The current number of large log buffer blocks in RRS is *curblks* which exceeds the current threshold of *maxblks*

Explanation

The number of large log buffer blocks being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F

```
HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm.
```

hh is the number of hours and *mm* the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

```
F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),parm=xxxx
```

where *xxxx* is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHXS00 in SAMPLIB).

Problem determination

N/A

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

RRS.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH022I

There are no transactions that are currently determined to be delayed by RRS in sync point processing.

Explanation

The current set of active transactions appear to be processing through RRS normally.

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH023E

Transactions appear to be delayed in RRS.

Explanation

The list of transactions in the table (reported by URID) have been executing in RRS longer than a specified amount of time (1 minute).

URIDs	RM JOB Name
----- <urid>	----- <jobID>

System action

RRS continues processing.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command or batch program) to determine the status of these transactions.

That is, you can use the `D RRS,UR,D,URID=urid` console command to get specific and detailed information on the transaction (which is identified by the *urid* string obtained from the exception message). You can also use `D RRS,UREX` to get a list of all the transactions on the system that have an identified exception (which can lead to a delay).

You can use the following command to change the timing of the check

```
F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,<check_name>),INTERVAL=hh:mm
```

where *hh* is the number of hours and *mm* the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHXS00 in SAMPLIB).

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH026I

The output buffer area is full - only the returned items will be processed by the Health Check.

Explanation

The allocated work area buffer that is used to store the variable number of returned items has become full and no additional items can be saved in it. There are additional items available to be stored.

System action

RRS Health Check processes the returned items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Process the exceptions listed in the associated Health Check report and recheck the output when the Health Check runs again.

Module

ATRHMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATRH027I

RRS Health Check processing received the following error on its call to ATRQUERY to retrieve the transaction delay information. The ATRQUERY return code was *ReturnCode* and the ATRQUERY reason code was *ReasonCode*. The RRS Health Checker can present no information about delayed transactions at this time.

Explanation

The RRS Transaction Delay Health Check uses the RRS ATRQUERY retrieval service to access information about the active transactions in order to determine the list of delayed items. The Health Check can not make this determination if the service returns an error (note that returning NO data is NOT an error) and the Health Check processing can deal with some errors that are returned by the ATRQUERY Service internally but this error is not one of them so the analysis of the data can not be done.

System action

The RRS Health Check runs to completion issuing this message but does not try and detect any transaction delays. This Health Check will run again as scheduled and will re-attempt the request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer with the return and reason codes reported in the message.

System programmer response

Consult the RRS manual and determine if the ATRQUERY return and reason code are a potential system error and if not then contact IBM Service using the normal problem reporting process.

Module

ATRMCHK

Source

Resource Recovery Services (RRS).

Reference Documentation

[z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)

Chapter 6. AVM messages

AVM001I

AVM IS INITIALIZED

Explanation

The system successfully initialized the availability manager.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

AVFSR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM002I

AVM START REJECTED, AVM IS ALREADY ACTIVE WITH ASID=*asid*

Explanation

When initializing the availability manager, the system found that another availability manager address space is active. One of the following may have caused this problem:

- A subsystem requested availability manager services.
- The system issued an internal START command in response to a request by the information management system (IMS).
- The system is ending the availability manager.
- The system ended the availability manager previously without releasing all of its resources.
- Storage containing availability manager control blocks was overlaid.

In the message text:

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the availability manager is already active.

System action

The system rejects the second START command.

Operator response

Wait until message AVM010E appears. Then enter the START command again. 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.

Module

AVFMB

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

AVM004I	TAKEOVER IN PROGRESS FOR SUBSYSTEM <i>ssid</i>, {ACTIVE BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE <i>rse</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

The availability manager began a takeover for a subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

rse

The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action

The system does one of the following:

- When **ACTIVE** appears in the message, the failing active subsystem does not perform any I/O operations to the subsystem's data bases. The system displays message AVM004I on the system containing the failing active subsystem. When I/O prevention is complete, the system issues message AVM006E.
- When **BACKUP** appears in the message, the availability manager and the alternate subsystem begin takeover processing for the failing active subsystem. Message AVM004I is displayed on the system containing the alternate subsystem.

Module

AVFKP

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

Explanation

An alternate subsystem is taking over for a failing active subsystem.

In the message text:

***rse*name**

The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action

The system issues this message on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

Operator response

Check if the active subsystem completed I/O prevention by looking for an occurrence of message AVM006E that contains the same RSE name specified in message AVM005A. Do one of the following:

- If you find a match, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.
- If you do not find a match, do one of the following to stop I/O for the failing active subsystem:
 - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
 - Perform a system reset.

Then reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

Module

AVFWA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

2

Explanation

The availability manager completed I/O prevention for a failing active subsystem. The alternate subsystem can now provide full data access.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

***rse*name**

The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action

The availability manager completes takeover processing for the failing active subsystem.

The system does not issue message AVM005A, or deletes message AVM005A before the operator can reply, when:

- No alternate subsystem for the RSE connected to the availability manager.
- A connected alternate subsystem does not have to be notified of I/O prevention completion.

Operator response

Delete message AVM006E from the console. If the system issues message AVM005A, reply UNLOCK on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

Module

AVFIW

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM007I **SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* IS NOW THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE *rservername***

Explanation

A subsystem is either the active or the backup element of a recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier.

rservername

The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

ACTIVE

One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem completed initialization and is active.
- An alternate subsystem completed takeover of a failing active subsystem.

BACKUP

The alternate subsystem is ready to take over for the active subsystem, if necessary.

System action

Depending on the message text, the system establishes the subsystem as the active or alternate element of the RSE.

Module

AVFNS

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM008I

INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE "AVMnnn"

Explanation

The operator entered an incorrect reply to message *AVMnnn*.

System action

The system issues message *AVMnnn* again.

Operator response

Enter a correct reply to message *AVMnnn*.

Module

AVFMS

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

AVM010E

AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND=*Scde* REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation

The availability manager address space ended abnormally.

In the message text:

Scde

The system completion code.

reason-code

The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action

The availability manager releases its resources and ends. Data about subsystems previously defined to the availability manager may be lost. If availability manager is restarted, the subsystems must redefine themselves to the availability manager.

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.

Module

AVFMH

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM011E

**ENSURE A TAKEOVER IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP}
ELEMENT OF RSE *rrename***

Explanation

The system issues this message twice after issuing message AVM004I.

In the message text:

rrename

The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

ACTIVE

The message appears on the system console for the specified BACKUP element.

BACKUP

The message appears on the system console for the failing ACTIVE element.

System action

If **BACKUP** appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when I/O prevention is complete.

If **ACTIVE** appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when the backup subsystem takes over.

Operator response

Do the following:

- When **BACKUP** appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the alternate subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to initiate takeover.
- When **ACTIVE** appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the active subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to start a takeover.

If you cannot start a takeover, do one of the following to disable the system:

- Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
- Perform a system reset.
- If you disabled the system, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

Module

AVFKP

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM012E	INITIATE MANUAL I/O PREVENTION FOR SUBSYSTEM <i>ssid</i>, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE <i>rse</i>name. I/O PREVENTION COULD NOT BE INITIATED BY AVM.
----------------	--

Explanation

The availability manager could not prevent a failing active subsystem from performing I/O to external data base(s) shared with the backup subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

***rse*name**

The recoverable service element (RSE) that contains the failing subsystem.

System action

The availability manager removes the failing active subsystem from the RSE. The system takes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Do the following:

- Disable the system on which message AVM012E appears by doing one of the following:
 - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
 - Perform a system reset.
- Reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A if message AVM005A was issued on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.
- 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.

Module

AVFLT

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

AVM022I**AVM START FAILED (ABEND=*Scde*,REASON=*reason-code*)****Explanation**

The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager.

In the message text:

Scde

The abend code.

reason-code

The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The system does not initialize a new availability manager. The system writes an SVC dump. The system may write 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.

Module

AVFJA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

AVM031I**SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO AVM COMPLETED**

Explanation

A subsystem in the specified address space successfully connected to the availability manager.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

System action

The system connects the availability manager and the subsystem. The system routes this message to the system log.

Module

AVFJA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM032I	SUBSYSTEM <i>ssid</i> ASID <i>asid</i> CONNECTION TO AVM FAILED (REASON CODE=<i>reason-code</i>)
----------------	---

Explanation

A subsystem failed to connect to the availability manager. When requesting the connection, the subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=JOINAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The identifier for the address space where the subsystem is running.

reason-code

The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Module

AVFJA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM033I **SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO RSE *rsetName* COMPLETED**

Explanation

A subsystem became a member of the specified recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsetName

The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the subsystem and an alternate subsystem.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Module

AVFJB

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM034I **SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO RSE *rsetName* FAILED
(REASON CODE = *reason-code*)**

Explanation

The availability manager could not make a subsystem a member of a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem asked to become a member of the RSE by issuing the CALLVM macro with the TYPE=JOINRSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rse name

The RSE for which the subsystem requested membership.

reason-code

The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Module

AVFJB

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM035I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* TERMINATION FROM AVM {COMPLETED|IN
PROGRESS} OPTION = {NORMAL|ABEND}

Explanation

The availability manager has disconnected, or is disconnecting, a subsystem.

One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem asked to disconnect from the availability manager.
- The availability manager found that the address space containing the subsystem ended.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

IN PROGRESS

AVM is disconnecting the specified subsystem.

COMPLETED

AVM successfully disconnected the specified subsystem.

NORMAL

The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND

The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action

The system routes this message to the system log.

If **COMPLETED** appears in the message, the availability manager disconnected the subsystem. The system continues processing.

If **IN PROGRESS** appears in the message, the system removes the subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE) if it was part of an RSE. Then the availability manager disconnects the subsystem. The system issues message AVM035I again with COMPLETED in the text.

Module

AVFLA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM036I**SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* TERMINATION FROM AVM FAILED OPTION
{NORMAL|ABEND} (REASON CODE = *reason-code*)****Explanation**

A subsystem asked to be disconnected from the availability manager. The subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVEAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

NORMAL

The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND

The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action

The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

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.

Module

AVFLA

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM037I **SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* TERMINATION FROM RSE *rse*
COMPLETED, OPTION = {IOP|TAKEOVER|NORMAL}**

Explanation

To remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE), the availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter. In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rse

The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL

The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER

The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.

IOP

The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

System action

The system issues message AVM037I. The system issues message AVM039I. The availability manager removes the subsystem from the RSE.

Module

AVFLR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM038I

**SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* TERMINATION FROM RSE *rrename* FAILED,
OPTION = {NORMAL|TAKEOVER|IOP} (REASON CODE = *reason-code*)**

Explanation

The availability manager failed to remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem issued a CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rrename

The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL

The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER

The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.

IOP

The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

reason-code

The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

System action

The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

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.

Module

AVFLR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

AVM039I

**SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* TERMINATION FROM RSE *rse*
COMPLETE**

Explanation

The availability manager removed a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The request to remove the subsystem came from one of the following:

- The subsystem itself
- The availability manager

In the message text:

ssid

The subsystem identifier.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rse

The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

System action

The system issues message AVM039I. The system issues message AVM037I. The system continues processing.

Module

AVFLR

Source

Availability manager

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

Chapter 7. AXR messages

AXR0101I

SYSTEM REXX (AXR) IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation

A request to start System REXX was received, however it is already active.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0102I

SYSTEM REXX INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation

System REXX initialization is now complete.

System action

System REXX is ready for work.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0103I

SYSTEM REXX HAS ENDED

Explanation

System REXX processing ended either in response to a system command or unexpectedly as a result of a serious system problem.

System action

System REXX ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.

System programmer response

No action is required if this is a normal termination of System REXX processing. If this is an error situation, see the message associated with the error.

Module

AXRINMTR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0104I

ASCRE FOR SYSTEM REXX FAILED. RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*

Explanation

System REXX was unable to start because the ASCRE macro request failed.

In the message text:

rc

The return code provided by the ASCRE macro.

rsn

The reason code provided by the ASCRE macro.

System action

System REXX does not initialize.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Lookup the return/reason codes from ASCRE in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* to determine the root cause of the problem.

Module

AXRINSTR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0105I	SYSTEM REXX MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. JOB <i>jobname</i> IS IGNORED
-----------------	---

Explanation

The named batch job tried to start System REXX. System REXX cannot be a batch job, it must be a started task.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the batch job.

System action

The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response

To start AXR, issue START AXRPSTRT.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0106I	THE JOBNAME FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. JOB <i>jobname</i> IS IGNORED
-----------------	--

Explanation

The jobname for the System REXX address space is AXR. The address space is not started.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the batch job.

System action

The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response

Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0107I

SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED. *servicename*
RETURN CODE=*returncode* REASON CODE=*reasoncode*

Explanation

One of the services used to set up the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

servicename

The name of the system service that failed.

returncode

The return code from the failing service.

reasoncode

The reason code from the failing service.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Look up the failing service and return code in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#) to determine the cause of the problem.

Module

AXRINSSI

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0108I **SYSTEM REXX WAS NOT STARTED UNDER THE MASTER SUBSYSTEM.**

Explanation

The operator attempted to start the System REXX address space under a subsystem other than MASTER.

System action

System REXX fails to initialize.

Operator response

Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0109I **THE STARTED TASK ID FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. STID***stid***IS
INGORED**

Explanation

The started task ID for the System REXX address space must be AXR.

In the message text:

stid

The name of the started task ID.

System action

The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response

Enter START AXRPSTRT to restart System REXX.

Module

AXRINIT

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0110I

SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM DEACTIVATION FAILED. *servicename*
RETURN CODE=*returncode* REASON CODE=*reasoncode*

Explanation

One of the services used to deactivate the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

servicename

The name of the system service that failed.

returncode

The return code from the failing service.

reasoncode

The reason code from the failing service.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Look up the failing service and return code in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference* *ALE-DYN* and determine the cause of the problem

Module

AXRINMTR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0111I

AXRUSER VALUE OF *axruservalue* IS REJECTED BY RACROUTE REQUEST=*racrouteservice*. RACROUTE (SAF) RETCODE=*returncode*, RACF RETCODE=*racfreturncode*, RACF RSNCODE=*racfreasoncode*. ANY SUBSEQUENT USE OF AXRUSER WILL BE REJECTED.

Explanation

The value specified for AXRUSER in AXRxx did not pass the authorization check. Any subsequent use of AXRUSER in AXREXX invocations will be rejected.

In the message text:

axruservalue

The value of AXRUSER specified in AXRxx.

racrouteservice

The name of the RACROUTE service that failed.

returncode

The SAF return code.

racfreturncode

The RACF return code.

racfreasoncode

The RACF reason code.

System action

System REXX rejects AXREXX invocations with SECURITY=BYAXRUSER.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

See [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*](#) for guidance on how to set up AXRUSER.

Module

AXRINCRE

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,9,10

Descriptor Code

4

Explanation

A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation failed in allocation.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set.

howaccessed

The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

rc

The return code provided by the DNYALLOC macro.

rsn

The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

System action

If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise, the data set is removed from the concatenation.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

Module

AXRINALC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

Explanation

A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation is not the correct type. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set.

howaccessed

The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

text**HAS INCORRECT DSORG**

The DSORG of the specified data set is incorrect. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

HAS INCORRECT RECORD LENGTH

The record length of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.

HAS INCORRECT RECORD FORMAT

The record format of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.

DOES NOT RESIDE ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME

The data set does not reside on the specified volume.

REMOVED FROM CONCATENATION TO MAKE ROOM FOR SYS1.SAXREXEC

The data set was removed from the REXXLIB concatenation in order to append sys1.saxrexe to the end of the concatenation (otherwise the 255 data set limit would be exceeded when SYS1.SAXREXEC is appended).

DOES NOT EXIST

The data set does not exist, although a catalog entry for it may.

System action

If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise the data set is removed from the concatenation. In the case where this is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request will fail and the started address space that would have run the exec will terminate.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem with the specified data set.

Module

AXRINALC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0114I**DYNALLOC REXXLIB CONCATENATION FAILED. RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*****Explanation**

The attempt to concatenate the data sets specified by the REXXLIB AXRnn parameter failed.

In the message text:

rc

The return code provided by the DNYALLOC macro.

rsn

The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

System action

If this message is issued during AXR initialization, AXR will terminate. In the case where this is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request will fail and the started address space that would have run the exec will terminate.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

Module

AXRINALC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0115E

TOTAL NUMBER OF EXTENTS IN REXXLIB CONCATENATION EXCEEDS SYSTEM LIMIT. ALTER CONCATENATION AND RESTART SYSTEM REXX.

Explanation

The total number of extents in data sets used in the System REXX Rexxlib concatenation exceeds the system limit. See *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* for more details.

System action

The system REXX address space (AXR) terminates if this is detected during initialization. If detected after System REXX initializes, no new work can start.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If this problem occurred after System REXX initialized, terminate System REXX by issuing FORCE AXR,ARM at the operator console.

Determine which data sets should be removed from the concatenation and modify AXRnn parmlib members accordingly to reduce the total number of extents to an acceptable value.

Restart System REXX.

Module

AXRINALC, AXRENEXE

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3,12

AXR0116I **SYSTEM REXX IS TERMINATING.**

Explanation

Some system event or environmental condition has caused System REXX to terminate.

System action

System REXX will wait for a period of time for active requests to complete. Once active requests have completed or the time period has expired System REXX ends.

Operator response

If the termination of System REXX is unexpected, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the System Log for additional messages which may indicate why System REXX terminated.

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0200I **SYSREXX STATUS DISPLAY**
SYSTEM REXX STARTED AT *hh.mm.ss* ON *mm/dd/yyyy*
PARMLIB MEMBERS: *memname*
CPF: *cpf* (SYSPLEX) AXRUSER: *IBMUSER*
TIMEINT: *timeint* TMP:ENABLED | NOT ENABLED
SUBSYSTEM: *subsystem* {TSO=YES <ENABLED | DISABLED | PENDING
DISABLED>}|{SYSREXX STOP PENDING}
REQUESTS QUEUED: *numberqueued newworkstatus*
REXX WORKER TASKS: ACTIVE: *activeworkertasks* TOTAL:
totalworkertasks
IDLE: *numberidletasks*

MAX: *maxworkertasks*
ASYNC: *numbertsonoasync*
SYNC: *numbertsonosync*
UNTIMED *numbertsonountimed*
TSO SERVER SPACES:
ACTIVE: *ActiveTsoServers*
TOTAL: *TotalTsoServers*
IDLE: *numberidleservers*
MAX: *maxtsoservers*
ASYNC: *numbertsoyesasync*
SYNC: *numbertsoyessync*
UNTIMED:*numbertsoyesuntimed*

Explanation

The response to the SYSREXX STATUS command.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) when the AXR address space was started.

mm/dd/yyyy

The date when the AXR was started.

memname

The name of the parmlib members that were used.

cpf

The command prefix for System REXX.

(systemorsysplex)

Whether the CPF is defined just for the system or for the entire Sysplex.

axruser

The value of AXRUSER.

timeint

The default timeout interval.

TMP:ENABLED

TSO=YES requests will use the TMP (terminal monitor program).

TMP:NOT ENABLED

TSO=YES requests will use the TSO Environment Service.

subsystem

Subsystem name.

TSO:YES <ENABLED>

Indicates that TSO=YES processing is enabled.

TSO:YES <DISABLED>

Indicates that TSO=YES processing was disabled by the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command.

TSO:YES <PENDING>

Indicates that the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command has not yet completed.

SYSREXX STOP <PENDING>

Indicates that STOP AXR was issued and is still in progress.

numberqueued

The number of AXREXX EXECUTE requests waiting for service.

newworkstatus

Indicates whether new work is being accepted or rejected because there are too many waiting requests.

activeworkertasks

The number of tasks executing TSO=NO execs.

totalworkertasks

The sum of idle and active worker tasks.

numberidletasks

The number of worker tasks waiting to execute TSO=NO requests.

maxworkertasks

The maximum number of worker tasks.

numbertsonoasync

The number of asynchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

numbertsonosync

The number of synchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

numbertsonountimed

The number of untimed TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

ActiveTsoServers

The number of active TSO Server address spaces.

TotalTsoServers

The total number of TSO Server address spaces.

numberidleservers

The number of TSO server address spaces waiting to execute REXX execs.

maxtsoservers

The maximum number of TSO Server address spaces.

numbertsoyesasync

The number of asynchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyessync

The number of synchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyesuntimed

The number of untimed TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

System action

System REXX processing continues.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Module

AXROCSS

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0201I

**SYSREXX STATUS DETAIL EXEC=execname CJBN=jobname CASID=asid
TSO=y/n T/L=timelimit REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2
EJBN=ejobname EASID=easid TCB=etcb CPU=cputime
TIME=realtimeNO ACTIVE REQUESTS FOUND**

Explanation

SYSREXX STATUS,DETAIL command response.

In the message text:

execname

The name of the REXX exec being executed.

jobname

The name of the job that invoked AXREXX.

asid

The Primary ASID of the Task that invoked AXREXX.

y/n

Indicates whether the Exec runs in the TSO environment.

timelimit

The time limit associated with the request.

reqtoken1

The first half of the request token of the request.

reqtoken2

The second half of the request token of the request.

ejobname

The name of the job that is running the REXX exec.

easid

The ASID of the task running the REXX exec.

etcb

The TCB address of the task running the exec.

cputime

The total cpu time used by the exec. This has the following format:

- sss.tttS when the time is less than 1000 seconds
- hh.mm.ss when the time is at least 1000 but less than 100 hours
- hhhh.mm when the time is at least 100 hours
- ***** when the time exceeds 100000 hours.

realtime

The elapsed (wall clock) time used by the exec. Uses the same format as CPU.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

AXROCSSD

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0202I

SYSREXX REXXLIB DISPLAY ENTRY VOLUME DATA SET
entrynumber volser datasetname

Explanation

The SYSREXX REXXLIB command response.

In the message text:

entrynumber

The data set entry number.

volser

The volume serial associated with the data set.

datasetname

The name of the data set.

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

AXROCRXL

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0203I

AXREXX INVOCATION OF *execname* FAILED. RETCODE=*retcode*
RSNCODE=*rsncode* REQTOKEN=*reqtoken1reqtoken2* DIAG1=*diag1*
DIAG2=*diag2* DIAG3=*diag3* DIAG4=*diag4*

Explanation

A failure was encountered when attempting to execute the specified REXX exec.

In the message text:

execname

The name of the specified exec.

retcode

The return code from the AXREXX macro.

rsncode

The reason code from the AXREXX macro.

reqtoken1

The first half of the request token of the request.

reqtoken2

The second half of the request token of the request.

diag1

AXRDIAG1 code in the AXRDIAG area.

diag2

AXRDIAG2 code in the AXRDIAG area.

diag3

AXRDIAG3 code in the AXRDIAG area.

diag4

AXRDIAG4 code in the AXRDIAG area.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return code, reason code and REXXDIAAG values returned in the message to determine the cause of the error.

Module

AXRRXWK

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0204I**SYSREXX *sysrexxkeyword* NOT AUTHORIZED****Explanation**

The invoker is not authorized to invoke the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command with the specified keyword.

In the message text:

sysrexxkeyword

The name of the specified SYSREXX keyword.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for details.

Module

AXROCPRC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0205I

execname text

Explanation

An error was detected attempting to execute the specified exec.

In the message text:

execname

The name of the specified exec.

EXEC NOT AUTHORIZED

The invoker was not authorized to call the specified exec.

MISMATCHED QUOTES

A quote was not properly matched with another quote.

System action

The request is rejected and the system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the operator is not authorized, provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR,<execname> command; otherwise, correct the command. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for details.

Module

AXROCPRC

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0206I	STOP AXR COMMAND IGNORED. ISSUE FORCE AXR,ARM TO END SYSTEM REXX.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system ignored the STOP AXR command. To end AXR, use the FORCE AXR,ARM command.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

Use FORCE AXR,ARM to end System REXX.

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0207I	SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM COMMAND PROCESSING ENDED
-----------------	---

Explanation

System REXX control blocks have been damaged, making it impossible to accept commands over the SSI. Use the MODIFY AXR command instead.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Gather any relevant documentation and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AXROCSSI

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0208I

SYSREXX CANCEL OF REQTOKEN=<request token>

Explanation

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command was issued and AXR0208I is returned as a command response.

<request token> - The 16-byte token identifying the request to be canceled.

COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

The request was canceled.

NO LONGER ACTIVE

The request is no longer active, but may have been at one time.

ALREADY CANCELED

The exec is already canceled.

BAD REQTOKEN

The request token passed is invalid.

INTERNAL ERROR

An internal error occurred when processing the cancel request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

In the case of Internal Error, contact IBM service. For the "Bad Reqtoken" case, ensure the request token is correct.

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0209I**SYSREXX STOPTSO COMMAND COMPLETE. ISSUE MODIFY
AXR,SYSREXX STARTTSO TO RESUME PROCESSING.****Explanation**

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command was issued and successfully processed. There are no TSO=YES requests in progress and all TSO server address spaces have terminated. Subsequent TSO=YES AXREXX requests will be rejected.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0210I**SYSREXX STOPTSO COMMAND IGNORED. <Reason>****Explanation**

<Reason> is one of:

- TSO=YES PROCESSING IS ALREADY STOPPED.
- TSO=YES PROCESSING IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING STOPPED.

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command is ignored because AXREXX TSO=YES processing has already been disabled, or MODIFY AXR,STOPTSO is in progress.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0211I**AXREXX TSO=YES PROCESSING IS RESUMED.****Explanation**

TSO=YES processing was previously stopped and is now re-enabled. Subsequent AXREXX TSO=YES requests will be accepted.

System action

N/A

Operator response

If this problem occurred after System REXX initialized, terminate System REXX by issuing STOP AXR at the operator console.

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0212I**AXREXX TSO=YES PROCESSING IS ALREADY ENABLED.****Explanation**

TSO=YES processing is already enabled. The command is ignored.

System action

N/A.

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0213I**AXREXX EXEC NAME=<EXECNAME> REQTOKEN=<Request Token>****Explanation**

The MODIFY AXR command was issued to initiate the execution of a REXX exec. The OREQTOKEN keyword was specified, requesting the issuance of this message to provide the request token as part of a command response.

<exec name>

The name of the exec that was just invoked.

<request token>

The 16-byte token identifying the request that was just invoked.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0214I**AXREXX SYSREXX STOPTSO IS ACCEPTED. ALL SUBSEQUENT
TSO=YES REQUESTS WILL BE REJECTED.**

Explanation

THE MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command was received and processing has begun. All subsequent TSO=YES AXREXX requests will be rejected, however, there still may be active TSO=YES AXREXX requests running. Message AXR0209I will be issued when all such processing completes.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0215I**SYSREXX STOPTSO COMMAND FAILED.****Explanation**

<Reason> is one of:

- TSO=YES REQUESTS ARE ACTIVE
- INTERNAL ERROR

The MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX STOPTSO command failed because active TSO=YES requests did not complete within the allowed time threshold or internal error occurred.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0216I**STOP AXR COMMAND FAILED.****Explanation**

<Reason> is one of:

- Requests are active
- STOP AXR in progress
- Internal error

The STOP AXR command failed because active requests did not complete within the allowed time threshold, STOP AXR is already in progress, or an internal error occurred.

System action

N/A

Operator response

Retry the command if possible.

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0217I**STOP AXR COMMAND ACCEPTED. WAITING FOR ACTIVE REQUESTS TO COMPLETE.****Explanation**

The STOP AXR command was accepted, but there are actively running execs. The command will wait for a period of time for these requests to complete. In the meantime, no new work will be accepted.

System action

Sysplex will allow approximately 1 minute for all actively running requests to complete.

Operator response

Wait for the command to complete. Also issue MODIFY AXR,SR ST,D to see which requests are preventing the command from completing.

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0218I **STOP AXR COMMAND COMPLETE.**

Explanation

The STOP AXR command was accepted and processed. Sysrexx will terminate.

System action

Syrexx will terminate.

Operator response

N/A

Module

AXROCSR

Source

System REXX (AXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0402I **THE NUMBER OF WAITING AND ACTIVE AXREXX REQUESTS HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED.**

Explanation

The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests has exceeded 5000.

System action

Subsequent AXREXX requests will be rejected until the number of waiting and active requests drops below 4000.

Module

AXRRXMAR

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,12

AXR0403I

NEW SYSTEM REXX REQUESTS CAN NOW BE ACCEPTED.

Explanation

The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests had exceeded 5000, but the current number has dropped below 4000.

System action

Subsequent AXREXX requests will be accepted.

Module

AXRRXWK

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, 12

AXR0500I

**AXREXX OUTPUT DISPLAY EXECNAME=*execname*
REQTOKEN=*reqtoken1reqtoken2***

Explanation

The display includes the SAY, TRACE output and REXX error messages from the REXX exec.

In the message text:

execname

The name of the EXEC.

reqtoken1

The first half of the request token.

reqtoken2

The second half of the request token.

Module

AXRENWTO

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

AXR0502I

**REXX *envtype* ENVIRONMENT FAILED INITIALIZATION. IRXINIT
RETCODE=*retcode*. IRXINIT RSNCODE=*rsncode*. IRXINIT RETURNED
THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES: *irxinit msgs***

Explanation

When attempting to start a REXX environment, the REXX IRXINIT service returned a return code indicating some type of environmental error.

In the message text:

envtype

Type of environment, either TSO=YES or TSO=NO

retcode

Return code from IRXINIT

rsncode

Return code from IRXINIT

System action

System REXX terminates.

Operator response

Contact System Programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the REXX messages that are associated with the failure that are contained in this message.

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0503I

**AXRRXWKD IS NO LONGER LISTED AS AUTHORIZED IN IKJTSOXX.
TMP IS NO LONGER ENABLED.**

Explanation

For SYSREXX to use the TMP (terminal monitor program), AXRRXWKD must be listed as an authorized command in IKJTSOxx, however, it no longer is.

System action

System REXX will no longer process TSO=YES requests using the TMP. The current request will be retried under the TSO Environment Service.

Operator response

Contact your System Programmer.

System programmer response

The TSO Authorized Commands table must have changed to exclude AXRRXWKD after System REXX started. Add AXRRXWKD back into the table, using SET IKJTSO and restart System REXX.

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

AXR0700I

ERROR(S) FOUND PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*: *text*

Explanation

The system could not obtain the needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER

The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED

The system could not allocate the parmlib member.

SYNTAX ERROR FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER

One or more syntax errors were found in the member.

PARSER FAILURE

The parser encountered an internal error.

OTHER PARMLIB ERROR

Accompanying messages explained the error.

System action

The system might ignore the parmlib member except for the case of syntax error.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If syntax errors are found, correct the errors. Retry the request. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

AXRIPPRM

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

12

AXR0501I **SYSTEM REXX IS WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION.**

Explanation

The system is waiting for the product to initialize.

System action

The System REXX (AXR) address space delays initialization until the security product initializes.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Evaluate why the security product is not initializing. If you do not want to delay System REXX initialization, remove the AXRUSER parmlib specification from the AXRnn member.

Module

AXRINCRE

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

1, 10

Descriptor Code

7, 11

AXR0800I ***traceoptn* IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM REXX TRACE OPTION FOR SYSAXR. ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE ALL, RXCLIENT, ERROR, COMMAND,**

**RXSERVER, AXRINFO, AXRCMD, AXRWTO, AXRMLWTO, AXRWAIT,
EXEC=, CANCEL, GETRXLIB, REXXARGS AND REXXVARS.**

Explanation

The string *traceoptn* was received as part of the trace options. This string does not represent a valid SYSAXR trace option.

In the message text:

traceoptn

The value of the invalid trace option specified.

System action

The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply valid SYSAXR trace options.

Module

AXRCTST

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0801I

***execname* IS NOT A VALID NAME FOR AN EXEC.**

Explanation

The operand of the EXEC= keyword is not a valid EXEC name.

In the message text:

execname

Is the value of the invalid exec name that was specified.

System action

The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply a valid EXEC name.

Module

AXRCTST

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

5

AXR0802I CTRACE DEFINE FOR SYSAXR FAILED. RETCODE=*rc*, RSNCODE=*rsn*

Explanation

CTRACE DEFINE for the System REXX component trace failed.

In the message text:

rc

The return code provided by the CTRACE macro.

rsn

The reason code provided by the CTRACE macro.

System action

The System REXX address space (AXR) terminates.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the return code and reason code for CTRACE in the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#). Ensure that parmlib member CTIAXR00 exists in SYS1.PARMLIB and has no syntax errors.

Module

AXRCTDEF

Source

System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

Chapter 8. AZD messages

AZDB0001E Error *errcode* copying configuration disk contents

Explanation

An error occurred copying the configuration disk contents into the zCX instance. In the message text:
errcode is an internal error number.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing using the current configuration.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0002E Error installing ILMT scanner, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred installing the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:
retcode is the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner installer return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0003E Error uninstalling ILMT scanner, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred uninstalling the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:
retcode is the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner uninstaller return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0004E

Error creating ILMT scanner configuration, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:

retcode is the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner configure return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0005E

Error creating ILMT output directory, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:

retcode is an internal error code indicating the failure.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0006E

Error updating ILMT scanner configuration, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:

retcode is the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner configure return code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0007E

Error creating ILMT &mountpoint mountpoint, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:

retcode is an internal error code indicating the failure.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0008E

Error mounting ILMT &mountpoint mountpoint, rc=*retcode*

Explanation

An error occurred configuring the IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) scanner. In the message text:

retcode is an internal error code indicating the failure.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without IBM License Metric Tool (ILMT) active.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDB0009E

ROOT disk critical free space shortage, *inuse* percent used

Explanation

The zCX instance ROOT disk is nearly full. Once the ROOT disk is full, the zCX instance will be unable to start. In the message text:

inuse is the percentage of the ROOT disk in use.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

If using the journaled Docker logging driver, consider switching to the json-file Docker logging driver. This will move the Docker logs from the ROOT disk to the DATA disk(s).

If the zCX instance is unable to be started, use the zCX upgrade workflow to overwrite the ROOT disk with a fresh appliance image, optionally increasing the size of the ROOT disk to provide more space.

AZDD0001E

Failure *errcode* locating custom image container

Explanation

An internal error occurred searching for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0002E

Failure *errcode* running custom image container

Explanation

An internal error occurred on the docker run command for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0003E

Failure *errcode* starting custom image container

Explanation

An internal error occurred on the docker start command for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0004E Failure *errcode* building custom image**Explanation**

An internal error occurred on the docker build command for the zCX CLI SSH container. In the message text:
errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior zCX CLI SSH container.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0005E Failed to create Docker Registry directory: *dirname***Explanation**

An internal error occurred installing the Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:
dirname is the name of the directory that was not created .

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0006E Failure *errcode* installing Docker proxy private CA certificate**Explanation**

An internal error occurred installing the Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:
errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0007E

Failure *errcode* check-summing Docker proxy private CA certificate

Explanation

An internal error occurred validating the Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0008E

Failure *errcode* removing Docker proxy private CA certificate

Explanation

An internal error occurred removing a Docker proxy private CA certificate. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without removing the certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDD0009E

Failure *errcode* updating ca-certificate.crt

Explanation

An internal error occurred updating a CA certificate. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior certificate.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0001E**Unexpected error *errcode*, *rsn1=rsn1code* *rsn2=rsn2code*****Explanation**

An unexpected error occurred during start of the zCX instance. In the message text:

errcode is the error code .

rsn1code and *rsn2code* are the reason codes.

System action

The zCX instance ends.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0002E**No purpose=root device found****Explanation**

zCX could not find the ROOT disk.

System action

The zCX instance ends.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0003E**No purpose=config device found****Explanation**

zCX could not find the CONFIG disk.

System action

The zCX instance ends.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDL0004E

At least one prior boot failed

Explanation

One or more prior starts of the zCX instance failed.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDM0001E

Unexpected error *errcode* performing server maintenance

Explanation

An internal error occurred performing an automated maintenance process. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDN0001E

Failure *errcode* configuring network time protocol

Explanation

An internal error occurred configuring the Linux guest network time protocol. In the message text:

errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing without changing the network time protocol settings.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDN0002E**Failure *errcode* configuring DNS search domains****Explanation**

An internal error occurred configuring the DNS search domains provided by the zCX admin. In the message text:
errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior DNS search domain settings.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDN0004E**Failure *errcode* configuring IPv4 address****Explanation**

An internal error occurred configuring the IPv4 address. In the message text:
errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior IPv4 address.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZDP0001E**Unexpected error *errcode* configuring data disks****Explanation**

An internal error occurred configuring one or more data disks. In the message text:
errcode is the internal error code.

System action

The zCX instance continues processing with the prior data disks configuration.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Chapter 9. AZI messages

AZIF0144E

An unexpected error occurred in LPAR *lparname*

Explanation

The Linux guest abnormally ended. In the message text:

lparname is the LPAR containing the zCX instance

System action

The zCX instance's Linux guest is restarted.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

AZIF0146E

An unexpected error occurred in LPAR *lparname*

Explanation

A user program abnormally ended. The failing program may be running in a Docker container or in the Linux guest. In the message text:

lparname is the LPAR containing the zCX instance

System action

The zCX instance continues processing.

Operator response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

Programmer response

Refer to message GLZM009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GLZ)*.

If the issuance of this message is related to the running of a Docker container, investigate the container's logs.

Chapter 10. BCD messages

z/OS Batch Runtime messages, with the message prefix BCD, writes messages to the file specified on the JCL //BCDOUT statement.

BCD0101E Internal error occurred in *class-name:method-name*, reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

An internal error occurred in z/OS Batch Runtime and was detected by the indicated class and method. In the message text:

method-name

Name of the method detecting the error.

reason-text

The internal reason code.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.

User response

If you cannot correct the problem, contact IBM Support.

BCD0102E Exception occurred: *exception-text*.

Explanation

An exception occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text:

exception-text

Describes the exception-text and trace back.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.

User response

Use the exception text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support.

BCD0103E Unexpected condition: *reason-text*.

Explanation

An unexpected condition has occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text:

reason-text

Describes the condition.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.

User response

Use the reason text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support.

BCD0104E

Batch Runtime terminating abnormally.

Explanation

An unrecoverable error has occurred that causes the Batch Runtime to terminate. Messages will have been previously issued which describe the error.

System action

The Batch Runtime terminates.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0110I

Installation verification processing started.

Explanation

The installation verification procedure (IVP) started.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0111I

Installation verification processing (IVP) completed.

Explanation

The installation verification procedure completed.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0112I

Report being written to *file-name*.

Explanation

The installation verification procedure has started writing a summary report to the file-name indicated. In the message text:

file-name

The file name to which the report is written.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0113E Unable to open report file *file-name*: reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

The installation verification program is unable to write a summary report to the file-name with the indicated reason. In the message text:

file-name

Name of the file.

reason-text

The reason the class-name failed.

System action

The installation procedure continues but the summary report is not written to the file.

User response

None.

BCD0114I Program parameters ignored.

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked with program arguments. However, no arguments are accepted.

System action

The program arguments are ignored.

User response

Remove any program arguments and retry.

BCD0115E Unrecognized option *option*.

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked with an unrecognized option. In the message text:

option

The name of the option.

System action

The installation verification program terminates.

User response

Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0116E Value not allowed for option *option*.

Explanation

The installation verification program was invoked with an incorrect value for an option. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

System action

The installation verification program terminates.

User response

Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0117E Value required for option "*option*".**Explanation**

The installation verification program was invoked but a required value is missing for the indicated option. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

System action

The installation verification program terminates.

User response

Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0118I Report completed, *number* lines written.**Explanation**

The installation verification program (IVP) has created a summary report containing a number of lines. In the message text:

number

The number of lines written by the IVP.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0201E Unrecognized Batch Runtime option *option*.**Explanation**

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is not recognized. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0202E

Batch Runtime option *option* value required.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option requires a value. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Provide a z/OS Batch Runtime option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0203E

Batch Runtime option *option* has value *option-value* that is not valid.

Explanation

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has an incorrect value. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

option-value

Value of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the value for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0204E

Batch Runtime option *option* has a suffix that is not valid.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a suffix that is not valid. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

You cannot specify a suffix of zero.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the suffix for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0205E**z/OS Batch Runtime option *option* is required.**

Explanation

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is required but was not specified. In the message text:

option

Name of the option

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response

Add the option to z/OS Batch Runtime configuration, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0206I**z/OS Batch Runtime started at local-specific-time-and-date (build *build-name* framework *framework-id*).**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing. In the message text:

build-name

The *build-name* identifies the build level of the Batch Runtime.

framework-id

The *framework-id* identifies the framework level of the Batch Runtime.

The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0207I**Correct the errors and restart.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has detected configuration errors and is ending.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response

See any messages that the system issued earlier in the log data set to correct the errors, then restart

BCD0208I Initialization started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has invoked the specified support class for initialization. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0209I Initialization complete for Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.

Explanation

The support class has completed initialization and is ready to process requests. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0210E Unable to load z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*:
reason=reason-text.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime was unable to load the support class. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java™ application provides to diagnose the error. Check that the class name is spelled correctly and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Correct the errors, and restart.

BCD0211E Unable to invoke support class *class-name* method *method-name*:
reason=reason-text.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime cannot invoke the Java method in the supported class. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

method-name

Name of the Java method

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

The support class is required to implement the named method for use by z/OS Batch Runtime. Verify that the support class name is correct and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. If the error persists, contact your support class provider for assistance.

BCD0212E Java SDK bit mode unacceptable; *current mode* is *current-mode* but
required-mode is required.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime was not invoked using the 31-bit Java SDK. In the message text:

current mode

Current mode

required-mode

Correct mode required for the environment

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Verify that z/OS Batch Runtime is running the 31-bit version of the JZOS launcher and that the CLASSPATH and LIBPATH environment variables have been configured correctly.

BCD0213E Option *option-name* value *option-value* exceeds the maximum length of
maximum-length .

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a value that exceeds the maximum length allowed. In the message text:

option-name

Name of the option

option-value

Value of the option

maximum-length

Maximum length allowed by z/OS Batch Runtime

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the option, and restart.

BCD0214I Termination started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class is being invoked to end the specified support class. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0215I Termination complete for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class has ended. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0216E Initialization failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*,
reason=reason-text.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed to initialize. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. The support class also might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0217I **Termination failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name*.****Explanation**

z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed during end processing. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime continues to end.

User response

Use the *reason-text* that the Java program has returned to diagnose the error. The support class might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0218I **z/OS Batch Runtime options in effect:****Explanation**

The message provides the header for z/OS Batch Runtime options that are currently in effect. The options are listed in message BCD0219I.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0219I ***option-name=option-value*****Explanation**

z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is currently being processed with the specified value. In the message text:

option-name

Name of the option

option-value

Value that z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0220I Unrecognized trace option *option-name=option-value* ignored; trace level set to OFF.

Explanation

The indicated trace option has an unrecognized value. In the message text:

option-name

Name of the option

option-value

Value that z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime trace level is set to OFF, and trace records are not created.

User response

Correct the trace option, and restart. For a description of valid trace options and other troubleshooting information, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0221E Argument count of *count* exceeds the maximum of *maximum-count* for *language-name* language.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime was configured to supply arguments to the application; however, the number of arguments exceeds the maximum allowed for an application. In the message text:

count

Number of arguments that is not correct.

maximum-count

Maximum number of the arguments allowed by the application

language-name

Application language

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Provide a correct number of arguments for the application language, and restart

BCD0223E Application argument length of *argument-length* exceeds the maximum length of *maximum-length* for *language-name* language.

Explanation

An application argument exceeds the maximum length allowed for an application language. In the message text:

argument-length

Length of the argument that is not correct.

maximum-count

Maximum length of the argument allowed by the application. For COBOL programs, you cannot specify more than 100.

language-name

Name of the application language.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Correct the length of the argument for the application, and restart.

BCD0224E **Error occurred processing *option-name*: reason=*reason-text*.****Explanation**

An error has occurred processing the option. In the message text:

option-name

Name of the option

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

BCD0225I **z/OS Batch Runtime ended at *locale specific time and date*.****Explanation**

z/OS Batch Runtime has ended. The time and date format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

None.

BCD0226I **Unrecognized property *property value*; *value* ignored.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime does not recognize the property value. In the message text:

property

Name of the property

value

Property value

System action

None.

User response

Correct the error and rerun. For a description of valid trace options and other troubleshooting information, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0227I

**z/OS Batch Runtime support class *class-name* version information:
version-information.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime provides the version information for the support class. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the class

version-information

Version information

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0228E

Java SDK version unacceptable, version is *incorrect-version* but *correct-version* is required.

Explanation

The specified version of the Java SDK is not accepted by z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

incorrect-version

Specified version

correct-version

Correct version

System action

None.

User response

Use the correct version of the Java SDK. For information about software requirements, see *z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide*.

BCD0229E

Error occurred reading Batch Runtime options: *reason=reason-text*.

Explanation

An unrecoverable error occurred reading the Batch Runtime initialization options as indicated by the *reason-text*.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0230I **Class *class-name* was loaded from *path-name*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has loaded *class-name* from the indicated path. This message is only issued in verbose mode. In the message text:

class-name

Name of the support class

path-name

Name of the path name.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0231E **Unable to invoke Batch Runtime support class “*class-name*” method *method-name*: reason *reason-text*, causer=*causer-text*.**

Explanation

The Batch Runtime was unable to invoke the indicated support class and method. In the message text:

reason-text

The reason for the error.

causer-text

The initial condition causing the error.

System action

The Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason-text and causer-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0232I **JVM startup option “*option*” was not specified.**

Explanation

The Batch Runtime found than an expected JVM startup option *option* was not specified.

System action

The Batch Runtime continues processing but unexpected results may occur.

User response

Determine the reason why the option was not specified.

BCD0233E Error occurred reading DD name *ddname*: reason=*reason-text*

Explanation

An error occurred reading the named DD statement as described by the *reason-text*.

System action

The Batch Runtime terminates.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0234I File *file-name* being read from DD name *ddname* with encoding encoding.

Explanation

The named file is being read from *ddname* using the named encoding.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0235I DD name *ddname* does not exist.

Explanation

An attempt was made to read a file using *ddname*, but the DD does not exist.

System action

The Batch Runtime continues without the file.

User response

If the file is needed, review the definitions in the Batch Runtime JCL.

BCD0236I Properties being read from DD name *ddname*.

Explanation

The indicated *ddname* is being read.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0237I

Restart requested for job *jobid*.

Explanation

The Batch Runtime is being directed to restart the xJCL defined job *jobid*.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0238I

jZOS jar version: *jar-version*, DLL version: *dll-version*.

Explanation

jZOS is being used at the indicated jar and DLL versions. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0239I

Java SDK level: *sdk-level*

Explanation

Java is being used at the indicated *sdk-level*. This message is only issued in Batch Runtime verbose mode.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0240I

Java SDK options: *sdk-options*

Explanation

The SDK options used when Java was invoked are listed. This message is only issued in when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode and tracing is active.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0241E Transaction type *transaction-type* is not allowed with application language *language-name*.

Explanation

The named transaction type is not allowed with the specified application language.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0242I JVM file encoding in effect: *encoding-name*.

Explanation

The JVM is using *encoding-name* as the file encoding.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0243E Encoding *encoding-name* is not supported.

Explanation

The Batch Runtime was directed to use *encoding-name* as a file encoding, but *encoding-name* is not defined.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0244I Properties being read from DD name *ddname* for class *class-name*.

Explanation

Initialization properties for class *class-name* are being read using DD name *ddname*.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0245E**Required DD name *ddname* does not exist.****Explanation**

The Batch Runtime attempted to read the file referenced by *ddname*, but it does not exist. The file cannot be read.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0246E**Batch Runtime option "*option-name*" value "*value*" is too small, minimum value allowed is *minimum-value*.****Explanation**

The named Batch Runtime option has a value that is too small. Use a value of at least *minimum-value*.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0247E**Batch Runtime option "*option-name*" value "*value*" is too large, maximum value allowed is *maximum-value*.****Explanation**

The named Batch Runtime option has a value that is too large. Use a value no larger than *maximum-value*.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BCD0301E**Application *application-name* not launched: reason=*reason-text*.****Explanation**

z/OS Batch Runtime cannot launch the application. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the reason text that the Batch Runtime provides to diagnose the error. Verify that the application name is spelled correctly in the configuration options. For Java applications, the application must be accessible on the CLASSPATH. For COBOL applications, the application must be in the JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or accessible through z/OS LNKLST or LPALST.

BCD0303I

Launching application *application-name*.

Explanation

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is launching the application. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0304I

Application *application-name* completed.

Explanation

The launched application has completed. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0305I

Application *application-name* completed: return code=*return-code*.

Explanation

The launched application has completed. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

return-code

Return code that the application issues.

System action

None.

User response

None unless the return code indicates an error. Then, use the error description to diagnose the problem.

BCD0306E

**Error occurred processing application “*application-name*” :
reason=*reason-text*.**

Explanation

An unhandled exception has occurred while z/OS Batch Runtime was processing the application. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

None.

User response

Use the reason text that the application provides to diagnose the error, and follow your installation diagnostic procedures. If the error persists, contact the IBM Support Center

BCD0307E

Unable to invoke application *application-name*: method *method-name* is not static.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has attempted to launch *method-name* in the named application. However, the method is not declared as being static.

application-name

Name of the application

method-name

Name of the method

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

For Java applications, the class must contain a static main method that z/OS Batch Runtime calls. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

BCD0308E

Application *application-name* not launched; class not found.

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime could not find the class to launch the application.

application-name

Name of the application

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Ensure the class has been configured on the CLASSPATH and retry

BCD0309E

Error occurred processing application “*application-name*”: reason *reason-text*, causer=*causer-text*.

Explanation

An error occurred while *application-name* was running. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

reason-text

Indicate the error.

causer-text

Indicates the initial condition causing the error.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the *reason-text* and *causer-text* to diagnose the error.

BCD0310I

Job ID *jobid* being processed.

Explanation

xJCL has been submitted to the scheduler and job ID *jobid* has been assigned.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0311I

Property “*property-name*” has the value “*property-value*”.

Explanation

The named property *property-name* has been assigned a value of *property-value*.

System action

None

User response

None

BCD0312E

Processing of job *jobid* has ended abnormally.

Explanation

Job *jobid* has ended abnormally.

System action

Additional messages describing the error may have been issued.

User response

Correct the errors described by the messages and retry.

BCD0313I

Application issued message: *message-text*.

Explanation

The Batch Runtime is running an xJCL defined job and the job has issued a message, usually as a result of an exception.

System action

The message is written to the Batch Runtime log.

User response

None.

BCD0401E

Unable to begin new transaction, ATRBEG return code *0xreturn-code*, diagnostic area="*diagnostic-area*".

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to begin a new transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATRBEG service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATRBEG

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

BCD0402E

Unable to commit transaction, ATREND return code *0xreturn-code*, diagnostic area="*diagnostic-area*".

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to commit the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATREND

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

BCD0403E	Unable to rollback transaction, ATREND return code <i>Oxreturn-code</i>, diagnostic area="<i>diagnostic-area</i>".
-----------------	---

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to rollback the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

Oxreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATREND

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error.

BCD0404E	Unable to set transaction environment, ATRSENV return code <i>Oxreturncode</i>, diagnostic area="<i>diagnostic-area</i>".
-----------------	--

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to set the transaction mode to global mode. The Resource Recovery Services ATRSENV service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

Oxreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATRSENV

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response

Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

BCD0405E	Support class <i>support-class</i> unable to begin new transaction: reason: <i>reason-text</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime cannot continue because the support class is unable to start the transaction. In the message text:

support-class

Name of the support class

reason-text

Description of the error

System action

None.

User response

Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error.

BCD0406I

Begin new transaction processing started at *locale specific time and date.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0407I

Begin new transaction processing completed at *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has completed processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0408I

Commit transaction processing started at *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0409I

Commit transaction processing completed at *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has completed commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0410I

Rollback transaction processing started at *locale specific date and time.*

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has started rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0411I **Rollback transaction processing completed at *locale specific date and time*.**

Explanation

z/OS Batch Runtime has completed rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

```
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
```

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0412I **Transaction counts: *Begin=begin-count Commit=commit-count Rollback=rollback-count*.**

Explanation

The display of the begin, commit, and rollback transaction counts for this invocation of the z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

begin-count

The beginning transaction count.

commit-count

The commit transaction count.

rollback-count

The rollback transaction count.

System action

None.

User response

None.

BCD0413I Transaction processing failed: reason=*reason-text*.

Explanation

An error has occurred during transaction processing as described by the reason-text. In the message text:

reason-text

The reason-text showing why the transaction failed.

System action

z/OS Batch Runtime terminates.

User response

Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0414E Support class termination failures: *failure-count*.

Explanation

At least one support class has failed during termination processing.

System action

Additional messages describing the error may have been issued. The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the errors described by the messages error and retry.

BCD0415E Error occurred processing restart table, reason: *reason-text*.

Explanation

An application is restart enabled, but the Batch Runtime encountered an error updating a restart table as described by *reason-text*.

System action

The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

Chapter 11. BCF messages

BCF001I

function Domain=dd AP=nn CCODE=cc RCODE=rr

Explanation

The BCFWRAP routine attempted a cryptographic coprocessor *function* to the coprocessor at index *nn* in domain *dd*, which completed with Condition Code *cc* and Response Code *rr*.

function

The function that was attempted

dd

The domain in use

nn

Decimal number from 0 to 63 which identifies the coprocessor's position in the system.

cc

Condition code returned by the coprocessor

rr

Response code returned by the coprocessor

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BCFWRAP

Source:

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BCF002I

RetCode=rc RsnCode=rsn summary

Explanation

The result of the BCFWRAP operation. The return and reason code are presented along with summary text.

rc

A decimal number indicating the return code from the service.

0

Success

4

Success with a reason code

8

Bad parameter

12

Bad environment

rsn

A decimal number indicating the reason code from the service.

0

Success

1

The input key identifier is enciphered under the old MK. The caller should invoke the CSFKYT to get the key identifier reenciphered under the current MK.

3

No domain defined to LPAR

4

No cards defined to LPAR

5

Running on old HW that does not support wrapping

6

Input key identifier length must be 64

7

HW does not support the internal wrapping key

8

The service was called while ICSF was in the middle of initialization and ICSF did not complete initialization in a reasonable length of time.

9

There are no CCA coprocessors configured and responding on this LPAR.

10

No cards completed the reset or DQAP in the amount of time we were willing to wait.

11

At least one CCA coprocessor found with wrong MK for the input key_token. No CCA coprocessor was found with the correct master key.

12

Some other problem with the coprocessor

13

Input key identifier is zero

14

The wrapped key is too long to fit in the output_key_identifier buffer provided.

15

An internal error occurred

16

ICSF was running but the CSFWRP service failed to wrap the token. Message BCF004I is issued with the failing return and reason code from CSFWRP.

17

The service was called while ICSF was in the middle of initialization. The caller set the flag not to wait for ICSF initialization to complete.

18

At least 1 CCA coprocessor did not have the required access control point enabled.

19

The MKVP in the input token does not match any active coprocessor.

20

A clear key token was passed as input. Clear key tokens are not supported.

21

The caller does not have permission to the CSFWRP profile in the CSFSERV SAF class.

22

The input key token is not a supported type.

summary

An abbreviated text description corresponding to the reason code. It is not intended for automation.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BCFWRAP

Source

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BCF003I**CPRBRCRS=nnnnnnnn.**

Explanation

The result of a BCFWRAP request to a cryptographic coprocessor.

nnnnnnnn

A return and reason code returned by the cryptographic coprocessor.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BCFWRAP

Source:

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BCF004I**CSFWRP service failed. RC = cc Rsn = ssss.**

Explanation

A failure occurred in the CSFWRP ICSF callable service. The ICSF return and reason codes are in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide](#).

cc

The return code from CSFWRP.

ssss

The reason code from CSFWRP.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BCFWRAP

Source:

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BCF005A**SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ICSF=XX PARAMETER. RESPECIFY THE XX VALUE OR NONE.****Explanation:**

The ICSF=xx parameter in the IEASYSxx member contained an incorrect value. The xx value must be two characters in length and can only contain alphanumeric or national characters.

System action:

Waits for operator response.

Operator response:

Enter a valid xx value or NONE to end ICSF startup at IPL time. If NONE is specified, ICSF must be started manually or by automation.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BCFINRIM

Source:

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:

1

Descriptor Code:

7

BCF006A**SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ICSFPROC PARAMETER. RESPECIFY THE PROC NAME OR NONE.****Explanation:**

The ICSFPROC parameter in the IEASYSxx member contained an incorrect value. The ICSFPROC value can be 1-8 characters in length and can only contain alphanumeric or national characters. The first character must not be numeric.

System action:

Waits for operator response.

Operator response:

Enter a valid *csfprocname* value or NONE to end ICSF startup at IPL time. If NONE is specified, ICSF must be started manually or by automation.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BCFINRIM

Source:

Base Crypto Function (BCF)

Routing Code:

1

Descriptor Code:

7

Chapter 12. BHI messages

z/OS Basic HyperSwap messages with the message prefix BHI.

BHI0001I *name-of-function: Service name-of-service failed with RC:retcode*
RSN:rsncode

Explanation

A service was invoked which could not process the request. This message records this error. In the message text:

name-of-function

The name of the function that invoked the service.

name-of-service

The name of the service that failed.

retcode

The return code from the service that failed.

rsncode

The reason code from the service that failed.

System action:

This failing service, along with the function that invoked that service, govern the action that will be taken. In some cases, an ABEND may be issued because the function can not continue without the service.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

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

User response:

None.

Module:

Various. Refer to *name-of-function* as the detecting module.

Routing code:

10

Descriptor code:

4

BHI0002I **HyperSwap socket received incorrect data. Error code: *errcode*. Socket will be closed.**

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap received, over its socket interface, data that was incorrect. In the message text:

errcode

Possible error codes:

1. Acronym was incorrect.
2. Version level was incorrect.
3. The size of the data was too large.
4. The size of the initialization data is too small or too large.
5. The offset of where the initialization data starts is incorrect.
6. The size of the output buffer is too small or too large.

7. The size of the output buffer is too small. It must be at least the size of the initialization data.
8. The size of the data specified in the header does not match the size of the header plus the size of the initialization data.
9. Reserved fields are not zero.
10. The buffer size for Start PCI requests is incorrect.

System action:

The socket connection to Basic HyperSwap is closed.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Determine the program that was connected to Basic HyperSwap via sockets and notify the owner. Provide them with the error code which may help them in diagnosing the problem.

User response:

None.

Module:

BHIS1RST

Routing code:

10

Descriptor code:

4

BHI0003I

BHIHSRV task *taskname* ABENDED and was reattached.

Explanation

The task name *taskname* abended and was reattached. In the message text:

taskname

The name of the task that abended.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

User response:

None.

Module:

BHIS1TST

Routing code:

10

Descriptor code:

4

BHI0004I

Component trace parmlib option *xxxxxxx* is not valid or was previously specified

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTIBHI00 parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command. In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The specified option that is incorrect.

System action:

The system does not start the requested component trace. Processing continues with the next option specified.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Examine the options near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the TRACE CT command.

User response:

None.

Module:

BHIS1SSM

Routing code:

-

Descriptor code:

5

BHI0005I

***name-of-function: Service name-of-service failed with
RetVal:retvalue RC:retcode RSN:rsncode***

Explanation

A service was invoked which could not process the request. This message records this error. In the message text:

name-of-function

The name of the function that invoked the service.

name-of-service

The name of the service that failed.

retvalue

The return value from the service that failed.

retcode

The return value from the service that failed.

rsncode

The reason code from the service that failed.

System action:

This failing service, along with the function that invoked that service, govern the action that will be taken. In some cases, an ABEND may be issued because the function can not continue without the service.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

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

User response:

None.

Module:

Various. Refer to *name-of-function* as the detecting module.

Routing code:

10

Descriptor code:

4

Explanation

HyperSwap has failed because there is no OMVS segment defined for BHIHSRV. In the message text:

reason

No OMVS segment defined for BHIHSRV.

BHIHSRV requires an OMVS segment.

System action:

The BHIHSRV address space can not be started until an OMVS segment is defined.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Define an OMVS segment for the BHIHSRV address space.

User response:

None.

Module:

BHII1TPC

Routing code:

2, 10

Descriptor code:

11

Chapter 13. BLS messages

BLS001E

UNABLE TO PROCESS SYS1.PARMLIB(BLSCECT) FOR SNAP

Explanation:

The system detected an error while processing the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members.

System action:

SYS1.PROCLIB procedure BLSJPRMI ends. Formatting for ABEND and SNAP dumps will be unable to use the installation exit routines or IBM-supplied support identified by the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members. For this IPL, SNAP will not be usable. IPL continues.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Add a temporary SYSTSPRT file to SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). The system might send messages that describe the error in more detail. Then ask the operator to restart BLSJPRMI.

Source:

Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

Routing Code:

1,10,11

Descriptor Code:

11

BLS002E

BLSQPRMI CAN ONLY BE INVOKED FROM A JOB INITIATED BY THE OPERATOR START COMMAND

Explanation

The system program BLSQPRMI was invoked in an environment other than from a job which was initiated by an operator START command. BLSQPRMI can only be invoked from a job initiated by a START command.

Note: The IEACMD00 parmlib member uses the START command to initiate the procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). That procedure runs BLSQPRMI to initialize IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

System action:

The system ends BLSQPRMI before it updates the IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

Operator response:

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Use the START command to initiate procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI).

Source:

Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

Routing Code:

1,10,11

Descriptor Code:

11

Additional BLS messages

See *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages* for additional messages.

Chapter 14. BLW messages

BLW001I

THE FOLLOWING CPUS MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RESTARTED AFTER RESTARTABLE WAIT STATE '*www*'X [REASON '*reason-code*'X]: *cpuid1*[, *cpuid2*,]

Explanation

The system could not restart at least one processor after the system entered a restartable wait state and the operator initiated a restart.

In the message text:

www

The restartable wait state code.

reason-code

The accompanying reason code. If no reason code was specified, this field contains X'0'.

cpuid1*, *cpuid2

The central processor(s) that the system could not restart.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Restart the stopped central processor(s). If you cannot restart the stopped processor(s), reconfigure the processor(s) offline and configure them back online, using the CONFIG CPU(x), ONLINE/OFFLINE command.

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

1,10

Descriptor Code:

2,4

BLW002I

SYSTEM WAIT STATE X'CCC' QUIESCE FUNCTION PERFORMED

Explanation:

The operator entered a QUIESCE command. The system performed the quiesce function.

System action:

The system enters restartable wait state X'CCC'.

Operator response:

See the operator response for wait state X'CCC'.

Module:

BLWQUIES

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

1,Note 12

Descriptor Code:

11

BLW003I

SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING QUIESCE

Explanation:

The operator entered a QUIESCE command, but the system encountered an error while processing the command.

System action:

The system does not process the command. The system writes an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Enter the command again. If the command fails again, 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 SVC dump.

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

-

Descriptor Code:

5

BLW004A	RESTART INTERRUPT DURING {<i>jobname stepname</i> UNKNOWN JOBNAME} ASID=<i>asid</i> MODE=<i>mode</i> PSW=<i>psw</i> SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {ON OFF} [<i>text</i>] REPLY ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, RESUME TO RESUME INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, REPAIR TO PERFORM REPAIR ACTIONS. [PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY.]
----------------	--

Explanation

Where *text* is one or both of the following:

```
WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT  
EXCEEDED  
ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT  
  
NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS  
FOUND.  
RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND  
DISPLAY QUEUES
```

When the operator caused a restart interruption, the specified job was in progress. The message asks the operator to indicate which of the following the system should do:

- Resume or end the job that was in progress.
- Perform repair actions.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that the system was currently processing.

stepname

The name of the step that the system was currently processing or blanks.

UNKNOWN JOBNAME

The system could not identify the current job.

ASID=*asid*

The address space identifier (ASID)

MODE=*mode*

The system was processing one of the following units of work:

TASK

A task

SRB

A service request

WAIT

The system wait task

*

A unit of work other than those listed above

PSW=*psw*

The 16-byte program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption.

SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {OFF|ON}

ON if the address spaces are not dispatchable. OFF if the address spaces are dispatchable.

[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY]

The operator did not enter a valid reply to a previous instance of this message. The only valid replies to this message are:

- ABEND
- RESUME
- REPAIR

[*text*]

text can be one or both of the following:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT.

The write to operator (WTO) message buffer is full.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND. RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES.

The system found no batch jobs or time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.

System action:

The system prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies **REPAIR** when the non-dispatchability indicator is on, the system sets it off and marks all address spaces as dispatchable.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Enter one of the following replies:

RESUME

The job that was in progress continues at the next sequential instruction.

ABEND

The system ends the job with abend X'071'.

REPAIR

The system checks and repairs critical data areas.

2. If you receive one of the texts below, you may do one of the following **only after** replying to message BLW004A:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT

Enter the CONTROL M,REF command to display the limit. Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM=*nnnn* command to raise the limit.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES

Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

Note 12

Descriptor Code:

-

BLW005I**ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING****Explanation:**

The system could not establish a recovery environment.

System action:

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

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

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

-

Descriptor Code:

5

BLW006W**UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RE-IPL SYSTEM****Explanation:**

An unrecoverable error occurred. This message accompanies Loadwait/Restart non-restartable, disabled wait state code X'5C7', reason code X'9906'.

System action:

The system enters disabled, non-restartable wait state X'5C7' with a reason code of X'9906'.

Operator response:

See the operator response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

System programmer response:

See the system programmer response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

2,10,Note 12

Descriptor Code:

-

BLW007W**MULTIPLE ACR ATTEMPTS BY CPU *id*****Explanation**

A hardware error occurred on a processor. The system could not invoke alternate CPU recovery (ACR) because ACR was already in progress on another processor. In the message text:

id

The processor identifier.

System action:

The system enters disabled wait state X'050'.

Operator response:

See the operator response for wait state X'050'.

Source

Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code:

Note 12

Descriptor Code:

-

Chapter 15. BLWH messages

BLWH0001E

AutoIPL policy is not active.

Explanation:

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found no active AutoIPL policy. IBM suggests activating an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member. Installations can activate the AutoIPL function so that the system will take predefined actions automatically when it is about to enter certain disabled wait states. Actions can be to re-IPL z/OS, take a stand-alone dump (SADMP), or take a SADMP and have SADMP re-IPL z/OS when it has finished.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Specify an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command.

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

See note 35.

Descriptor Code:

See note 1.

BLWH0002E

A problem was found for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy.

Explanation

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. This message is followed by message BLWH901I, which lists information about invalid devices specified in the AutoIPL policy. The device must meet the following conditions to pass device validation:

- Must be DASD.
- Must not be specified as a secondary device in a Metro Mirror pair.
- Must be accessible.
- Must exist.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine logs to determine which AutoIPL policy devices do not pass the device validation. Resolve the problem either by specifying a new device in the DIAGxx parmlib member or by updating the existing device characteristics.

Cause MVS to read the DIAGxx parmlib member by issuing a SET DIAG =xx operator command.

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

See note 35.

Descriptor Code:

See note 1.

BLWH0008I

List-Directed IPL or Program-Directed IPL is not supported.

Explanation:

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found that some or all of the hardware support that AutoIPL requires is not installed. The support is provided by hardware driver 67 (or later) and no-charge feature code 9904. Both are required. IBM suggests that you install the support, re-IPL, and define an AutoIPL policy using the DIAGxx parmlib member.

System action:

The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:

N/A

System programmer response:

Obtain the required support and install it. After re-IPLing MVS, specify an AutoIPL policy using DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command. DISPLAY DIAG command can be used to display information about the current AutoIPL settings.

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

N/A

Descriptor Code:

N/A

BLWH0009I**AUTOIPL policy is active.****Explanation:**

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found an active AutoIPL policy.

System action:

The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:

N/A

System programmer response:

N/A

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

N/A

Descriptor Code:

N/A

BLWH0010I**AutoIPL policy devices are valid. Devices specified in the AutoIPL policy passed device validation.****Explanation:**

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found the AutoIPL policy devices to be valid.

System action:

The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:

N/A

System programmer response:

N/A

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Reference Documentation:

See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

N/A

Descriptor Code:

N/A

BLWH0011E **AutoIPL is not appropriate in a GDPS® environment.**

Explanation:

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found that AutoIPL policy is active in Geographically Dispersed Parallel Sysplex (GDPS) environment. GDPS even with its automatic IPL function disabled can interfere with the z/OS AutoIPL function.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response:

N/A

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

See note 35.

Descriptor Code:

See note 1.

BLWH0901I **A problem was found with the following AutoIPL devices: AutoIPL**

Device Error

action Address description

AutoIPL Device Error

action address description

-

action devaddr Error description

action devaddr Error description

Explanation

CHECK(*check_owner,check_name*) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. The check writes the list to the message buffer when an exception is discovered (see message BLWH0902E).

System action:

The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:

N/A

System programmer response:

N/A

Problem determination:

N/A

Module:

BLWHCCHK

Source:

Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

See DIAGxx in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

N/A

Descriptor Code:

N/A

Chapter 16. BPX messages

BPXB001E **GROUP ID FOR *group_name* CANNOT BE OBTAINED. SAF RETURN CODE = *saf_return_code*, RACF RETURN CODE = *racf_rc*, RACF REASON CODE = *racf_rsn*. TERMINAL GROUP OWNERSHIP WILL NOT BE UPDATED.**

Explanation

An error was reported by SAF, RACF or other security product during initialization of z/OS UNIX pseudoterminal support. The following return and reason codes may be returned:

SAF return code	RACF return code	RACF reason code	Explanation
4	0	0	RACF not installed
8	8	4	No OMVS segment found in group's profile
8	8	8	Group name not defined
8	8	12	Internal error during RACF processing
8	8	16	Unable to establish recovery
8	8	20	No GID in group's OMVS segment

In the message text:

group_name

The RACF group name associated with opened terminals.

saf_return_code

The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).

racf_return_code

The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

racf_rsn

The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action

Initialization continues, but the group ownership of terminals will not be updated during open. This will prevent programs such as *talk* from accessing the terminal.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

System programmer response

If the return and reason codes indicate that the group is not defined, use the RACF ADDGROUP command to add the group. Be sure to include the OMVS operand and to specify a unique GID.

If the group is defined, but does not have an OMVS segment or a GID, use the RACF ALTGROUP command to add this information.

The name used is specified in the TTYGROUP initialization parameter, which defaults to TTY. This group name is used for certain programs, such as *talk*, which run as setgid programs. The name specified should match the group owner of such programs.

BPX messages

For other reason codes, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXBDCI

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXB002E

OCS REQUIRES TCP/IP TO BE ACTIVE. START TCP/IP OR HAVE THE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR UNCONFIGURE THE OCS NODES.

Explanation

Outboard Communication Server (OCS) received an indication that TCP/IP is not active. TCP/IP is required for OCS to operate.

System action

OCS waits for TCP/IP to become active. There may be up to a two-minute delay between TCP/IP activation and OCS node connection.

Operator response

Either start TCP/IP or have the system administrator shut down OCS by issuing the ocsconfig command to unconfigure all OCS nodes. If TCP/IP is active, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the TSO/E command OBEYFILE was issued to cause TCP/IP to read the TCP/IP profile dataset. Verify that the IP address is correct for the OCS node. Issue the TSO/E command PING using the IP address or OCS node name to verify the connection. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXBOTBD

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXB003I

OCS text

Explanation

Outboard Communication Server (OCS) encountered a kernel service failure.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

SOCKET KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel SOCKET service failed.

BIND KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel BIND service failed.

LISTEN KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel LISTEN service failed.

ACCEPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel ACCEPT service failed.

READV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel READV service failed.

WRITEV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel WRITEV service failed.

SOCKOPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.

Indicates that a kernel SOCKOPT service failed.

return_code

The return code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

OCS stops running.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the return code and then have the system administrator reissue the **ocsconfig** command to start OCS. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

For differences among file systems, if the mount point cannot be resolved, the path is not displayed and the system displays the failing return and reason codes. If the path is not found for the BPXPRMxx value and the system displays only the final component for the system value, the mount point of the file system might be corrupted and therefore not accessible. This might happen if the mount point has been overlaid by another mount operation, if a directory in the path of the mount point is part of an unowned file system, or for other problems with the mount point. Investigate the mount point problem for the file system to determine why it is not accessible.

BPX messages

Module

BPXBOTBD

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXB004E **OCS HAS LOST ITS CONNECTION TO THE FOLLOWING NODE(S):**
ocsnodename [, ocsnodename [, ocsnodename [, ocsnodename]]]

Explanation

The socket connection from the Outboard Communication Server (OCS) host to an OCS node has been broken. Up to four of the nodes that have lost the host connection are listed.

In the message text:

ocsnodename

The OCS node name (up to the first 64 characters).

System action

OCS waits for the connection to be reestablished.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the OCS node is up and running and that the OCS host name on the OCS node system is configured as "available". If the OCS node is to be unavailable for a period of time, have the system administrator unconfigure the OCS node. If more than one node is listed, verify that TCP/IP is up and running.

Module

BPXBOTBI, BPXBOTBO

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXC001I **THE COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION *xxxxxxx* IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect option in the component trace parmlib member CTxBPXyy. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The specified option that is incorrect.

System action

The system does not start the requested component trace. The default option from CTIBPX00 will be used.

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.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC002I

THE CONTROL BLOCK ID *cbid*, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation

The system encountered an unsupported control block name specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

In the message text:

cbid

The incorrect control block identifier.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

BPX messages

System programmer response

Enter a supported control block name with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC003I

THE OFFSET *offset*, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED., 1. MAX LENGTH 4 HEX CHARS. 2. VALID OFFSET RANGE 0-FFFF HEX

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect value for the offset specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The offset specified must not exceed 4 characters and must have a value in the range of 0-FFFF hex.

In the message text:

offset

The incorrect offset specified.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter a valid offset in the range 0000-FFFF.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC004I THE LENGTH *length*, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED. 1. VALID LENGTH RANGE 1-8

Explanation

The system encountered an incorrect value for the length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The length specified must not exceed four characters and must have a value in the range of 1-8.

In the message text:

length

The incorrect length specified.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter a valid length in the range 1-8.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC005I INVALID SYNTAX FOR THE *trace_option* COMMAND

Explanation

The system encountered incorrect syntax while processing an option in the SYSOMVS component trace options.

In the message text:

trace_option

The incorrect trace option specified.

System action

The system does not process the incorrect option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

BPX messages

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the SYSOMVS options specified for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before reissuing the command.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXC006I

**THE COMBINATION OF THE OFFSET AND LENGTH EXCEEDS THE
LENGTH OF THE CONTROL BLOCK *trace_option***

Explanation

The system encountered values for the offset and length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR that would exceed the length of the specified control block.

In the message text:

trace_option

The incorrect trace option specified.

System action

The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter an offset and length that do not exceed the length of the specified control block.

Module

BPXCTSSM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF001I**A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCORRECT.****Explanation**

During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

How the file system **type** is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.

If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Try to determine the cause of the failure. Check the level of the software and verify that it is compatible with the level of z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF002I**FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified file system. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code

The return code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the D OMVS,FILE,NAME= command to verify that the file system is not mounted. If it is not mounted, do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mount point.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN, BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF003I

THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. IT FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE. RETURN CODE = *return_code*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF004I

THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. NO ROOT STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name*.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

BPX messages

System programmer response

Edit the member and verify that the ROOT statement is correctly specified. Then ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX again.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF005I

THE ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* DID NOT SPECIFY A TYPE THAT MATCHES ANY FILESYSTYPE STATEMENT.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the member specified and verify that the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement specifies a value that is specified on a FILESYSTYPE statement also in the member. Make changes as appropriate. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF006I **A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE. IT TERMINATED DURING INITIALIZATION.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

How the file system **type** is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.

If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF007I **FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE *type*, SPECIFIED IN *member-name*, IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system. The file system type named on the MOUNT statement was not initialized.

In the message text:

BPX messages

name

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

type

The value specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the specified parmlib member.

member-name

The member name containing the MOUNT statement.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF008I

**FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT
SPECIFIED IN *member-name* DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command,, the system could not mount the specified file system. The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not defined. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the existence of the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF009I

**FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT
SPECIFIED IN *member-name* IS NOT A DIRECTORY.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command,, the system could not mount the specified file system because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not a directory. A file system can be mounted only on a directory.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

BPX messages

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB is a directory.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF010I

FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN *member-name* ALREADY HAS A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED ON IT.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system.

The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF011I

A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE. A DUPLICATE FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name*.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command,, a duplicate physical file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The duplicate file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that file system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and rename or delete the duplicate FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. Be sure to change all mounts for the renamed file system to specify the new type. In order to start that file system, IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF012I

NEITHER FILESYSTEM NOR DDNAME WAS SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name*.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, an error was detected while processing the file system statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

In the message text:

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The statement is ignored. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and correct the problem. Either FILESYSTEM or DDNAME must be specified on each ROOT and MOUNT statement. Ipl the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF013I FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS SUCCESSFULLY MOUNTED.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, a file system was successfully mounted. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The file system was mounted. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXFCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF014D FILESYSTYPE *type* TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART.

Explanation

The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

type

The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

BPX messages

System action

The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response

Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply **R** to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem; then, reply **R** to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM Support for the product that failed.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF015I

THE REPLY IS NOT VALID

Explanation

The operator replied incorrectly to a prompt.

System action

The prompt is repeated.

Operator response

Reply correctly to allow the restart to continue.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

*

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF016I *procname* TERMINATING. THE ROOT FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE *type*, TERMINATED.

Explanation

The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this physical file system is the file system specified on the ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX must terminate.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

z/OS UNIX will terminate. The root is required for z/OS UNIX to run.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF017I *procname* TERMINATING. FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE *type*, TERMINATED.

Explanation

The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this is a required physical file system, z/OS UNIX is also terminated.

BPX messages

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

z/OS UNIX will terminate abnormally.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF018I

DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *modname* FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*

Explanation

During character special file system initialization, a device driver could not be initialized.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

return_code

The return code returned in register 15. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFCSIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF019I

**AN ABEND OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING DEVICE DRIVER
INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *modname*.**

Explanation

During character special file system initialization, an abend occurred during processing of a device driver initialization routine.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

System action

The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Module

BPXFCSIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF020I FILE SYSTEM *name* MAY BE DAMAGED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*,
REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation

A severe error occurred while the named file system was processing a request. It may have damaged the file system. Unless it was suppressed, there should also be an SDUMP created by the file system. In this case, service should be contacted to handle the problem.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

return_code

The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None. Processing continues, possibly causing further damage to the file system. However, if you can access the same files that you were accessing when this occurred without further problems, there is probably not any damage to the file system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

Problem determination

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

Module

BPXFVNL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF022I A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE FILE SYSTEM MUST RUN IN THE OMVS ADDRESS SPACE.

Explanation

During file system initialization, a FILESYSTYPE statement was encountered with the ASNAME parameter specified. This file system can run only in the Kernel address space.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

z/OS UNIX initialization continues without this file system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the ASNAME parameter on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is not specified for this physical file system.

Module

BPXTUINT, BPXTIINT, BPXTAMD, BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF023I FILE SYSTEM *name* SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* MAY NOT BE MOUNTED ASYNCHRONOUSLY.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the specified file system could not be mounted because the physical file system indicated that the mount would complete asynchronously.

In the message text:

BPX messages

name

The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

If the file system was specified on a ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX will instead mount an empty root file system, causing all subsequent mounts to fail. If the file system was specified on a MOUNT statement, the file system is not mounted, and the system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Direct the mount to a file system which completes mounts synchronously, mount the file system later using the TSO/E MOUNT command or mount callable service, or direct the file system to complete the mount synchronously at initialization.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF024I

text

Explanation

The *text* is the contents of the user's write buffer at the time of the write request is displayed. Messages written to /dev/console by z/OS UNIX applications appear on the MVS console in this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None, depending on the contents of the text. If the text contains a message id, see the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVDCNS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF025I

FILE SYSTEM *name* IS BEING MOUNTED.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the physical file system began mount processing for a file system. The file system will not be available until the physical file system completes mount processing for it.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The file system is not available. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF026I FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS ALREADY MOUNTED.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, a file system was found to be already mounted.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF027I FILE SYSTEM *name* MOUNT DELAYED BECAUSE MOUNT POINT *mpname* CANNOT BE RESOLVED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *reason*

Explanation

OMVS was unable to resolve the mount point path name while attempting to mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex.

The file system that contains the mount point may have become inaccessible because the system that was serving the file system failed and sysplex partition recovery processing could not establish a new file system server. No mounts that have mount points in the inaccessible file system will succeed until the inaccessible file system is recovered.

For example, if the file system is mounted with the Automove=NO option then no attempt is made to recover the file system. Another example is that mount point directory may have been removed if the mount point file system was owned by another system that had not yet processed the mount. In this case, the file system should be unmounted from the owning system, since it will not be accessible.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

mpname

The mount point path name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command, or the last 64 characters of it.

retcode

The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason

The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The mount will be reattempted the next time a mount is processed in the sysplex. At that time, another attempt will be made to resolve the mount point path name and complete the mount. However, if the mount point directory has been removed, the mount will never be successful.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If a file system containing one of the directories in the mount point path name is not mounted, then mount it. If one of those directories has been renamed, then restore the original name, either by again renaming the directory or by creating a symbolic link with the old name. If the mount point directory has been removed, then unmount the file system from the owning system and mount it again on a valid mount point.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF028I

FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*,
REASON CODE = *reason_code*

BPX messages

Explanation

The system could not complete mounting the specified file system.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on a MOUNT request. For the HFS file system, it refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code

The return code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The partially mounted file system is unmounted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT request. Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF029E

ROOT FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on a ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code

The return code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system is not mounted. The system is activated without a ROOT.

For a shared file system configuration, if the root file system was already mounted and owned by another system, OMVS will fail to initialize and will shutdown.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. In this case specify '/' as the mountpoint.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

If this is a shared file system configuration and the ROOT file system is already mounted, this mount failure may be a temporary condition. If the reported RETURN CODE is EMVSERR (x"9D") and the REASON CODE is JRTgtMemberInactive (X"xxxx03CC") then the server for the ROOT file system has failed and a new server is being established. Issue the F OMVS,RESTART system command to restart OMVS.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF030I

**MAXSOCKETS HAS BEEN REACHED FOR DOMAIN *domain-name*.
REQUESTS FOR SOCKETS MAY BE DENIED.**

Explanation

While processing either a socket() or an accept() request the value specified for MAXSOCKETS was reached. Any requests for new sockets will be denied until some of the currently allocated sockets are closed.

In the message text:

BPX messages

domain-name

The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

This is just an informational message so that the operator will be aware that users may be being rejected. This message will only be issued once per IPL when the condition is first detected.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider raising the MAXSOCKETS value specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX. This new value will take effect with the next system IPL.

Module

BPXTSSMI, BPXTSSMU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF031I

A FILE SYSTEM WITH SUBFILESYSTYPE *type* WAS INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED AS THE DEFAULT TRANSPORT DRIVER IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the DEFAULT parameter was found on a file system that cannot be specified as the default transport driver.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action

The DEFAULT specification is ignored. Initialization continues as if no default was specified.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

BPX messages

Module

BPXFSLM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF033I	A FILESYSTEM WITH THE FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME <i>type</i> FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE MAXIMUM FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED. THE PARMLIB MEMBER PROCESSED AT THE TIME WAS <i>member-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization or reset, a physical file system could not be initialized. The maximum number of sub-file systems have already been specified. The maximum number is 32.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name

The member name being processed when the limit was reached.

System action

The sub-file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that sub-file syst-em.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and delete unnecessary SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

Module

BPXTCINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF034I

THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES: *name*

Explanation

The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

name

The file system name.

System action

The file system can't be used.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to **Reset unmount or quiesce** from the **Work with Mounted File Systems** panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=*userid* system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no HOME directory.

```
alu userid omvs(home(''))
```

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from the TSO command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name 'ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS'. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a `seteuid 0` call, as follows:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
seteuid 0
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFTSYN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF035I *timestamp* MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```

-----NAME-----
filesysname                DEVICE  MODE
                           device  filemode

PATH=pathname
UID=usermntUID
PARM=parmname
STATUS=filestatus          LOCAL STATUS=filestatus
OWNER=fsowner              RECOVERY OWNER=recfsowner  automove pfsmove
QSYSTEM=fsqsystem          QJOBNAME=fsqowner    QPID=qpud
TYPENAME=type              MOUNTPOINT DEVICE=mptdevice
MOUNTPOINT FILESYSTEM=mountfsname
version-auto-unmount
ENTRY FLAGS=mptflags       FLAGS=vfsflags  LFSFLAGS=vfsflsflags
LOCAL FLAGS=lvfsflags     LOCAL LFSFLAGS=lvfsflsflags
SYSLIST STS=sysliststs    SYSLIST VALID=syslistv
syslisttype  syslistnum
syslistname  syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname
analysis

ACTIVECHK=activechk
PFS INFO: pfsnormstat
PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat

```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY command, this message displays information about the global z/OS UNIX System Services file system representation in the sysplex.

In the message text:

activechk

Active check array. This field is for the use by the IBM Support Center.

analysis

One of the following:

***STATUS AND LOCAL STATUS ARE INCONSISTENT**

The global file system status is not consistent with the local file system status.

***FLAGS AND LOCAL FLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT**

An inconsistency is found in the global and local FLAGS fields.

***LFSFLAGS AND LOCAL LFSFLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT**

An inconsistency is found in the global and local LFSFLAGS fields.

automove

One of the following:

AUTOMOVE=Y

The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=N

The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=U

The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=I

The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the INCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

AUTOMOVE=E

The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the EXCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

device

The device number to uniquely identify the file system.

filemode

One of the following:

RDWR

The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ

The file system is mounted for read only access.

filestatus

One of the following:

ACTIVE

The file system is active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS

The file system is being mounted.

UNMOUNT IN PROGRESS

The file system is being unmounted.

QUIESCE IN PROGRESS

The file system is being quiesced.

QUIESCED

The file system is quiesced.

IN RECOVERY

The file system is in recovery.

UNOWNED

The file system has no server or owner.

UNUSABLE

The file system is unusable and must be unmounted.

NOT ACTIVE

The file system is not active.

REMOUNT IN PROGRESS

The file system is being remounted.

RECYCLING

The file system is recycling.

RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNT

The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE

The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

BPX messages

fsowner

The system that owns (serves) this file system.

fsqowner

The job name that quiesced the file system.

fsqsystem

The system that quiesced this file system.

lvfsflags

VfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

lvfsflsflags

VfsLfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

mountfsname

The name of the file system owning the mount point directory.

mptdevice

The device number of the file system owning the mount point directory.

mptflags

Flags field in the file system entry. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

parmname

The parameters specified on the file system MOUNT, truncated to 63 characters.

pathname

The name of the directory where the file system was originally mounted, truncated to 64 characters.

pfsmove

One of the following:

PFSMOVE=Y

The PFS allows the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

PFSMOVE=N

The PFS does not allow the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

pfsexcpstat

The exception status returned by the physical file system.

pfsnormstat

The normal status returned by the physical file system.

qpид

The pid that quiesced the file system.

recfsowner

The system that must recover this file system if AUTOMOVE=N or PFSMOVE=N is indicated.

syslistname

The name of the system in the system list.

syslistnum

The number of systems in the system list.

sysliststs

Syslist status array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

syslisttype

One of the following:

INCLUDE

The system list is an INCLUDE system list.

EXCLUDE

The system list is an EXCLUDE system list.

syslistv

Syslist valid entry array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

usermntUID

Nonprivileged user UID.

timestamp

The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

type

The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

version-auto-unmount

This information will only be displayed if this is or was a version file system with the version auto-unmount attribute set. If so then it will display:

```
VERSION_AUTO_UNMOUNT
```

If it is set, the file system will be automatically unmounted when it is no longer being used as a version file system by any system in the sysplex.

vfsflags

VfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

vfsflsflags

VfsLfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF036I

MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYS FAILED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *reason*.

Explanation

A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to process the file system function specified in a previous MODIFY command.

BPX messages

In the message text:

retcode

The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason

The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The MODIFY processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF037I

FILE SYSTEM *name* NOT FOUND.

Explanation

The specified file system does not exist in the sysplex file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS console command.

System action

The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF038I **NO FILE SYSTEMS FOUND.**
Explanation

No file systems exist in the file system hierarchy that match the specified search criteria.

System action

The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF039I **FILE SYSTEM ANALYSIS IS DELAYED DUE TO CONTENTION FOR THE MOUNT LATCH, LATCH NUMBER *latchnum*.**
Explanation

This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function. The requested function is delayed because the file system mount latch cannot be obtained. The latch in contention is in latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.

In the message text:

BPX messages

latchnum

The latch number in contention (in decimal).

System action

File system diagnostic processing will wait for the latch to become available.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If processing is delayed for a significant amount of time, issue the DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention. If a latch deadlock exists, or the MODIFY processing continues to be delayed, then a restart of this system may be necessary.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF040I

MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS PROCESSING IS COMPLETE.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS command. The requested function has completed.

System action

The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response

A new MODIFY BPXOINIT command for a FILESYS function may be issued.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF041I *timestamp* MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```

SYSTEM  LFS VERSION  ---STATUS----- RECOMMENDED ACTION
system  ver  pro  mod  sysstatus          action
CDS VERSION=cdsver      MIN LFS VERSION=  ver  pro  mod
BRLM SERVER=brlmsysname  DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts      MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul           AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
DISTBRLM ENABLED=YES|NO|N/A          DISTBRLM ACTIVE=YES|NO
serializationcategory
(Since datetime)
  sysname      sysname      sysname      sysname  sysname  sysname
FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname
NUMBER OF UNMOUNTS IN PROGRESS=numunmounts
queuename
cattype              execution

```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

timestamp

The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

system

The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

ver

The LFS functional capability version.

pro

The LFS protocol version.

mod

The LFS protocol modification level.

sysstatus

One of the following:

VERIFIED

Sysplex and local state are consistent.

SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT

The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT

The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT

The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

BPX messages

action

One of the following:

NONE

There is no recommended recovery action to take.

FIX

There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.

Use the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.

After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

cdsver

The version of the type BPXMCDS couple dataset.

brlmsysname

The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. *brlmsysname* = 'N/A' when either no z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex is active, or when the distributed BRLM function is active in z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex.

lastmountdevice

The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

maxmounts

The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCD) for a sample JCL job.

activemounts

The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.

maxamtrul

The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCD) for a sample JCL job.

amtrulinuse

The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

DISTBRLM ENABLED=YES|NO|N/A

YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is enabled in the shared file system Configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(1) value specified in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCD) for a sample JCL job.

NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not enabled in the shared file system configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(0) value specified or defaulted to in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCD) for a sample JCL job.

N/A indicates that the DISTBRLM indicator in BPXMCDS is ignored.

DISTBRLM ACTIVE=YES|NO

YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is active on all systems in the shared file system configuration.

NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not active in the shared file system configuration.

serializationcategory

One of the following:

SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION

This entry lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE

This entry lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE

This entry lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT

This entry lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

datetime

The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

sysname

The name of the system associated with the event.

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this event.

numunmounts

The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

queuename

One of the following:

ACTIVE QUEUE

This entry lists the active serialization categories.

PENDING QUEUE

This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

cattype

One of the following:

MOUNT RESYNC

One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

UNMOUNT

One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

UNOWNED RECOVERY

One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

MOVE

A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

UNMOUNT SUBTREE

One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

BPX messages

RECOVERY

One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

INTERVAL

One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.

REMOUNT

A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

INVALID

An invalid value was found.

execution

One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE

One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

SHARED

Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF042I

POSSIBLE CONTENTION FOR THE FILE SYSTEM MOUNT LATCH EXISTS ON SYSTEM *system*, LATCH NUMBER *latchnum*.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Contention for the file system mount latch exists on the named system. Contention for the mount latch affects file system functions such as mount, unmount, move and file system server recovery.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system that has possible latch contention.

latchnum

The latch number in contention.

System action

The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear hierarchical file system delays.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF043I

AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES IS BEING CAPTURED. THE DUMP TIMESTAMP=*timestamp*.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. An SVC dump is being captured as a normal part of the diagnostic function.

In the message text:

timestamp

The date and local time when the dump is captured. The time stamp is included in the dump title. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

System action

The system is capturing file system data for subsequent analysis. The file system diagnostic function that initiated the dump will continue once the capture phase is complete.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF044I

**THE FUNCTION DID NOT COMPLETE DUE TO ACTIVE LOCAL FILE
SYSTEM RECOVERY.**

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The function ended prematurely because local file system recovery or the F OMVS,NEWROOT command is in progress on at least one system in the sysplex. Performing the FILESYS function now can cause erroneous processing.

System action

The MODIFY command ends prematurely.

Operator response

Use the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL" command to determine which systems are performing "Local Filesystem Recovery". If this processing does not complete within a reasonable timeframe, further analysis of these systems may be necessary.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF045A**THE LOCAL SYSBPX MEMBER REPRESENTATION IS INCORRECT.****Explanation**

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The processing ended prematurely because the local SYSBPX member list is inconsistent with the XCF representation. This error may also cause unpredictable file system processing for functions that require cross system communication.

System action

The file system diagnostic processing ends prematurely.

Operator response

This system should be restarted.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report this problem. An SVC dump should have been captured as a part of the file system diagnostic processing. Provide this dump to IBM for problem analysis.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF046I**FILE SYSTEM *fsname* AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS ARE BEING UNMOUNTED.****Explanation**

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system and dependent file systems are being unmounted. An inconsistency was detected for the named file system.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system that is being unmounted.

System action

The named file system and all dependent file systems are being unmounted. File system analysis and repair continues.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF047I FILE SYSTEM *fsname* AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS COULD NOT BE UNMOUNTED.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system and all dependent file systems need to be unmounted because an inconsistency was detected. Attempts to unmount the file systems failed due to ongoing file system activity.

In the message text:

fsname

The file system name.

System action

File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

Unmount the specified file system and all dependent file systems using the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT,FILESYSTEM=*filesysname* command. The dependent file systems must be unmounted first. Alternately, the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL command can be used to unmount the complete file system hierarchy. Once this is done, use the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT" command to re-mount the initial file system hierarchy.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF048I**A CORRECTIVE ACTION WAS PERFORMED TO THE FILE SYSTEM
HIERARCHY: *action* DIAGNOSTIC DATA = *eventdata*****Explanation**

This message is issued as part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. A corrective action was taken for the file system hierarchy. This message is provided primarily for analysis by the IBM Support Center.

In the message text:

action

Description of the corrective action performed.

eventdata

Event-specific data for IBM problem analysis.

System action

The described change was made to the file system hierarchy. Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. The console log containing this message and any corresponding dump should be provided.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF049I***type* PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM *fname* REQUIRES RESPONSES
FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS: *sysnames***

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system is in the process of unmounting, quiescing, or remounting, and the processing appears to be delayed. For quiesce processing, the quiesce actually may be a part of file system move processing. The message identifies the systems that have not yet performed the specified operation locally.

In the message text:

type

One of the following:

UNMOUNT

Unmount processing is delayed.

QUIESCE

Quiesce processing is delayed.

REMOUNT

Remount processing is delayed.

fsname

The name of the file system that is being unmounted or quiesced.

sysnames

The names of the systems that have not completed the function.

System action

File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response

Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF050I

**THE FIX FUNCTION DID NOT PERFORM ALL ANALYSIS DUE TO
CONTINUOUS SERIALIZATION TIMEOUTS.**

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX function ended prematurely because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDs couple dataset could not be maintained.

System action

The FIX operation ends prematurely.

Operator response

Reissue the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX" command. If the problem persists, contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the active type BPXMCDs couple dataset is operational and is not experiencing any I/O errors. If no problem can be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF051I

THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED BECAUSE ALL SYSTEMS ARE NOT AT A COMPATIBLE SOFTWARE LEVEL.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The requested function cannot be performed because cross-system messaging is required for the function, and not all systems in the sysplex are at a compatible software level.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to view the active systems in the SYSBPX sysplex group. The minimum LFS VERSION of each system to perform the requested FILESYS function is 1.1.0.

System programmer response

Upgrade the OS/390 software level so that the minimum LFS VERSION on each system is 1.1.0.

BPX messages

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2.

Descriptor Code

4, 8

BPXF052I	THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING ENDS PREMATURELY.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most probable cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the partition cleanup of the named system.

Partition cleanup occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably due to a system failure or system restart.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that is inconsistent.

System action

The analysis and repair of the file system hierarchy ends prematurely. Partition cleanup is initiated for the named system.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if partition cleanup processing is complete. Partition cleanup is complete when there are no systems performing LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY. When partition cleanup has completed, re-issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX command to resume and complete file system diagnostic and repair processing.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, a sysplex restart may be required.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF053I UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* IS DELAYED. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The named file system is being unmounted, and processing appears to be delayed. A previous message indicated which systems did not yet complete the unmount processing.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action

File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF054I THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED AT THIS TIME.

Explanation

Another file system diagnostic function is already in progress on this system or on another system in the sysplex, or a system is in the process of initializing.

BPX messages

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command after the previous file system diagnostic function completes. If no other diagnostic function is in process, re-issue the command. You may need to issue the command several times before it is accepted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF055I

MODIFY PROCESSING FOR FILESYS=FIX IS COMPLETE. *status* CHECK THE HARD COPY LOG OF EACH SYSTEM FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN.

Explanation

The MODIFY processing is complete. The message indicates whether or not corrections were made during the MODIFY command processing on this system. Note that corrective actions could have occurred on other systems.

In the message text:

status

One of the following:

NO CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.

CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.

System action

The MODIFY command is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine if the file system is again operational. If latch contention or delayed file system processing was identified during the file system analysis, pursue resolving identified problems. Any corrections that were made

by the FIX function were identified by messages written to the hard copy log. Note that corrections could have occurred on another system asynchronously to this command processing. The hard copy log on each system should always be reviewed to determine if any corrections were performed. Example corrective action messages are BPXF046I and BPXF048I. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the original dump captured as a part of FIX processing and the hard copy log of each system that identifies the corrections that were performed.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF056I UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM *fname* IS COMPLETE. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. Unmount processing for the named file system, and all dependent file systems, is complete.

In the message text:

fname

The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action

File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF057I

POSSIBLE LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS ON SYSTEM *system* FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*, LATCH NUMBER *latchnum*.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Latch contention on the named file system exists. The contention may impact any file system operation that references the named file system.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system that has latch contention.

fsname

The name of the file system that has latch contention.

latchnum

The latch number in the file system latchset (in decimal).

System action

The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear file system delays.

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF058I

THE FIX FUNCTION IS BEING RESTARTED DUE TO A SERIALIZATION TIMEOUT.

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX analysis is being restarted because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDs couple dataset was lost.

System action

The FIX operation restarts.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF059I

***type* PROCESSING IS DELAYED. RESPONSES ARE REQUIRED FROM
THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS: *sysnames***

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named operation appears to be delayed because a message response from the named system was not received.

In the message text:

type

One of the following:

PARTITION RECOVERY

Partition recovery processing is delayed.

sysnames

The names of the systems with an outstanding message response.

System action

File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response

Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Module

BPXTXSTS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF060I

**LOGGED BY SYSLOGD FROM A {LOCAL|REMOTE} SOURCE *text* [xxxx
BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED]**

Explanation

This message was received by a local or remote (z/OS or non-z/OS system) UNIX environment. Remote systems can be any system that allows forwarding syslog daemon (syslogd) messages to remote z/OS hosts. You can see the hostname/IPaddress of the originating system from the header of the actual syslogd message, which is displayed as *text*.

In the message text:

text

The actual syslogd message text which is displayed with 70 characters per line. If the actual message text has more than 48 lines, it is ended by the optional line of xxxx BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED, indicating the remaining text is omitted.

xxxx

The up to 4-digit decimal number that represents the total number of omitted text bytes from the message.

System action

The message is logged in OPERLOG.

Operator response

If the text contains a message id, see the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXBDOPL

Source

Syslog Daemon (syslogd)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXF062I

WAITING FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM(S) TO COMPLETE *activity*:
syslist

Explanation

This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS=FIX,UNMOUNTALL or REINIT command. The message indicates that sysplex-wide mount or unmount activity is in progress for the function, and one or more systems have not yet completed the activity.

In the message text:

activity

mounts or unmounts

syslist

The specified systems which are still performing the activity.

System action

For FIX or REINIT, this message will be displayed for a finite period of time, after which it will timeout. For UNMOUNTALL, it will not timeout, and the MODIFY command will not complete until the identified systems have completed their unmounts. This may require a restart.

Operator response

The systems identified may require a system restart. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF063I

FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS SUCCESSFULLY UNMOUNTED.

Explanation

This message is issued when a file system has been locally force unmounted. The file system is not necessarily unmounted on all systems in a shared file system configuration. If the file system is the sysplex root and the unmount occurred after the owner left the sysplex, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

BPX messages

In the message text:

name

The file system name.

System action

The file system was unmounted. The function continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF064I

MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT TIMED OUT BEFORE ALL SYSTEMS COMPLETED.

Explanation

MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT waits for all systems to complete their PARMLIB mounts. If too much time passes, it will issue this message and terminate.

System action

The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems have been mounted.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF065I	THE FILESYSTEM CANNOT BE UNMOUNTED BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINTS FOR OTHER FILESYSTEMS. THOSE FILESYSTEMS MUST BE UNMOUNTED FIRST.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems are mounted under the specified file system, which will need to be unmounted first.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF066I	MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING TIMED OUT.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS= requires that no mutually exclusive activity is in progress in order to proceed. Such activity includes unmount, move, and recovery.

BPX messages

System action

The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY to display current system status.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF067I

**AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES ENDED WITH REASON
CODE = *sdumpx_rsn_code***

Explanation

This message was issued in response to the MODIFY (F) BPXOINIT FILESYS command with the FIX or DUMP parameter. SDUMPX processing has failed with a return code of 8. In the message text:

REASON CODE = *sdumpx_rsn_code*

For the explanation of the SDUMPX reason code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU](#).

System action

Processing ends for the DUMP option, but continues for the FIX option.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF068I**THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM *sysname* IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.****Explanation**

This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most possible cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the Member Gone recovery processing of the named system, or that Member Gone processing is currently active. Member Gone processing occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably resulting from a system failure or OMVS SHUTDOWN.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that is inconsistent.

System action

The analysis and repair of the shared file system serialization data continues, but individual file system verification is not performed. Member Gone processing is initiated for the named system

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if Member Gone recovery is in progress. Member Gone recovery is in progress if there is either LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY in progress.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, the system might need to be recycled.

Module

BPXTXFIX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF076I**FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION IS DELAYED DUE TO CONFLICTING ACTIVITY ON ANOTHER SYSTEM.**

BPX messages

Explanation

This message is issued when file system initialization enters a delay because a conflicting function that is being performed by another system is in progress.

System action

Initialization will delay indefinitely until the conflicting activity completes. The F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command is internally issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Message BPXF041I is issued subsequent to this message.

Review the active file system activity in the sysplex. If the conflicting activity persists, it might indicate a latch deadlock or a problem updating the mount table. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention on the other systems in the sysplex. If a latch deadlock exists, or if file system initialization continues to be delayed, then you may need to restart the violating system to clear the conflicting activity.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF077S

SYSTEM *sysname* WAS PARTITIONED OUT OF THE SYSPLEX BECAUSE THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

The system has detected that the named system is configured for shared file system support and is initializing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system being partitioned out.

System action

The specified system is partitioned out of the sysplex. The wait code is EC7 and the reason code is 002. Processing on this system continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review *z/OS Planning for Installation* for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied for this release level.

Module

BPXTXUTL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF078W

THIS SYSTEM CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF SYSTEM *sysname* IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

sysname is the name of the system that is configured for shared file system support and is executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system. This system cannot complete shared file system initialization.

System action

The system enters a non-recoverable wait state with a wait code of EC7 and a reason code of 001.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review *z/OS Planning for Installation* for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support. Note that this message only identifies the first incompatible system in the shared file system configuration; other systems at an incompatible software service level may also exist. The software service level of all systems configured for shared file system should be reviewed and the appropriate service level applied.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

1

BPXF079S

UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

z/OS UNIX is configured with shared file system support and cannot initialize due to a software service incompatibility between this system and another active system in the shared file system configuration.

System action

Message BPXF080I is issued and contains the names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

z/OS UNIX processing on this system will shutdown.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Locate message BPXF080I for a list of the systems with the incompatible software service level. Review *z/OS Planning for Installation*, for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Once the correct software service is applied then z/OS UNIX on this system can be restarted using the MODIFY OMVS,RESTART system command.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

1

BPXF080I

THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM:*sysname sysname sysname sysname*

Explanation

This message is issued in conjunction with message BPXF079S. The systems listed here are configured for z/OS UNIX shared file system support and are executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

sysname

The names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

System action

See message BPXF079S.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review *z/OS Planning for Installation* for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF083I

**THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN
10 MINUTES: *filesys_name* QUIESCING SYSTEM=*sysname*
JOB=*jobname* PID=*pid* LATCH=*latnum***

Explanation

The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

filesys_name

The file system name.

sysname

The name of the system that executed the job.

jobname

The name of the job that quiesced the file system.

pid

The process ID that quiesced the file system.

BPX messages

latnum

The latch number on this system used to quiesce the file system. z/OS UNIX System Services uses the specified GRS latch in latchset SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.QUIESCE.LSN to prevent I/O operations from being processed by the physical file system.

System action

The file system can't be used.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to **Reset unmount or quiesce** from the **Work with Mounted File Systems** panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=*userid* system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no HOME directory.

```
alu userid omvs(home(''))
```

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from the TSO command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name 'ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS'. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a `seteuid 0` call, as follows:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
seteuid 0
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFTSYN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX messages

Explanation

An error occurred during the parse of the command.

In the message text:

return_code

The value of the return code received from IKJPARS. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#).

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See the actions suggested by the parser for the return code received. Correct the syntax of the command and reenter it.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF102E

**MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH DDNAME *ddname* WAS SPECIFIED FOR
EITHER INPUT OR OUTPUT. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation

When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name of the PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, after specifying a ddname for a PDS or PDSE with a member name.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF103E

RETURN CODE *return_code* WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation

During processing of the command, a request was made for storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Storage macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the problem persists, increase the user's region size.

User response

If the problem persists, increase your region size.

BPX messages

Module

BPXFUO20

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF104E

**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET
WITH DDNAME *ddname*.**

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:

- The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is neither a sequential data set nor a member of a partitioned sequential data set (that is, a PDS or PDSE).

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name specified for either the INDD or OUTDD operand.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF106E**RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE WRITING TO HFS FILE *pathname*.****Explanation**

The system was unable to write to the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the write request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code returned from the write request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The path name of the HFS file. If the path name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the write request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFU020

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF107E**THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname* IS NOT VALID.****Explanation**

The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF108E

**THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME
ddname IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined). Sometimes the user may not specify the record format in the data set. For example, when the user allocates the terminal as output, he must specify the record format as something instead of just empty.

The other time that this condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF110E

RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING FROM HFS FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to read from the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The name of the HFS file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reason code. Then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFU020

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF111E

COPY FAILED. RETURN CODE *return_code* WAS RECEIVED DURING THE COPY.

Explanation

The copy operation failed for the reason described by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received during the copying operation. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the problem and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF112W

**THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE
IN THE INPUT FILE. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.**

Explanation

The record size of the output data set is smaller than the size of a line in the input HFS file. This caused records to be truncated. A line is delimited by a '\n' new line character in the input file.

System action

Processing of the command continues, truncating records when required.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Should the result of the copy be unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF113W

**THE LOAD MODULE COPIED IS NOT A PROGRAM OBJECT AND MAY NOT
BE EXECUTABLE.**

Explanation

In order for a load module to execute it must be a program object.

System action

Processing of the command continues, but the output may not be usable.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF115E

**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF LIBRARY DATA SET
name FOR THE CONVERT FUNCTION.**

Explanation

The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:

- The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

name

The name of the library data set.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Specify an acceptable data set containing the conversion table. Usually, this is a PDS(E) with a format of U.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF116E**RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING THE SET UP OF THE RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.****Explanation**

An error occurred during the set up of the recovery environment.

In the message text:

return_code

The value of the return code received while setting up the recovery environment. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See the actions suggested for the return code received.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF117E**THE LENGTH OF THE CONVERSION TABLE IS TOO SHORT.****Explanation**

The length specified for the length of the conversion table is not large enough. The minimum length of the conversion table is 512 bytes.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Verify that the proper conversion table was specified. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF118W

NO DATA CONVERSION IS PERFORMED. EITHER THE TO1047 OR THE FROM1047 KEYWORD IS REQUIRED FOR THIS CONVERT OPERATION.

Explanation

The command does not process unless either the TO1037 or the FROM1047 keyword is specified.

System action

The copy continues, but no data conversion was done.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If conversion is desired, reenter the command with the proper keyword.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX messages

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUPTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF121E

THE RECORD FORMAT OF DATA SET *dsname* IS INCORRECT.

Explanation

For an explanation of some of the reasons for this, see message BPXF107E.

In the message text:

dsname

The data definition name specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module

BPXFUPTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF123E**AN HFS FILE CANNOT BE COPIED TO ITSELF.****Explanation**

The same HFS file was specified via INDD and OUTDD. Since the copy operation would destroy the file, the command was rejected.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a different HFS file for either INDD or OUTDD when reentering the command.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF124E**THE DATA SET NAME IS MISSING.**

BPX messages

Explanation

A data set name must be specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a data set name.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF125E

**EITHER THE PATHNAME IS MISSING, OR QUOTES ARE MISSING
AROUND IT.**

Explanation

A path name must be specified on the command, and it must be specified in quotes.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a proper path name.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF126E**MVS PDS OR PDSE *name* WAS SPECIFIED AS THE INPUT DATA SET. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.****Explanation**

When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name

The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

Module

BPXFUPTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF127E**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MEMBER *memname*
IN MVS DATA SET *dsname*.****Explanation**

The MVS data set is not opened. Any of the following could be the reason for this:

- The member does not exist in the input PDS.
- The input data set is a sequential data set but the specified member name or the DCB information (for example, record size or buffer size) is incorrect.
- The data set is not a PDS(E). This could mean that it is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

memname

The member name.

dsname

The data set name specified.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUEST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF128E**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET.****Explanation**

The MVS data set is not opened. Some of the reasons for this are:

- The DCB information is incorrect.
- The data set is not a sequential data set.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUEST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF129E

MVS PDS OR PDSE *name* WAS SPECIFIED AS THE OUTPUT FILE. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation

When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name

The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

BPX messages

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF130E

A PARTITIONED DATA SET MUST EXIST PRIOR TO COPYING. A NEW PARTITIONED DATA SET IS NOT DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED.

Explanation

The OGET command does not create an output PDS(E). It must be preallocated.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command after allocating a PDS(E).

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF131E

AN HFS DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR EITHER THE SOURCE OR THE TARGET.

Explanation

Either the source or the target specified an HFS data set instead of a PDS(E).

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF132E

**THERE IS A RECORD FORMAT ERROR FOR MVS DATA SET *name*.
EITHER THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS UNDEFINED FOR A TEXT
INPUT FILE, OR THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

name

The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module

BPXFUGTC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF134E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE CREATION OF DIRECTORY *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to create the directory because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the create request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from the create request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The path name of the directory of HFS file.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF136E A MEMBER NAME MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR A FILE SYSTEM.

Explanation

When an HFS data set is specified on mount, it must not include a member name.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command without specifying a member name.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF137E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. THE UNMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to unmount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

fsname

The name of the file system to be unmounted.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUUMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF138E

RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. AN ERROR OCCURRED CREATING FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to create the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the **mknod** request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from the **mknod** request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The name of the file to be created.

BPX messages

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMKN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF139E

COPYING OF A LOAD MODULE BETWEEN A PDS AND A PDSE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation

Copying a load module between a PDS and a PDSE must invoke the binder to convert the load module from nonlinear format to a program object or vice versa. OCOPY will not invoke the binder.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the intent was to copy a load module, use IEBCOPY or the binder to perform the copy. Otherwise, specify the correct data set name and reenter the command.

BPX messages

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF141E

COPYING FROM A DATA SET TO ANOTHER DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one data set to another data set.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF142E

COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO ANOTHER HFS FILE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one HFS file to another HFS file.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF143E**COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO A DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.****Explanation**

The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from an HFS file to a data set.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX messages

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF145E

AN ELEMENT NAME IS REQUIRED INPUT TO BPXCOPY.

Explanation

An element name is a required keyword for the BPXCOPY utility.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF146E

AN INPUT FILE CONTAINING NULL LINES CANNOT BE COPIED TO A VBA OR VBM DATA SET.

Explanation

The input file contains a null line, which does not contain any data. The output data set contains variable length records with ASA or machine control characters. A minimum length of 1 byte of input data is required to create a record in this output data set.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If an output data set containing variable blocked (VB) records is desired, create it without machine control characters. (Do not specify VBA or VBM.) After correcting the problem, reenter the command, specifying that data set as the target.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF147E

**READ-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE OUTPUT FILE.
USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.**

Explanation

The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the output file.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

Module

BPXFUCPC

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF148E

**WRITE-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE INPUT FILE.
USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.**

Explanation

The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the input file.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF150I

**MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname* SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO
type HFS FILE *pathname*.**

Explanation

This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name specified for input.

type

The type of the file - either BINARY or TEXT.

pathname

The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF151I

BPXCOPY WAS INVOKED FOR HEAD ID *headid*.

Explanation

This is an informational message to identify that this is the start of the message section for an invocation of BPXCOPY.

In the message text:

headid

The heading identifier supplied.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF152W

THE INPUT FILE SPECIFIED IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation

The input file specified is a directory file instead of a regular file.

System action

Processing of the command continues; directory data is copied, if any.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Make sure that you intended to copy a directory.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF153W**NO DATA HAS BEEN COPIED. THE INPUT FILE CONTAINS ZERO BYTES OF DATA.****Explanation**

The input file contains zero bytes of data.

System action

Processing of the command continues; no data is copied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If an incorrect name was specified, reenter the command with the correct file name.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF154E**DATA SET OF VARIABLE SPANNED RECORD FORMAT IS NOT SUPPORTED.****Explanation**

Data set with variable spanned record is not allowed.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module

BPXFUCPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF155E

PATHMODE SPECIFIED HAS INCORRECT VALUES.

Explanation

Pathmode has incorrect values. Must be from 0 to 7 OR Correct number of pathmode values not specified. Must have 4 values.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying an acceptable pathmode.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF156E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. PATHMODE
COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to change the mode of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from **chmod**. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from **chmod**. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The name of the file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that you have authority to set pathmode and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF157E RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING STACKING OF THE
MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname*.

BPX messages

Explanation

An error occurred during the STACK of the message output ddname.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#).

ddname

The data definition name specified for the message output.

System action

Processing for BPXCOPY ends, without copying.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that the specified message output ddname is allocated. Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF158E

RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING THE STACK DELETE OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET ELEMENT FOR DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation

An error occurred during the STACK DELETE of the message output ddname element.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#).

ddname

The data definition name specified for the message output.

System action

Processing for BPXCOPY ends. The copy may or may not have been done. The message output data set may not be closed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response

Correct the problem as identified by the return code from IKJSTCK and reenter the request. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF159E

cmdname ABENDED. SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE *syscomcode*.

Explanation

The command abended for the reason described by the system completion code.

In the message text:

cmdname

The command that was running.

syscomcode

The system completion code. For an explanation of the code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF161I ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT IS IN PROGRESS FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation

The file system is being mounted asynchronously.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action

Processing for the command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF162E ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

BPX messages

Explanation

The system was unable to mount the file system because of an asynchronous failure. Because the mount was processed asynchronously, no detailed return information on the failure is available.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the command.

Module

BPXFUMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF163E

USER NAME *username* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation

UID(*username*) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

username

The userID.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF164E**UID *uid* IS NOT DEFINED.****Explanation**

UID(*uid*) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

uid

The UID.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX messages

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF165E

GROUP NAME *groupname* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation

GID(*groupname*) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

groupname

The group name.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF166E

GID *gid* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation

GID(*gid*) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

gid

The groupID.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF167E

**RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASONCODE *reason_code*, UID and GID
COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE *pathname*.**

Explanation

The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from **chattr**. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(ernnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from **chattr**. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The name of the file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF168E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASONCODE *reason_code*, UID and GID
COULD NOT BE SET FOR SYMLINK *pathname*.

Explanation

The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the symlink because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from **1chown**. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from **1chown**. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname

The path name of the symbolic link. If the path name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF169E SYMPATH VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMLINK *pathname*.**Explanation**

Either SYMPATH was not specified OR no SYMPATH path name was specified for the SYMLINK linkname.

In the message text:

pathname

The pathname of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMPATH path name.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF170E**RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. A SYMLINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME *linkname*.****Explanation**

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname

The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the symlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF171E**RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK *linkname*.****Explanation**

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists, but is different than the requested symbolic link, or not readable.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname

The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the readlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF172E

CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK *linkname*.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists as a symlink, but the path name in the existing symbolic link is different from the path name requested.

In the message text:

linkname

The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Remove the existing symbolic link, or specify a different SYMLINK linkname, and reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF173E

**RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. *attr*
ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE SET FOR FILE *pathname*.**

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

attr

The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS, .

pathname

The path name of the HFS file. If the path name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF175E

THE *attr* ATTRIBUTE WAS NOT SET FOR FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file. No return code was returned from the `chattr` system call.

In the message text:

attr

The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS.

pathname

The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check that the file system containing the file supports the requested attribute, and that you have the security permissions required to set the attribute. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF176E**SYMLINK VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMPATH *pathname*.****Explanation**

Either SYMLINK was not specified OR no SYMLINK linkname was specified for the SYMPATH path name.

In the message text:

pathname

The pathname to be the contents of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action

Processing for the request ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMLINK linkname for each SYMPATH path name.

Module

BPXFUCPY

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF177I**THE CALL TO GETPWUID FAILED FOR UID *uid*. THE FAILING RETURN CODE IS *retcode*, AND THE REASON CODE IS *reasoncode*.****Explanation**

An error was detected on the call to getpwuid. The uid, return code, and reason code of the failing request are displayed, which should allow for problem determination.

In the message text:

BPX messages

uid

The uid specified on the getpwuid request.

retcode

The return code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reasoncode

The reason code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Processing for the BPXCOPY ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module

BPXFU020

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXF178I

FILE *pathname* WAS SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO FILE *pathname*.

Explanation

This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

pathname

The path name of the file.

System action

Processing continues.

BPX messages

return_code

The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports the use of multiple transport drivers by z/OS UNIX. After the correct versions are established, z/OS UNIX routing information retrieval may be initiated by restarting the transport provider, or, in the case of IBM's TCP/IP, the OBEYFILE command may be issued to cause TCP/IP to reread the TCP/IP profile dataset.

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF205I

**UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION TO TRANSPORT DRIVER
tdname FOR ROUTING INFORMATION. RETURN CODE = *return_code* ,
REASON CODE = *reason*.**

Explanation

A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to make a connection to the transport driver named for the retrieval of routing information.

In the message text:

tdname

The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

return_code

The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports z/OS UNIX's support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, either the transport provider must be restarted, or the system IPLed in order to start z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF206I

ROUTING INFORMATION FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname* HAS BEEN INITIALIZED OR UPDATED.

Explanation

z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has obtained and stored routing information for the named transport driver.

Some transport providers, such as IBM's TCP/IP, allow routing information to be updated without shutting down TCP/IP. If routing information is updated, z/OS UNIX will update stored routing information and issue this message.

In the message text:

tdname

The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information was obtained.

System action

The transport provider is fully functional through z/OS UNIX Common INET support.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

BPX messages

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF207I

ROUTING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DELETED FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname*.

Explanation

z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has deleted routing information for the named transport driver.

This message is issued when one of the following events occurs:

- The connection between a transport provider and z/OS UNIX is severed.
- A software error occurs in the Common INET routing information manager.

In the message text:

tdname

The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information has been deleted.

System action

The transport provider will be used in a degraded state or not used at all.

Operator response

This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTCTBL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX messages

domain-name

The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

type

The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

System action

The duplicate record is ignored. The system continues to process.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that only one NETWORK statement has been created for each DOMAINNAME. Correct the error. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXTVSINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF212I

NEITHER INADDRANYPORT NOR INADDRANYCOUNT WAS SPECIFIED ON THE NETWORK COMMAND FOR TYPE *type* IN MEMBER *member-name*. THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN DEFAULTED TO INADDRANYPORT(63000) AND INADDRANYCOUNT(1000).

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found a NETWORK statement for common Inet in the named member which did not specify either INADDRANYPORT or INADDRANYCOUNT. Therefore default values will be assigned.

In the message text:

type

The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

System action

Processing will continue with the newly assigned default values.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the NETWORK statement correctly reflects the values required for INADDRANY and INADDRANYCOUNT. Specify the values needed and re-IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module

BPXTCNWK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF213E

FILE SYSTEM *name* IS NO LONGER ACCESSIBLE.

Explanation

This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system owner has failed and another owner for this file system could not be established. Recovery was attempted, but either no other system in the sysplex has connectivity to the file system, or no other systems are permitted to take ownership of the file system. If the file system is the sysplex root and it became unowned after the owner left the sysplex, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

System action

The file system remains mounted, but all operations issued against this file system will fail until a new owner is established, or the file system is unmounted.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

If the file system ownership was restricted to a specific system by the NOAUTOMOVE parameter on the MOUNT command, then the owning system must be active in the sysplex. Otherwise, connectivity to the file system must be available on another system.

Module

BPXTXMGE

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF214E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE DATA SET. THE DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An attempt was made to read from the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. The data set is not available to be read.

System action

All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until a data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDs couple data set. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDs system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

Module

BPXTXCDs

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF215E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE SET. AN ATTEMPT TO READ FROM THE DATA SET ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF <i>retcode</i> AND A REASON CODE OF <i>reason</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred when attempting to access the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Access to the type BPXMCDS couple data set is required in order for z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex operations to continue.

In the message text:

retcode

The return code received from the IXCXCDSI macro.

reason

The reason code obtained from the invocation of the macro. The following table explains the possible return and reason codes:

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
C		Environmental error
	4	DSPSERV failed to create the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.
	8	ALESERV failed to add to the PASN the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.
	C	STORAGE failed to obtain the storage necessary to handle this request.
	10	The couple data set for this data type is not currently in use.
	14	TCBTOKEN failed to create a token for the current task.
	18	A duplicate request was received. This could be a ReadSerialized for a particular record/subrecord from a task that already owns it.
10		Failure in XCF processing.

System action

All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until the data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the return code and reason code, correct the error and make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

Module

BPXTXCDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF216E

FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP IS DELAYED DUE TO *text*

Explanation

File system recovery cannot proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system until critical resources held by the identified system in the sysplex are released.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system NEWROOT command is in progress.

UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that the delay in recovery cannot be determined.

name

The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action

File system server takeover processing is delayed until either the critical resource is released or the maximum delay time limit is reached.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

The pending file system operation identified by this message must complete. If the pending condition cannot be cleared then the identified system must be re-IPLed in order for file system recovery to complete successfully.

Module

BPXTXFSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF217E

FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP FAILED DUE TO *text*

Explanation

File system recovery could not proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system. Those file systems will become inaccessible.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that F OMVS,NEWROOT is in progress or not completing.

UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.

BPX messages

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM *name*.

Indicates that the failure in recovery cannot be determined.

name

The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action

File system server takeover processing did not complete as a part of partition cleanup. The affected file systems will remain inaccessible until a new server can be established. The sysplex will attempt to recover the affected file systems periodically. An SVC dump of each active system in the Shared File System configuration is also being captured.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

File system recovery processing will continue to attempt recovery. If recovery does not occur, the following actions can be taken to recover each affected file system:

- The file system should be recovered when the failed system re-initializes and joins the sysplex.
- Use the TSO UNMOUNT command to unmount the affected file system. This command must be issued on each active system in the sysplex. Once the file system is unmounted, use the TSO MOUNT command to mount the file system on the desired server system.

Module

BPXTXFSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF218I

**ONE OR MORE FILE SYSTEMS DID NOT MOUNT DUE TO INCONSISTENT
FILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS.**

Explanation

This error condition only applies to sysplex configurations. This system could not mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex because there is no active Physical File System that matches the Physical File System TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT request. There are inconsistent FILESYSTYPE statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. All systems in the sysplex must specify the same FILESYSTYPE statements.

This message might be issued when a Colony Physical File System such as ZFS is stopped or canceled, and not yet restarted.

System action

Each file system that does not have an active Physical File System of the TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT command is not mounted on this system. System processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that each system in the sysplex is configured with the Physical File Systems required by the mount hierarchy. The D OMVS,P system command can be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the active Physical File Systems on each system. The D OMVS,F system command can also be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the file systems mounted on each system. The output from these commands can then be compared across all systems in the sysplex to determine if any differences exist.

No action is required if the message follows the termination of the Physical File System.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF219I

A SOCKETS PORT ASSIGNMENT CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AND *name*.

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because a port number that is reserved for use by z/OS UNIX Common INET is currently being used by the named transport provider.

In the message text:

name

The name of the transport provider using the reserved port. This name was specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement on the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX.

System action

The bind service failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The port numbers assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX with the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement for Common INET in the parmlib. The same port numbers must also be reserved on the named transport provider so they can be assigned by z/OS UNIX. See the documentation for the named transport provider to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

If port numbers are specified for z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to the named transport provider.

If ports were reserved on the named transport provider for use with z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to z/OS UNIX using the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF220

ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action

The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF220I

ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.

Explanation

A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action

The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module

BPXTCBND

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF221I

FILE SYSTEM *name* FAILED TO MOUNT LOCALLY RETURN CODE =*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE = *yyyyyyyy*. THE FILE SYSTEM IS ACCESSIBLE ON THIS SYSTEM THROUGH A MOUNT ON A REMOTE SYSTEM.

BPX messages

Explanation

This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but the local mount failed. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

xxxxxxx

The return code from the mount or vget operation. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

yyyyyyy

The reason code from the mount or vget operation. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system is available through the remote mount and all local requests for this file system will be sent to that remote system for processing.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

If there is a reason for this file system to be mounted locally, determine the reason that the local mount failed. This might be due to the file system not being accessible from the local system. Once the original problem is corrected, unmount the file system and mount it again.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF222E

**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN COUPLE DATA SET
SERIALIZATION.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to serialize and read the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Serialization was lost before the read could successfully complete.

System action

All services requiring access to the data set will be stopped until a data set is made available. The operation will be retried periodically.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

This condition may be the result of an I/O error on the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. If it persists or recurs, make a new couple data set available.

Module

BPXTXCDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF223I

THE *address_space_type* ADDRESS SPACE, *a_name*, DID NOT START BECAUSE THE ASCRE MACRO ENDED WITH DECIMAL RETURN CODE *return_code* AND DECIMAL REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation

An attempt to start either the RESOLVER address space or a COLONY address space did not complete successfully because the ASCRE macro ended with a failing return code and reason code.

In the message text:

address_space_type

One of the following:

COLONY

A colony address space was being started.

RESOLVER

The resolver address space was being started.

a_name

The address space name.

return_code

A decimal return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#).

reason_code

A decimal reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#).

BPX messages

System action

The address space did not start.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Look at the ASCRE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#) and follow the instructions for the displayed return and reason codes.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF224I

THE RESOLVER_PROC, *a_name*, IS BEING STARTED.

Explanation

The resolver address is being started.

In the message text:

a_name

The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The address space will start unless an error occurs.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF225I **THE RESOLVER_PROC, *a_name*, WAS NOT STARTED. THERE IS NO AF_INET OR AF_INET6 DOMAIN TO SUPPORT THE RESOLVER FUNCTION.**

Explanation

The RESOLVER_PROC statement was specified in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member; however, there is no AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain to support the specified RESOLVER_PROC.

In the message text:

a_name

The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The resolver address space is not started. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The resolver address space is used by applications for host name-to-host address or host address-to-host name resolution. If your applications require that support, then you must configure your system with a physical file system that supports an AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain. You can do this by adding either a FILESYSTYPE or a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement to your BPXPRMxx member. If you do not require that support, you can remove the RESOLVER_PROC specification from your BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF226E **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED *text***

Explanation

An attempt was made to activate a primary or alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. z/OS UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is not compatible with the current system requirements.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET *dataset* ON VOLUME *volume*. COUPLE DATA SET VERSION *version* IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Indicates the PRIMARY type BPXMCDS couple data set.

ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET *dataset* ON VOLUME *volume*. COUPLE DATA SET VERSION *version* IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Indicates the ALTERNATE type BPXMCDS couple data set.

dataset

The name of the couple data set.

volume

The volume that contains the specified couple data set.

version

The formatted version of the couple data set.

System action

The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you have SYSPLEX=NO defined in your BPXPRMxx member, ignore this message. Otherwise, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) to determine what versions of the type BPXMCDS couple data set are supported by this version of z/OS, and review the procedure to define the type BPXMCDS couple data set.

Module

BPXMCDSF

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF227I

SOCKET FILE SYSTEM *sockname* WITH ENTRYPOINT *entry* IS NO LONGER NECESSARY AND WILL NOT BE ACTIVATED.

Explanation

The named socket file system with the entrypoint specified was found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member in either a FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. This statement can be removed since the physical file system requested is no longer supported.

In the message text:

sockname

The name of the socket physical file system.

entry

The entrypoint name for the file system.

System action

The named socket file system will not be activated. The system continues processing with the next entry in BPXPRMxx.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement for this entrypoint from BPXPRMxx.

Module

BPXTIINT, BPXTLINT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF228I

**ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY FOR PATHNAME *pathname* RETURN
CODE= *rc* REASON CODE=*rsn*.**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the path name constructed using the MOUNTPOINT and MKDIR keywords of the ROOT or MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member could not be created.

In the message text:

pathname

The path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. This name may be truncated.

rc

The return code from the MKDIR request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsn

The reason code from the MKDIR request.

BPX messages

System action

The file system is mounted, and processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return and reason codes to determine if the problem can be corrected. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. If you are not able to correct the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. Provide the console log containing this message, and any corresponding dump.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF229I

PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM *type* IS NOW RECYCLING.

Explanation

The Physical File System is recycling, which includes refreshing its storage and re-establishing the file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

type

The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The Physical File System (PFS) will refresh its storage and then re-establish the file system hierarchy. Each file system mount will be completed asynchronously and directories will be reconnected. While refreshing, file requests for file systems in this PFS will either suspend or fail. When all file system mounts are complete, file requests can resume.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer. D OMVS,PFS will show the recycle status of the PFS. D OMVS,F will show the mount status of individual file systems.

System programmer response

D OMVS,PFS will show the start time of a recycle. Use `MODIFYOMVS,STOPPFS=pfsname` to terminate the PFS and stop the recycle.

Module

BPXVOCTL

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF230I **BPXF230I UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET *data set name* ON VOLUME *volume name*. THE COUPLE DATA SET VERSION IS *alternate version*. THE ACTIVE PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET VERSION IS *primary version*.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to activate an alternate type BPXMCDs couple data set. UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is less than the active primary couple data set. The version of the alternate couple data set must be equal to or greater than the version of the primary couple data set.

In the message text:

data set name

The name of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

volume name

The name of the volume on which the rejected couple data set resides.

alternate version

The version of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

primary version

The version of the active primary couple data set.

System action

The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable a type BPXMCDs alternate couple data set that is formatted at a version equal to or greater than the version of the active type BPXMCDs primary couple data set.

Module

BPXMCDsF

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

3

BPXF232E **ERROR MOVING FILE SYSTEM *fsname* FILE *filename* INODE *inodeno* RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON = *reason***

Explanation

This message is issued as part of moving a file system. Processing involving a particular file caused the move to fail. The return and reason codes identify the cause of the problem. This message may be issued with BPX0037E.

In the message text:

BPX messages

fsname

The file system which was being moved.

filename

The file name in the file system which was processed at the time of the error. Note that there may be more than one file with this name in the file system. The file name may not be available in some cases. The inode can be used to identify the file.

inodeno

The Inode number of file name, in case the file name 'is missing or is a duplicate.

retcode

Return code that stopped this move request.

reason

Reason code that stopped this move request. The code may be internal only.

System action

File system processing continues. Depending on the command, another system may be selected for this move request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Interpret the return and reason codes. A likely cause would involve setting a byte range lock for the file on the new target system. An EMVSERR is likely an internal error, in which case a system dump should occur. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If contacting the IBM Support Center is necessary, the console log and a dump including a z/OS UNIX component file trace should be provided.

Module

BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF236I

**FILE SYSTEM *failed_filesysname*
WAS NOT MOUNTED.
THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN
member-name ALREADY HAS
FILE SYSTEM *mounted_filesysname*
MOUNTED ON IT.**

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=xx command because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

failed_filesysname

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member name processed as a result of the START request.

mounted_filesysname

The name of the file system that was already mounted at the mount point. The file system name is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action

The system does not mount file system *failed_filesysname*. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF237I

FILE SYSTEM *fileysname* WAS ALREADY MOUNTED ON PATHNAME
pathname.

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=xx command because the file system was already mounted.

In the message text:

filesysname

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

pathname

The last 64 characters of the mount point name of the path where the specified file system was already mounted. The pathname was specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

System action

The system does not mount file system *filesysname*. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the mount statements in BPXPRMxx and do one of the following:

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. Either IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member or issue the SET OMVS=xx to execute the mount statement in the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF242I

timestamp **MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

SYSTEM	LFS VERSION	---	STATUS	-----	RECOMMENDED	ACTION
system	ver	pro	mod	sysstatus		action
CDS	VERSION=cdsver		MIN	LFS VERSION=	ver	pro mod


```

DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts      MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul           AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
serializationcategory
(Since datetime)
  sysname      sysname      sysname      sysname      sysname
FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname
NUMBER OF UNMOUNTS IN PROGRESS=numunmounts
queue name
cattype              execution

```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

timestamp

The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

system

The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

ver

The LFS functional capability version.

pro

The LFS protocol version.

mod

The LFS protocol modification level.

sysstatus

One of the following:

VERIFIED

Sysplex and local state are consistent.

SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT

The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT

The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT

The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

action

One of the following:

NONE

There is no recommended recovery action to take.

FIX

There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.

Use the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.

After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

cdsver

The version of the type BPXMCDs couple dataset.

lastmountdevice

The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

BPX messages

maxmounts

The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDs couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDs couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDs) for a sample JCL job.

activemounts

The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDs couple data set that are in use.

maxamtrul

The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDs couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDs couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDs) for a sample JCL job.

amtrulinuse

The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDs couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

serializationcategory

One of the following:

SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION

Lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE

Lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE

Lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT

Lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC

Lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY

Lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEM PERFORMING NEWROOT

Lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be known yet.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY

This entry lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be available yet.

SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS

Lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT

Lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT

Lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING RECYCLE

Lists the system that is performing PFS recycle.

datetime

The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

sysname

The name of the system associated with the event.

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this event.

numunmounts

The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

queuename

One of the following:

ACTIVE QUEUE

This entry lists the active serialization categories.

PENDING QUEUE

This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

cattype

One of the following:

****INVALID****

An invalid value was found.

FILE SYSTEM MIG

A system is in the process of migrating a file system.

INTERVAL

One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.

MOUNT RESYNC

One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

MOVE

A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

NEWROOT

A system is in the process of running F OMVS,NEWROOT.

RECOVERY

One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

RECYCLE

A system is in the process of recycling a file system.

REMOUNT

A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

UNMOUNT

One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

UNOWNED RECOVERY

One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

UNMOUNT SUBTREE

One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

execution

One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE

One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

SHARED

Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF243E

F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO THE FOLLOWING REASON(S): *text*

Explanation

The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. One or more of the system environment conditions for changing the sysplex root file system needs to be corrected before continuing the sysplex root replacement.

The *text* can be one or more of the following:

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE

Indicates that the current root file system is not available. To replace an unowned current sysplex root file system, use the COND=FORCE option.

NO FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED ON THE SYSPLEX ROOT

Indicates that no file system is mounted on the current sysplex root.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS QUIESCED

Indicates that the current sysplex root file system is quiesced or super-quiesced by other activities.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED RDWR

Indicates that the current root file system is mounted in read/write mode.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID

Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS type is not HFS or zFS.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS

Indicates that a current sysplex root file system contains function shipping clients.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS EXPORTED

Indicates that the current sysplex root file system directories are exported by programs. Two possible programs are DFS and SMB servers.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DATASET IS NOT FOUND

Indicates that the new data set in the sysplex root file system specified cannot be found.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is migrated.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system type is neither HFS nor zFS.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID OR MODE IS INVALID

Indicates that new sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits do not match the current sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits.

BYTE RANGE LOCKS ARE HELD IN CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT

Indicates that byte range locks are held in the current sysplex root file system.

SYSTEM IS NOT CONFIGURED AS SHARED FILE SYSTEM

Indicates that this system is not in the shared file system (sysplex) configuration.

ONE OR MORE SYSTEM IS NOT AT THE REQUIRED LFS VERSION

Indicates that at least one or more system is below the minimum LFS version level required for the NEWROOT command support.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY MOUNTED

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is currently mounted.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MOUNT FAILED**RETURN CODE = *retcode* REASON CODE = *rsncode***

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system mount failed on at least one system in the shared file system configuration.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT**NAME: *pathname*****RETURN CODE = *retcode* REASON CODE = *rsncode***

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain all the mount points required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the mount points defined on the current sysplex root file system.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE COMMAND IS ALREADY RUNNING

Indicates that the F OMVS,NEWROOT command was already issued by another system on the shared file system configuration and is being processed.

SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED

Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS or new sysplex root file system PFS has terminated. The current sysplex root file system's PFS or new sysplex root file system's PFS has terminated. The current sysplex root file system's PFS and the new sysplex root file system's PFS must be up in all systems in the sysplex in order to continue the sysplex root migration processing.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING SYMLINK**NAME: *pathname*****RETURN CODE = *retcode* REASON CODE = *rsncode***

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain the symlinks required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the existing sysplex root file system.

FOLLOWING SYMLINK CONTENT DOES NOT MATCH**NAME: *pathname***

Indicates that the symlink contents in the new sysplex root file system does not match the symlink contents in the existing sysplex root file system. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the existing sysplex root file system and the contents must be the same.

F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND NOT COMPLETED ON ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS**SYSTEM NAME: *systemname***

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system update failed for some internal reason. At minimum the sysplex root filesystem in this system is in incomplete state.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped due to constraint violations.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Verify that all the indicated requirements are met on all the systems in the shared file system configuration, and issue the request again.

For reason:

```
CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE
```

Issue D OMVS,F command to identify the cause. To replace an unowned current sysplex root file system, use the COND=FORCE option.

For reason:

```
CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS
```

Issue D OMVS,F command on all systems to identify systems that do not have the sysplex root mounted locally.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED
```

HRECALL the data set for the sysplex root file system.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID, or MODE is invalid
```

Temporarily mount the desired new sysplex root and change the mode via the **chmod** shell command, or change the UID or GID via the **chown** shell command as needed. The new sysplex root must be unmounted before retrying the NEWROOT command.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM FAILED
```

Review the failing return and reason code for the mount.

For reason:

```
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED
```

Issue the D OMVS,P command on each system to verify that the PFS is running. If the problem persists and the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPXF244E

F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND FAILED. RETURN CODE=*retcode* REASON CODE=*rsncode*

Explanation

The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. This can occur for various error conditions such as the system owning the root has terminated. This message is only issued on the system that owns the sysplex root.

In the message text:

retcode

The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode

The reason code.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. F OMVS,NEWROOT processing has terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine whether the current root file system is still active through the D OMVS,F command, and whether any z/OS UNIX System Services file system work has not completed through the D OMVS,W command.

For a system failure, it might be possible to reissue the command on another system in the sysplex. If the return and reason codes suggest that the problem is not permanent, reissue the command. If the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF245I

LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN THE CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM:
Path Name: *pathname* INODE: *InodeNumber*

Explanation

This is a list of files or directories with activity in the current sysplex root file system at the time of F OMVS,NEWROOT command processing. This message is issued from every system that contains file activity that prevents the F OMVS,NEWROOT command from completing successfully.

In the message text:

BPX messages

pathname

The path name (up to the first 64 characters) of the file or directory that has the activity. If the path name cannot be determined, only the file or directory name is displayed (up to the first 16 characters).

InodeNumber

Inode number of the file or directory that has activity. This is only displayed if the path name of the file cannot be determined. The *inode* refers to the path name directly above it.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Sysplex root file system resources are currently being used by active workloads. Wait until the current active workloads to complete or cancel the active workloads, and reissue the command. You can also issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command with COND=NO parameter to proceed unconditionally even if activities are found in the current sysplex root file system. All the activities using the resources in the current sysplex root file system will be broken on replacement of the new sysplex root file system and might get EIO error code. To determine which users are using files in the sysplex root, use the z/OS UNIX **zlsdf** command. The following will display usage information for the files: "zlsdf /".

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXF246I

**THE SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION PROCESSING
COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation

The replacement of the sysplex root file system completed successfully. You can resume your normal workloads on the system.

System action

The sysplex root file system is replaced with the file system specified.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Update the BPXPRMxx member with the new sysplex root file system if necessary.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXF247I**SYSPLEX ROOT MOUNT PARMS ARE DROPPED ON REPLACEMENT.****Explanation**

Mount parameters for the sysplex root file system are not preserved when replacing the sysplex root file system with another file system type through the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. If the sysplex root file system types are the same, the mount parameters are preserved.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Verify whether the dropping of mount parameters is acceptable for your installation.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF248I**THE NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MISSING THE FOLLOWING
MOUNT POINT: NAME: *filesysname* PATH: *pathname*****Explanation**

The new sysplex root file system is missing the specified mount point. The new sysplex root file system must contain the mount point in order to mount the specified file system that was mounted on the existing sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

BPX messages

filesysname

The file system name that is mounted on the mount point.

pathname

The path name that does not exist on the new root.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF249I

**THE MOUNT POINT PATH FOR THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM EXCEEDS
THE MAXIMUM LENGTH:NAME: *filesysname***

Explanation

The path name of the mount point for the indicated file system is more than 64 characters. The current restriction for NEWROOT with COND=FORCE or for ALTROOT support is that the path name of the mount point in the sysplex root for child file systems cannot exceed 64 characters.

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the file system that is mounted.

System action

The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF250I AUTOMOUNT FACILITY CANNOT UNMOUNT FILE SYSTEM *fsname*
RETURN CODE=*rc* REASON CODE=*rs*.

Explanation

AUTOMOUNT cannot unmount the file system and it will not attempt to unmount the file system again.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system.

rc

The error return code returned from the physical file system.

rs

The error reason code returned from the physical file system.

Operator response

File system must be manually unmounted with the FORCE option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTAMD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF251I FILE SYSTEM *fsname* HAS BEEN RECOVERED AND IS NOW ACTIVE.

BPX messages

Explanation

The UNOWNED file system has been recovered and is now active.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXBHR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF252I

**ALROOT FILE SYSTEM *fsname* WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN
CODE=*retcode*, REASON CODE=*rsncode***

Explanation

The system could not mount the specified alternate sysplex root file system. See the return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

In the message text:

fsname

The file system name specified on an ALROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

retcode

The return code explaining the failure.

rsncode

The reason code explaining the failure.

System action

The specified alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted. The system continues processing. The alternate sysplex root file system is not established by this instance, but previously established alternate sysplex root file system can still be active and is not affected by outcome of this instance. Issue the D OMVS,O command to find out whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active in the sysplex.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Issue the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF253E

ALTRoot INACTIVE:reason

Explanation

The alternate sysplex root file system support is inactive because of the indicated condition. Note that this message only indicates one possible problematic condition and multiple conditions might exist.

In the message text, *reason* is one of the following lines:

ALTRoot FILE SYSTEM IS NOT MOUNTED OR IS UNMOUNTED.

An error occurs during mounting the alternate sysplex root file system, or the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted.

ALTRoot FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY UNOWNED.

The alternate sysplex root file system is currently unowned and not available for replacement.

NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE AT REQUIRED RELEASE.

Down level release systems are in the OMVS sysplex group.

ALTRoot IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSplex ROOT.

The current sysplex root file system has been replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

ALTRoot MOUNT FAILED ON SOME SYSTEMS.

The alternate sysplex root file system mount failed to mount on one or more systems in the shared file system configuration. Check the BPXF259I message to identify the system name, return code, and reason code.

System action

The sysplex no longer has an alternate root file system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the hardcopy log for any mount errors related to the alternate sysplex root file system. Correct the errors or problematic conditions, and use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF254I

ALTRoot STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER ONLY VALID IN SHARED FILE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation

The system could not process the specified ALTRoot statement in the parmlib member. The ALTRoot keyword is only valid in shared file system configuration.

System action

The specified ALTRoot statement is not processed. The system must be in sysplex mode to process the ALTRoot statement in the parmlib member. The system continues processing the rest of the statements and keywords in the parmlib member.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Then use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXFSLIT, BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF255I **ALROOT NONE PARMLIB STATEMENT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED ON THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation

The ALROOT NONE statement specified in the parmlib member is successfully processed on this system. Previously established ALROOT support is disabled, and outstanding BPXF253E message is deleted.

System action

The previous alternate sysplex root file system is disabled, but it remains mounted as a regular file system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF256I ***fsname* IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.**

Explanation

The current sysplex root file system is replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

fsname

The file system name specified on the ALROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system is now active as the sysplex root in the shared file system configuration. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

BPX messages

System programmer response

Issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module

BPXTXRA2

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF257I

**SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED: RETURN CODE = *return_code*
REASON CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation

The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system due to processing errors. See the return code and reason code for further details. If this message is issued when ALTRoot processing was automatically invoked after dead system takeover of the root failed, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details.

- If the established the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted by the system processing, correct the errors identified by the return code and reason code, and then issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command specifying alternate sysplex root file system with the COND=FORCE option.
- If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF258I**SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED.****Explanation**

The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system because system environment conditions or other requirements are not met.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module

BPXTXROT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF259I**ALTROOT FAILED TO MOUNT ON THIS SYSTEM. RETURN CODE=*retcode*
REASON CODE=*rsncode*****Explanation**

The alternate root sysplex file system mount failed on this system.

BPX messages

In the message text:

retcode

The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode

The reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The alternate sysplex root file system is not established, but it remains mounted as a regular file system. The BPXF253E message will be outstanding until an alternate sysplex root file system is established or ALTROOT NONE is specified.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Unmount the file system and issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module

BPXTXRMT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXF260I

AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT *timestamp* BY USER *userid* ON SYSTEM *sysname* WITH POLICY *pathname*.

Explanation

The automount command was executed successfully.

In the message text:

timestamp

The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the *yyyy/mm/dd* format, and the time is represented in the *hh:mm:ss* format.

userid

The name of the user who invoked the `/usr/sbin/automount` command.

sysname

The name of the system that executed the `/usr/sbin/automount` command.

pathname

The location (path name) of the automount policy, or the data set name of the automount policy.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the `/usr/sbin/automount - q` command to view the active automount policy.

Module

BPXTAMD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF261I

**AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT *timestamp* BY A MEMBER
SYSTEM RUNNING AT A PRIOR RELEASE OF zOS**

Explanation

The automount command was executed from a member system running at a prior release of zOS.

In the message text:

timestamp

The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the *yyyy/mm/dd* format, and the time is represented in the *hh.mm.ss* format.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the `/usr/sbin/automount - q` command to view the active automount policy.

Module

BPXTAMD

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF262I

TAKEOVER RECOVERY FAILED FOR *filesystem name* RETURN CODE
=XXXXXXXX REASON CODE =XXXXXXXX

Explanation

The takeover recovery attempt for sysplex root file system failed on this system. Please check the return code and reason code for further details.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem indicated in the return code and reason code.

Module

BPXTXFSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF263I

FILE SYSTEM *fsname* HAS BEEN MOUNTED ON A NON-EMPTY
DIRECTORY

Explanation

The file system has been mounted on a non-empty directory. The contents of the directory cannot be accessed until the file system has been unmounted.

In the message text:

fsname

Name of the file system being mounted on a non-empty directory.

System action

The mount succeeds but the contents of the directory remain inaccessible.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine if the file system was mounted on the correct mount point.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF265I**RECORDING FOR SMF TYPE 92 SUBTYPE 17 HAS BEEN DISABLED****Explanation**

An unexpected error occurred while attempting to record an SMF type 92 subtype 17 record.

System action

Recording is disabled for SMF type 92 subtype 17 records.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This is an internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center. To continue recording SMF type 92 subtype 17 records, first disable the recording of subtype 17 records in SMF. Then wait at least 30 seconds after the end of the next SMF interval before reenabling the recording of subtype 17 records. For more information about SMF recording, see the topic on customizing SMF in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.

Module

BPXFTCLN and BPXFTSYN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF266E**THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE PIPES HAS REACHED THE SYSTEM LIMIT****Explanation**

The number of z/OS UNIX active pipes has reached the system limit.

BPX messages

System action

The system will start failing future pipe requests if the active use count remains at the system limit. The message will be DOMed once the active pipe use count falls below 85 percent of the system limit.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review your active workload and determine if you need to limit the number of jobs that are using z/OS UNIX pipes or FIFOs in their processing.

To determine the total current pipe and FIFO usage, use the D OMVS,LIMITS system command.

To determine the current pipe and FIFO usage for specific users use the D OMVS,PIPES system command.

Module

BPXFPQM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF267I

**SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT PROCESSING IS CONVERTING FILE
SYSTEM *fsname***

Explanation

During MODIFY OMVS,NEWROOT processing or ALROOT processing, the file system mounted on the old sysplex root is being converted to the new root.

System action

NEWROOT or ALROOT processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXROT

BPX messages

retcode

The return code obtained when attempting to LOAD CSNERNG. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode

The reason code obtained when attempting to LOAD CSNERNG. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Initialization continues processing but /dev/random and /dev/urandom cannot be opened until the issue is resolved and z/OS UNIX is restarted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the LOAD failed. The ICSF callable service library may need to be added to the LINKLSTxx parmlib member.

Module

BPXFDNIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF270I THE MAXPIPEUSER LIMIT OF <nnnn> HAS BEEN REACHED BY USER
<ccccccc>, UID= <nnnnnnnnnn>

Explanation

This message is issued to hardcopy only. The specified user has reached the MAXPIPEUSER limit. Additional pipe() or FIFO open() requests will fail for this user.

In the message text:

maxpipeuser

The current MAXPIPEUSER value for this user. For UID=0 users, the MAXPIPEUSER value of 8730 is always used. For all other users, the current MAXPIPEUSER parmlib value is used

user

The user login name.

uid

The user ID, in decimal, who has reached the MAXPIPEUSER limit. A value of 4,294,967,295 is used if the UID cannot be determined. (This value is not within the valid UID range used by the system.)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the D OMVS,PIPES system command to review pipe usage by this user. Use the D OMVS,U= system command to review the active processes for the user. Use the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command to increase the MAXPIPEUSER value if needed.

You can use the D OMVS,PIPES,RESET system command to reset all user pipe highwater usage counts. This will result in this message being reissued if the MAXPIPEUSER limit is reached again.

Module

BPXFPQM, BPXFPQM, BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF271I FILE SYSTEM *filesysname* FAILED TO UNMOUNT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINT DIRECTORIES FOR ONE OR MORE OTHER FILE SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE UNMOUNTED FIRST, INCLUDING FILE SYSTEM *childfilesysname*

Explanation

This message is issued when an unmount failed because the file system contains mountpoints for one or more other file systems which must be unmounted first.

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the file system being unmounted.

childfilesysname

The name of one of the file systems mounted on the file system being unmounted.

System action

The unmount fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Unmount the child file system identified in the message, and then retry the original unmount. Only the first child file system found is identified, but there may be additional mounted file systems that must also be unmounted first. D OMVS,F or MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL commands may be issued to determine if there are other mounted file systems whose mountpoints are in the file system.

Module

BPXFSUMT, BPXVRPRU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF272I

THE FILESYSTEM FAILED TO UNMOUNT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINTS FOR ONE OR MORE OTHER FILE SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE UNMOUNTED, INCLUDING FILE SYSTEM *childfileysname*

Explanation

This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

In the message text:

childfileysname

The name of one of the file systems mounted on the file system being unmounted.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Unmount the child file system identified in the message, and then retry the command. Only the first child file system found is identified, but there may be additional mounted file systems that must also be unmounted. D OMVS,F or MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL commands may be issued to determine if there are other mounted file systems whose mountpoints are in the file system.

Module

BPXTXCDR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, 8

BPXF273I**FILE SYSTEM <filesysname> HAS MOVED FROM <oldsystemname> TO
<newsystemname>****Explanation**

This message is issued when file system ownership is moved to this system. If the old owner system name is *UNOWNED, then this system may have initialized after the file system became unowned, and has no knowledge of the prior owner.

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the file system.

oldsystemname

The system name of the old owner.

newsystemname

The system name of the new owner.

System action

The move completes successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXMCS, BPXTXBHR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF274I**FILE SYSTEM <filesysname> FAILED TO MOUNT. RETURN CODE =
<returncode>, REASON CODE = <reason code>****Explanation**

The mount of the file system failed.

BPX messages

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the file system being mounted.

returncode

The return code from the mount. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reasoncode

The reason code from the mount. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTSMFU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF275E

**PFS RECOVERY COULD NOT COMPLETE FOR PROCESS *pid* ASID *asid*.
PFSES WHICH MAY HAVE LOST RESOURCES INCLUDE: *pfsname*
*pfsname***

Explanation

The PFS (Physical File System) could not complete its recovery for a call in progress during user address space end of memory and the results may be unpredictable. Resources or locks may be lost and the PFS may have to be recycled if other users begin to hang up while using it.

In the message text:

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

asid

The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the address space containing the terminating thread.

pfsname

The name of up to 3 PFSES associated with the tasks hung in EOM.

System action

ABEND EC6 Reason RRETIME (xxxx0585) is issued. An SDUMP is also captured.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center and provide the SDUMP for problem analysis. Lost locks may result in hangs; use the D GRS,C system command to review resource contention. Use the D OMVS,W system command to determine if any PFS operations are hung in the PFS. For example, the D OMVS,W,A command will display all tasks waiting more than 5 minutes. Refer to the PFS documentation for PFS-specific recovery procedures:

- For zFS, if there is a hung thread then one of the following messages may be subsequently issued: IOEZ00524I, IOEZ00660I or IOEZ00661I. See *z/OS File System Administration* for guidance on detecting hung threads. If there is a hung thread then zFS will need to be canceled. Normal zFS recovery procedures for hung threads will not correct this EOM recovery failure.
- For NFS procedures, see *z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*.
- For Communications Server procedures, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide*.

If there are hung users or applications that have operations outstanding in one of the named PFSes, recycle the PFS, recycle OMVS, or reIPL the system. To recycle the PFS:

- Use the MODIFY OMVS,STOPPFS= system command if the PFS supports it. STOPPFS for zFS will not correct this problem; zFS must be canceled.
- If the PFS is executing in a colony PFS address space, you can CANCEL the colony. Use the D OMVS,PFS system command to determine if the PFS is executing in a colony.
- For a Communications Server TCPIP stack, use the STOP <jobname> command. For example, STOP TCPIP.

OMVS can be recycled using the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN and F OMVS,RESTART system commands.

Once the analysis of the impact of the problem is complete, delete this message using the CONTROL C system command.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXRRECT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXF276I

A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE *filesysname* IS BEING UNMOUNTED.

BPX messages

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree is in progress.

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the prior version file system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX, BPXTXMGE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF277I

**A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE *filesysname* EXCEEDED THE
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF UNMOUNT ATTEMPTS.**

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree was unsuccessful as the system predefined maximum was exceeded. Some child file systems, which were mounted under the prior version file system, may have been unmounted.

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the prior version file system.

System action

None

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The prior version file system will not automatically be unmounted. The prior version file system will need to manually be unmounted.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF278I

A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE *filesysname* WAS NOT UNMOUNTED AT ATTEMPT *attempt_number*, BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM *filesysname2* WAS BUSY.

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree was unsuccessful. This is because the named child file system could not be unmounted because it was busy.

In the message text:

attempt_number

The number of attempts that were made to automatically unmount the version file system.

filesysname

The name of the prior version file system.

filesysname2

The name of the file system that failed to unmount.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If message BPXF277I has been issued no further attempts will be made to automatically unmount the prior version file system. If message BPXF277I has not been issued the system will attempt to unmount the version file system again after a system predefined delay.

Programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF279I

A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE *filesysname* WAS NOT UNMOUNTED AT ATTEMPT *attempt_number*, BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM *filesystem2* FAILED TO UNMOUNT. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation

Unmount of the prior version file system subtree was unsuccessful. This is because the named child file system could not be unmounted due to the unexpected return and reason code.

In the message text:

attempt_number

The number of attempts that were made.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

filesystem2

The name of the file system that failed to unmount.

reason_code

The failing reason code from the attempt to unmount the child file system *filesystem2*. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

return_code

The failing return code from the attempt to unmount the child file system *filesystem2*. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If message BPXF277I has been issued no further attempts will be made to automatically unmount the prior version file system. If message BPXF277I has not been issued, the system will attempt to unmount the version file system again after a system predefined delay.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF280I

A PRIOR VERSION FILE SYSTEM SUBTREE *filesysname* WAS NOT UNMOUNTED AT ATTEMPT *attempt_number*, BECAUSE USE OF THE VERSION FILE SYSTEM RESUMED.

Explanation

In the message text:

attempt_number

The number of attempts that were made to automatically unmount the file system..

filesysname

The name of the file system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If message BPXF277I has been issued, no further attempts will be made to automatically unmount the prior version file system. If message BPXF277I has not been issued, the system will attempt to unmount the version file system, if the prior version file system again becomes unused.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4, hardcopy only

BPXF281I	FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION SUCCESSFULLY RENAMED SOURCE FILE SYSTEM from <i>old_dsname</i> TO new <i>dsname</i> FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED WITH NAME OF target <i>dsname</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation:

The source file system data set is successfully renamed. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BPXFTCLN
BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BPXF282I	FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION SUCCESSFULLY RENAMED TARGET FILE SYSTEM from <i>old_dsname</i> TO new <i>dsname</i> FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED WITH NAME OF target <i>dsname</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation:

The target file system data set is successfully renamed. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BPXFTCLN
BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BPXF283E FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION FAILED TO RENAME SOURCE FILE SYSTEM
 from *old_dsname*
 TO new *dsname*
 RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*
 FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED with name of
 target *dsname*

Explanation:

The file system migration failed to rename the source file system data set. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Examine the messages in the logrec for the reason of failure. Replace file system name in the MOUNT statement with the new name accordingly.

Module:

BPXFCLN
 BPXTMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

11

BPXF284E FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION FAILED TO RENAME TARGET FILE SYSTEM
 from *old_dsname*
 TO new *dsname*
 RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*
 FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED with name of
 target *dsname*

Explanation:

The file system migration failed to rename the target file system data set. The file system migration processing mounted the file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Examine the messages in the logrec for the reason of failure. Replace file system name in MOUNT statement with the new name accordingly.

Module:

BPXFCLN
 BPXTMCS

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

11

BPXF285E

THE UNOWNED FILE SYSTEM

dsname

CANNOT BE RECOVERED TO *fstype*

RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation:

If the owning system goes down during file system migration, the file system can become unowned if all of the systems fail to take it over. The system failed to recover this unowned file system with the name indicated in the message.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Refer to the failure return code and reason code in the message. Also refer to BPXF284E, BPXF283E, BPXF282I and BPXF281I. Check if the system has the access to the file system data set being used by the migration processing.

Module:

BPXTXMCS

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

11

BPXF286I

THE FILE SYSTEM BEING MIGRATED WAS RECOVERED TO

dsname

Explanation

The file system takeover processing recovered the file system that was being migrated when the owning system went down.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Replace file system name in mount statement with the new name accordingly.

Module:

BPXTXMCS

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BPXF900I COLONY PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* COULD NOT BE STARTED. COLONY PFS SUPPORT REQUIRES OMVS FORK SERVICES.

Explanation

The initialization of the specified physical file system failed because OMVS fork services are not available. The F BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN=FORKS command had been issued to shut down fork services before the system tried to initialize the specified file system.

In the message text:

type

Displays the value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The system cannot start the specified physical file system.

Operator response

Issue the F BPXOINIT,RESTART=FORKS command to re-enable the OMVS fork services. Then restart the physical file system.

Module

BPXVCPFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF901I ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY *dirname* RETURN CODE =*retcode* REASON CODE =*rsncode*

Explanation

While mounting the sysplex root file system, the creation of the system root or version root directory failed. This usually indicates a full file system.

In the message text:

dirname

The directory for the system root or version root.

retcode

The return code from the **mkdir** request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

BPX messages

rsncode

The reason code from the **mkdir** request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The file system was mounted, and processing continues. The specified directory was not created.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review return code and reason code in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) to determine the appropriate action.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF902I

***dirname* CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM *filesys* IS MOUNTED IN READ-ONLY MODE**

Explanation

While mounting the sysplex root file system as read-only, it was detected that the system root or version root directory does not exist.

In the message text:

dirname

The directory for the system root or version root.

filesys

The name of the sysplex root file system.

System action

The file system was mounted, and processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use either of the following procedures:

- Procedure 1:
 1. Issue F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command to shut down all systems.
 2. Change the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member to a mode of RDWR.
 3. Issue F OMVS,RESTART command to restart all systems.
 4. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.
- Procedure 2:
 1. Remount the sysplex root as RDWR.
 2. Create the system root and version root with the TSO MKDIR command.
 3. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF903I

**THE ATTRIBUTE RETRIEVAL CALL (IGWASMS) FOR FILE SYSTEM
fsname FAILED. RC = *retcode*, RSN = *rsncode*, DIAG = *diagcode***

Explanation

The system could not obtain attribute information for the specified file system because of an unexpected error from the IGWASMS service.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this request.

retcode

The return code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

rsncode

The reason code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

diagcode

The diagnostic code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

For an explanation of the return, reason and diagnostic codes, see [z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services](#).

System action

The file system attributes could not be determined. The system continues processing without attribute information.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return, reason and diagnostic codes to determine the cause of the IGWASMS failure and the action to take to resolve the issue. Retry the request after the problem has been corrected.

Module

BPXVRGEX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF904I

THE SPECIFIED PARAMETER STRING ON THE MOUNT STATEMENT OR COMMAND FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* HAS BEEN IGNORED. THE SPECIFIED FILE SYSTEM TYPE IS *fstype* BUT THE ACTUAL TYPE IS *actualfstype*.

Explanation

The file system type specified for the mount was different from the actual type of the file system. The specified parameter (option) string is ignored.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this request.

fstype

The file system type specified for the mount.

actualfstype

The actual file system type.

System action

The file system is mounted without the specified mount parameter (option) string.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review the parameter (option) string on the mount statement. If the parameter string is desired, change the file system type to the actual type, unmount the file system and then mount again the file system with the parameter string. Note that this message is not issued for automounted file systems.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF905I

REMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation

An unmount with the remount option was issued on the file system and failed. The file system cannot be mounted back to its original state.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this request.

System action

The file system is not active. A mount failure record is created.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the mount failure record with the D OMVS,MF command and take corrective action. Once the issue is resolved, the access to the file system can be regained by reissuing the UNMOUNT command with the REMOUNT option.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXF906I

**FILE SYSTEM *fsname* IS NOT ACTIVE. RETURN CODE = *retcode*,
REASON CODE = *rsncode***

Explanation

An error has occurred during file system move, remount or recovery processing for the named file system. The file system is in a NOT ACTIVE state. No access to the file system can occur from this system.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system that is now in the NOT ACTIVE state.

retcode

The return code from the `vfs_Mount` operation issued as a part of file system move, remount or recovery processing. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode

The reason code from the `vfs_Mount` operation. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The named file system is NOT ACTIVE but remains mounted on the system. Any attempt to access the file system from this system will fail. This may be a temporary state.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the `D OMVS,FILE,NAME=fsname system` command to verify that the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state. If the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state, use the `F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system` command to recover the file system. (This command only needs to be issued on one system to correct the problem on all systems in the shared file system configuration.) If the file system cannot be recovered on this system, then unmount the file system using, for example, the TSO/E UNMOUNT command on any system where the file system is active. You may need to specify the FORCE option.

Module

BPXTXMCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI002I

procname IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation

A request to start z/OS UNIX was received. However, it is already active.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI003I

**OPENMVS MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK, JOB *jobname*
IGNORED**

Explanation

The named batch job attempted to start z/OS UNIX. It must be started as a STARTED task.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the batch job.

System action

The system ignored the request to start z/OS UNIX.

Operator response

Enter a START operator command to start z/OS UNIX.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI004I *procname* **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX initialization is now complete.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX is ready for work.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI005I *procname* **TERMINATION IS COMPLETE**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.

System programmer response

No action is required if this is a normal termination of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI006I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER <i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>, POSITION <i>position-number</i>. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF <i>minimum-number</i> TO <i>maximum-number</i>. A SYSTEM VALUE OF <i>parm-value</i> IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>detmod</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>input-line</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number

The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number

The high value of the allowed range.

parm-value

The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

detmod

The module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

BPX messages

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXIO07I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*,
POSITION *position-number*. *text***

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

text

One of the following:

**INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* IS USED.
DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line***

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

**INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* IS USED.
DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line***

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

**INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASH OR
BLANK. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT
LINE: *input-line***

The specified parameter value is incorrect because it contains slash(es) or blank(s).

default-value

The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod

The module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI009I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=<i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>, POSITION <i>position-number</i>. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. INPUT DATA LENGTH OF FROM <i>minimum-length</i> TO <i>maximum-length</i> CHARACTERS IS EXPECTED. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>detmod</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>input-line</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter value is too long or short or null.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-length

The minimum number of input characters expected.

BPX messages

maximum-length

The maximum number of input characters expected.

detmod

The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI010I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=<i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>, POSITION <i>position-number</i>. REQUIRED KEYWORD -- <i>keyword-name</i> -- IS MISSING FROM THE <i>parm-name</i> PARAMETER. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>detmod</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>input-line</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

keyword-name

The name of the missing keyword.

parm-name

The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.

detmod

The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI011I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=<i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>, POSITION <i>position-number</i>. KEYWORDS <i>keyword-name1</i> AND <i>keyword-name2</i> ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FOR THE <i>parm-name</i> PARAMETER. ONLY ONE OF THE KEYWORDS CAN BE SPECIFIED, NOT BOTH. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>detmod</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>input-line</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

keyword-name1

The name of the first keyword.

keyword-name2

The name of the second keyword.

parm-name

The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.

BPX messages

detmod

The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI012I

ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error messages to the hardcopy log. Processing continues. The operator is prompted for a new OMVS= system parameter specification.

Operator response

None. In order to have the system complete the IPL, it is necessary to provide a valid OMVS= specification. If you know of a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib member, then specify it when prompted. If no valid BPXPRMxx members are available, then specify OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response

Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI013I INPUT PARAMETER FOR THE START *jobname* COMMAND IS
INCORRECT. PARAMETER MUST BE NO MORE THAN 2 CHARACTERS.
INPUT PARAMETER: OMVS=*memname-suffix*

Explanation

The command to start z/OS UNIX specified an incorrect parmlib member name parameter, (OMVS=xx). The parameter should be no more than two characters. The two characters are appended to BPXPRM to form a name for the parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that started z/OS UNIX.

memname-suffix

The specified parmlib member name suffix with the error.

System action

The system does not process the START command.

Operator response

Start z/OS UNIX with the correct member name parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI014I

**ERRORS FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER *memname*.
UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM IEEMB878.**

Explanation

An unexpected return code occurred while the system was processing the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX during initialization.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in process

return_code

The unexpected error return code from IEEMB878. For an explanation of the code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

System action

The system does not initialize z/OS UNIX.

Operator response

If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI015I

***procname* CANNOT BE STARTED. OPENMVS IS IN TERMINATION.**

Explanation

A request to start z/OS UNIX is received. However, it is in the process of terminating.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

z/OS UNIX is in the process of terminating. Termination must complete before it can be restarted.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI016I

***procname* IS BEGINNING TO TERMINATE**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is required if this is a normal ending of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error, see the messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI017I THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS COULD NOT BE INITIATED. *system_call*
RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

system_call

The callable service that failed.

return_code

The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI018I THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS *exit_status*

Explanation

The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status

The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process. see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` process ended in error. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for information on exit status values.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI019E

***procname* DETECTED A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR THAT WILL
REQUIRE A RE-IPL TO CORRECT**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing encountered a server internal error, and the system needs a re-IPL.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX takes an EC6-xxxx0407 abend to allow a dump to be captured of the problem.

Operator response

Capture the dump for the EC6-xxxx0407 abend and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Quiesce your system workload and re-IPL at the earliest possible time.

Module

BPXPRIT

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI019I *procname* IS TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN A KERNEL
FUNCTION

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to an error in one of its functions.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the error messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI020I *procname* IS TERMINATING BECAUSE THE INIT PROCESS (PID = 1)
HAS ENDED

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate, because the initialization process has terminated.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the error messages associated with the error.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI021I

**AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR SYSTEM MODULE =
modulename. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM
 CSVQUERY.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error while attempting to locate the identified system module during z/OS UNIX initialization.

In the message text:

modulename

The name of the missing system module

return_code

The unexpected error return code from CSVQUERY. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the CSVQUERY macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System action

The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The missing module must reside in SYS1.LPALIB. Determine why the identified module cannot be located in SYS1.LPALIB. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXPRIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI022I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*,
POSITION *position-number*. text**

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI023I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minimum-number* TO *maximum-number*. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number

The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number

The high value of the allowed range.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI024I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=<i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>, POSITION <i>position-number</i>. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHABETIC.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The first character of the keyword value was not alphabetic.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

System action

The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI025I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=<i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>. PARTITIONED DATASET IS INCORRECT. REASON: <i>text</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter partitioned dataset was incorrect.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

text

One of the following:

MEMBER LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The member length is not 1-8.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN MEMBER NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

An invalid character was detected in the member name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN MEMBER NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The first character in the member name is not valid.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN DATASET NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

An invalid character was detected in the dataset name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN DATASET NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The first character in the dataset name is not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IN A DATASET SEGMENT NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The first character in a dataset segment is not valid.

A DATASET SEGMENT LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

A dataset segment length is not 1-8.

DATASET NAME LENGTH IS NOT 1-44. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The dataset name length is not 1-44.

MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The partition dataset name is missing a right parenthesis.

detmod

The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXIO26I

**THE ETCINIT JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED. *system_call* RETURN CODE
return_code REASON CODE *reason_code***

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

system_call

The callable service that failed.

return_code

The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI027I THE ETCINIT JOB ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS *exit_status*
Explanation

The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status

The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process. see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process ended in error. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for information on exit status values.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI028E UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

System action

The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX services will not be functional.

BPX messages

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX services.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI029I

AN OMVS= PARMLIB MEMBER WAS NOT FOUND OR IS IN ERROR.

Explanation

z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered one of the following problems :

- There was a syntax error in one of the specified parmlib members
- A specified parmlib member does not exist.
- The operator hit Enter without specifying a parmlib member when replying to message IEA341I, which directs OMVS to come up in DEFAULT(MINIMUM) mode.

Once the system is IPLed, check the hardcopy log for additional information.

System action

The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response

Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT. Hitting enter at the prompt without specifying a value also causes the system to take the default (OMVS=DEFAULT).

System programmer response

Correct the parmlib member that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module

BPXINRIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXI030I THE OMVS= PARAMETER WAS FOUND TO HAVE A SYNTAX ERROR.
Explanation

z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered a syntax error in the OMVS= parmlib parameter.

System action

The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response

Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response

Correct the OMVS= parmlib parameter in the IEASYSPPxx member used to IPL the system.

Module

BPXINRIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXI031E BPXOINIT FAILED TO INITIALIZE. RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*
Explanation

The system encountered an error while initializing the BPXOINIT process.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

OMVS will fail to initialize.

BPX messages

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for why the BPXOINIT process could not be initialized. Once the error is corrected the system must be re-IPLed to get OMVS started.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI032E

**FORK SERVICE HAS BEEN SHUTDOWN SUCCESSFULLY. ISSUE F
BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE.**

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS was successful.

System action

All forked processes are terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response

Perform any tasks that required the FORKS to be suspended, such as recycling JES2. Then issue MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS to restore FORKS service.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINSHU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI033E **FORK SERVICE SHUTDOWN HAS FAILED. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE; OR RE-IPL.**

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS could not terminate all FORKed processes.

System action

An attempt was made to terminate all FORKed processes. Not all FORKed processes were terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response

Perform D OMVA,A = All to determine which FORKed processes must be canceled by the operator.

System programmer response

Try to determine why all FORKed processes were not terminated. If cause cannot be found, have operator either issue a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restore FORK service, or schedule a re-IPL of the system resources that prompted the shutdown of the FORK service.

Module

BPXINSHU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI034I **BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC *procname* IGNORED.**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX initialization process (BPXOINIT) must be started by the OMVS kernel. Do not use the START operator command to start BPXOINIT.

In the message text:

procname

The named proc attempted to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. It must be started by the system.

System action

The system ignored the request to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. The UNIX initial process is started by the system, do not use the START operator command to start it.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI035E

INITIAL PROCESS USERID NOT UID = 0. CHANGE TO UID = 0 AND RE-IPL.

Explanation

The userid associated with system procedure, BPXOINIT, must have UID=0 in the OMVS segment in the security database.

System action

z/OS UNIX will fail to initialize.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the userid or the uid of the userid associated with system process BPXOINIT to have UID=0 and then have the operator re-IPL to recover z/OS UNIX services. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for details.

Module

BPXPINPR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI036E**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.****Explanation**

z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

System action

The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX will not be functional.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI037I**PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER
= *memname settype*****Explanation**

The parmlib option should be removed from the parmlib member. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

settype

One of the following:

MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE AND IS IGNORED.

The MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported.

System action

The processing of the parmlib member continues.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI038I

TASK *procname* HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. *text*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX task.

text

One of the following:

MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.

Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL.

MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.

Indicates that z/OS UNIX BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL.

NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.

Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL.

System action

The system will continue, the identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. The system should have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

BPX messages

SHRLIBMAXPAGES

Amount of data space storage pages that can be allocated for non-system shared library modules.

IPCMSGQBYTES

Maximum number of bytes in a single message queue.

IPCMSGQNUM

Maximum number of messages per queue.

IPCSMMPAGES

Maximum number of pages for a shared memory segment.

INET MAXSOCKETS

Maximum number of AF_INET sockets.

UNIX MAXSOCKETS

Maximum number of AF_UNIX sockets.

INET6 MAXSOCKETS

Maximum number of AF_INET6 sockets.

limperc

The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%. For the MAXSHAREPAGES resource, the percentage starts at 60%.

limtot

The absolute current value.

System action

The system will continue, but UNIX processes might encounter problems soon.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consider raising the specified value with a **SETOMVS** or **SET OMVS** command.

Module

BPXMSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI040I

PROCESS LIMIT *limname* HAS REACHED *limperc*% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF *limtot* FOR PID=*pid* IN JOB *name* RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE *asid*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services process limit has reached a critical level.

In the message text:

limname

One of the following:

MAXFILEPROC

Maximum number of files which can be opened by one process.

MAXPROCUSER

Maximum number of processes for one UserID. This is unlimited for the superuser ID with UID=0. This is also unlimited for users dubbed with the default OMVS segment. (In this case, the user is dubbed due to a request to use a kernel resource, as is the case with FTP sessions.)

MAXQUEUEDSIGS

Maximum number of signals which can be queued for a single process by a user.

Note: Signals queued by the system are not subject to the MAXQUEUEDSIGS limit but are included in the user limit. The system uses queued signals for asyncio. When asyncio is being used then up to $2 * (\text{MAXQUEUEDSIGS} + \text{MAXFILEPROC})$ signals can be queued by the system to a process.

MAXTHREADS

Maximum number of threads to be active concurrently for a single process.

MAXTHREADTASKS

Maximum number of thread tasks to be active concurrently for a single process.

IPCSHMNSEGS

Maximum number of shared memory segments attached per address space.

limperc

The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%

BPXI040I is first issued when a limit reaches 85% and then in 5% increments thereafter. This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

limtot

The absolute current value.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

name

The jobname of the process where limit was reached.

asid

The address space ID for the process.

System action

The process will continue, but might encounter problems soon.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consider raising the specified value with a SETOMVS PID=, <LIMITNAME> command.

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member can be updated for a specific process limit for future IPLs. However this will have effect on the resource limit for all processes, not just the specific process.

BPX messages

Module

BPXMSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI041I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR *limitname* HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation

The resource shortage for limit *limitname* has been relieved.

In the message text:

limitname

The name of the z/OS UNIX system limit

System action

No action is taken.

Module

BPXSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI042I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR *limname* HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX limit is no longer at a critical value.

In the message text:

limname

One of the following:

- **MAXPIPES**
- **MAXPROCSYS**
- **MAXUIDS**

- MAXPTYs
- MAXMMAPAREA
- MAXSHAREPAGES
- IPCSMsGNIDS
- IPCSEMNIIDS
- IPCSHMNIDS
- IPCSHMSPAGES
- SHRLIBRGNSIZE
- SHRLIBMAXPAGES
- IPCMSGQBYTES
- IPCMSGQMNUM
- IPCSHMMPAGES
- INET MAXSOCKETS
- UNIX MAXSOCKETS
- INET6 MAXSOCKETS

System action

Normal processing will continue.

Module

BPXMSLIM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI043E

MOUNT TABLE LIMIT HAS REACHED *limperc*% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF *limtot*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:

limperc

The percent value when equal or greater than 85%.

limtot

The absolute current value.

System action

The system will continue, but future UNIX file system mounts will not be permitted when the limit is reached.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define a larger mount table limit in an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS, ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS, PSWITCH command. Afterwards, define a new alternate couple data set and then issue the SETXCF TYPE=BPXMCDS, ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command.

Module

BPXFSMNT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI044I

RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR MOUNT TABLE HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Table limit is not in the range of a critical value anymore.

System action

New mounts will be accepted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTXRXA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI045I**THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF *limtot* MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF *bufftot* AUTOMOUNT RULES.****Explanation**

Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDs has occurred.

In the message text:

limtot

The absolute current value.

bufftot

The absolute current value.

System action

The system will use these limits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI046I**AN ERROR OCCURRED INITIALIZING THE COUPLE DATA SET AFTER PSWITCH.****Explanation**

THE CDS switch has occurred but a z/OS UNIX System Services was not able to use these user-defined limits because of a failure to read or write the couple data set.

System action

The system will use the previous user-defined values.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Redefine an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCD,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCD,PSWITCH command. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI047I

**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*,
POSITION *position-number*. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE
SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST.**

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The AUTOMOVE keyword followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to check the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI050I THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF *mountval* MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF *amtrules* AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE VALUE OF DISTBRLM IS *distbrlm*. THE CDS VERSION IS *cdsver*.

Explanation

Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

mountval

The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.

amtrules

The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.

distbrlm

The current value of the DISTBRLM parameter.

cdsver

The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

System action

The system will use these limits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI055I

procname SHUTDOWN REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI056E

procname SHUTDOWN REQUEST HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing has completed shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

z/OS UNIX System Services can now be restarted by issuing the F OMVS,RESTART command.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI057I

***procname* SHUTDOWN REQUEST REJECTED**

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN rejected.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See additional messages for the reason for the request being rejected.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI058I

procname RESTART REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to restart in response to a system command F OMVS,RESTART.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services restarts. Reinitialization occurs for the z/OS UNIX System Services environment.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI059I

procname RESTART REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services restart processing cannot proceed because z/OS UNIX System Services has not been shutdown.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS,RESTART fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown before a restart can be processed.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI060I *jobname* **RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE *asid* IS BLOCKING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job has requested to block shutdown.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid

The address space ID for the JOB.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module

BPXQRSDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI061E

***procname* SHUTDOWN REQUEST ABORTED**

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN failed.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See additional messages for the exact reason for failure.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI062I

***jobname* RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE *asid* IS PREVENTING THE SHUTDOWN OF OMVS FROM COMPLETING**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is not ending. The job is likely in a hung state.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid

The address space ID for the JOB.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module

BPXQRSDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI063I

procname MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation

F OMVS command rejected due to syntax error.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

F OMVS command processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the correct syntax.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI064E *procname* SHUTDOWN REQUEST DELAYED

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing has been delayed in shutdown.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services waits for some address spaces to end or unblock shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See additional BPXI060I messages for the jobs that are causing the delay of the shutdown.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI065E *procname* SHUTDOWN HAS ENCOUNTERED A NON-RETRYABLE FAILURE

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services processing has failed severely during shutdown.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX System Services waits for the system to be re-IPLed to resolve this problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Re-IPL the system to reactivate z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI066E

***procname* SHUTDOWN COULD NOT MOVE OR UNMOUNT ALL FILE SYSTEMS**

Explanation

z/OS File System move or unmount processing has failed during shutdown.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action

z/OS UNIX continues on to the next phase of shutdown.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

No action is required.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXI067E

**OMVS= PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED IN ERROR. RESPECIFY OMVS=
PARAMETER**

Explanation

The OMVS= parameter on F OMVS,RESTART specified a parmlib member that was either not found or contained a syntax error.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Reply with a OMVS= parameter that specifies a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System programmer response

No action is required.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI068I

jobname* RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE *asid* IS USING *text

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job holds a resource that prevents it from continuing. The identified job has registered for permanent status and thus will not be shutdown by z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing. This likely indicates a problem with the identified job.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid

The address space ID for the JOB.

text

Where:

SHARED LIBRARIES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared library support.

MAP SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using __map services.

SRB SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using services requiring the use of z/OS UNIX System Services SRBs.

SHARED MEMORY SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared memory services.

SEMAPHORE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using semaphores.

MEMORY MAPPED FILE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using memory mapped file services.

MESSAGE QUEUES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using message queue services.

System action

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In order for z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module

BPXQRSDS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI069I

A SYSPLEX(YES) STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN BPXPRMXX, CAUSING A CONFLICT WITH THE VALUE SPECIFIED OR DEFAULTED ON THE

COUPLE STATEMENT IN COUPLEXX. THE SYSTEM WILL BE INITIALIZED WITH SYSPLEX(NO).

Explanation

The value specified for SYSPLEX in the COUPLE command in COUPLExx either specified or defaulted to LOCAL. The value specified on the SYSPLEX statement in BPXPRMxx specified YES, causing a conflict.

System action

The conflict is resolved by ignoring the SYSPLEX(YES) request and completing the IPL in SYSPLEX(NO) mode.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer for proper corrective action to be taken.

System programmer response

Correct the conflict. If SYSPLEX(YES) really was intended, an IPL will be required after correcting the COUPLExx file.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI070E USE SETOMVS ON ANOTHER SYSTEM TO MOVE NEEDED FILE SYSTEMS, THEN REPLY WITH ANY KEY TO CONTINUE SHUTDOWN.

Explanation

z/OS File System unmount processing has failed during shutdown. All file systems that are owned by this system could not be moved or unmounted.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Use another system in the sysplex to issue SETOMVS commands to move file systems that are owned by this system to a different system. Reply to continue with shutdown.

System programmer response

No action is required.

LENGTH OF MOUNTPOINT(*mountpt-length*) MUST BE LESS THAN *pathmax*.**Explanation**

The path name that resulted from the resolution of the MKDIR and MOUNTPOINT keywords exceeds the allowable length for a path name. The MOUNTPOINT value plus the MKDIR value, separated by a slash(/), must be less than the maximum of 1023 characters. In the message text:

member

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The parmlib member line number containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

mkdir-length

The length of the MKDIR operand.

mountpt-length

The length of the MOUNTPOINT operand.

pathmax

The PATH_MAX value, which should be 1023.

System action

The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Shorten the path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI073I**DATA SET *dataset* IS NOT CATALOGED.**

Explanation

A catalog check for the named data set failed. The check was performed because the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK console command was issued against a parmlib member. In the message text:

dataset

The data set name specified on the ROOT, MOUNT, or ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

This check occurs for SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK only. Parmlib processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set exists and is cataloged before initializing z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI074I

LOAD LIBRARY *loadlib* IS NOT ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME *voln*

Explanation

While processing SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART, or OMVS initialization, the system encountered a SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB parameter in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member which referenced a load library name that is not on the specified volume.

In the message text:

LOAD LIBRARY *loadlib*

loadlib is the name of the load library that the system could not find.

VOLUME *voln*

voln is the number of the volume where the system expected to find the load library.

System action

SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART or OMVS Initialization processing fails.

System programmer response

Do one of the following, as appropriate, to correct the problem:

BPX messages

- If the system issued this message system during initialization or during F OMVS,RESTART command processing, respecify a corrected BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
- Correct the SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB BPXPRMxx parmlib keyword in error and then retry the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.

Module

BPXIPMZ1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI075E

TASK *procname* HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. *text*

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task exit routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX task.

text

One of the following

MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.

Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.

Indicates that z/OS UNIX MODIFY BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.

Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

System action

The system continues. The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. A z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown/restart might be able to recover the function. The system might have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

BPXI076E**LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS THAT MUST BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO SHUTDOWN****Explanation**

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing could not proceed due to latch contention. Shutdown processing cannot proceed until this contention is resolved.

System action

The F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command fails.

Operator response

Message BPXM056E was issued indicating that severe z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention exists. Determine if this message is still outstanding. If this message is no longer outstanding, then reissue the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command. If this message remains outstanding, then contact the system programmer to determine if the contention can be resolved.

System programmer response

Determine the nature of the latch contention by issuing the D GRS,C command. If possible, cancel or force the termination of the address spaces causing the contention. If the contention cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

3

BPXI077I**THE PFS NAME IS INVALID OR THE PFS DOES NOT SUPPORT STOPPFS OR IS ALREADY STOPPED****Explanation**

The STOPPFS= parameter on F OMVS,STOPPFS specified a PFS that is either not active or does not support STOPPFS.

System action

The F OMVS command processing fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

4

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI078D

STOP OF *NLSname_type* REQUESTED, REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED. ANY OTHER REPLY WILL CANCEL THIS STOP.

Explanation

The named file system type is about to be stopped.

In the message text:

NLSname_type

The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action

The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the command.

Operator response

Reply 'Y' to continue, anything else to terminate.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI078I

THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF *mountval* MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF *amtrules* AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE CDS VERSION IS *cdsver*.

Explanation

Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred. This message is issued when the value of the MOUNTS of the new CDS is greater than the one it replaced.

In the message text:

mountval

The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.

amtrules

The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.

cdsver

The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

System action

The system will use these limits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFTCLN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI080I

INITTAB ENTRY *inittab_entry* STARTED WITH ACTION *action*

Explanation

The inittab entry identified by *inittab_entry* was started with the specified *action*.

In the message text:

inittab_entry

The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the inittab file for the entry started.

action

One of the following:

- **RESPAWN**
- **ONCE**

- WAIT
- RESPFRK

System action

When the *action* is WAIT, the system waits for the process to end and then continues processing the inittab file. Otherwise, the system continues processing the inittab file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

10

BPXI081I **INITTAB ENTRY *inittab_entry* NOT STARTED. *reason***

Explanation

In the message text:

inittab_entry

The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the inittab file for the entry that had the error.

reason

The reasons why the process could not be started, which could be one of the following:

- **MAXIMUM ENTRY SIZE ERROR**
- **IDENTIFIER SYNTAX ERROR**
- **COMMAND PATH NOT FOUND**
- **INCORRECT RUNLEVEL**
- **INCORRECT ACTION**
- **MISSING ACTION**
- **DUPLICATE JOBNAME**
- **MISSING A FIELD**
- **NO ENTRIES FOUND**
- **IDENTIFIER MUST START IN COLUMN ONE**

BPX messages

System action

The identified inittab entry is ignored and processing continues to the next entry in the inittab file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To start the identified process, either manually start the process, or correct the error identified and restart OMVS to start the process with inittab.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

10

BPXI082E

INITTAB ERROR - ONE OR MORE ENTRIES COULD NOT BE STARTED

Explanation

At least one entry in the inittab file had an error that prevented it from being started.

System action

The other entries in the inittab file are still processed. This message is not deleted until OMVS is restarted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the BPXI081I error messages for the exact entries in error and actions to take. The system issues one BPXI081I message for each entry in error.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI083D**RESPAWNABLE PROCESS *job_name* ENDED. REPLY R TO RESTART THE PROCESS. ANYTHING ELSE TO END THE PROCESS.**

Explanation

The identified process ended again within 15 minutes from the prior ending of the process.

In the message text:

job_name

The jobname of the process that will be respawned. If the process was started from the inittab file, *job_name* is the identifier field specified in the inittab entry for the process.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem and direct the operator to reply R to restart the process, or reply anything else to end it.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2, 10

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI084E**OMVS SHUTDOWN IS STALLED IN FILE SYSTEM TERMINATION**

Explanation

F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed while attempting to terminate file systems. One or more physical file systems are not completing their termination processing.

System action

Shutdown processing continues to wait for all file system terminations to complete.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

If F OMVS,SHUTDOWN does not eventually complete, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1, 10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXI085D **REPLACEMENT OF CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS REQUESTED. REPLY 'Y'
TO PROCEED, OR ANY OTHER TO CANCEL.**

Explanation

The current sysplex root file system is to be replaced with the new sysplex root file system without verifying whether the current mount points and symlinks exist in the new sysplex root file system.

System action

The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the processing.

Operator response

Reply 'Y' to continue, or anything else to cancel.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXI086I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minimum-number* TO *maximum-number*. A SYSTEM VALUE OF *parm-value* IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number

The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number

The high value of the allowed range.

parm-value

The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

detmod

The module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI087I

THE CURRENT BPXDIAG VALUE IS *diagval*

Explanation

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

diagval

The current enabled BPXDIAG value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI088I

**ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*
POSITION *position-number, text* THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE of
default-value is USED. DETECTING MODULE is *detmod*. INPUT LINE:
*inline***

Explanation

The system encountered an error in the BPXDIAG parmlib statement in the specified BPXPRMxx parmlib member. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find an other errors.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

text

One of the following:

- INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT HEXADECIMAL.
- INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT.

default-value

The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod

The module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

BPXI089I

**MODIFY OMVS,PFS COMMAND FAILED RETURN CODE = rc, REASON
CODE = rsn**

Explanation

The F OMVS,PFS command failed.

rc

For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

BPX messages

rsn

The reason code from the request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The modify command was not processed by the PFS.

Operator response

Examine the return and reason code to determine the cause of the failure and correct the condition. The most likely cause of failure is that the PFS does not support the `vfs_pfsctl`.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM001I

BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT *ddname* ALLOCATION WITH A PATH OPTION WRITE OR READ/WRITE SPECIFIED.

Explanation

You specified an incorrect allocation path option for the indicated *ddname*. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of read only or no path options for the specified *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR

STDOUT

DDNAME STDOUT

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Change the allocation for the specified *ddname* to path option ORDONLY or remove the path option.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM002I

**BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR IN ALLOCATION OF *ddname*.
ALLOCATION PATH OPTIONS MUST BE WRITE ONLY.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect allocation path option for STDOUT or STDERR. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of WRITE or no path options for STDOUT and STDERR.

In the message text:

ddname

One of the following:

STDOUT

DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Programmer response

Change STDOUT or STDERR allocation to path option OWRONLY, or remove the path option.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM004I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE CALLER OR CALLING PROGRAM DID NOT HAVE A PSW SECURITY KEY OF 8.

Explanation

You must call BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Invoke BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM006I**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED
WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*****Explanation**

The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

BPXBATCH requires program `/bin/login`.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM007I**BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR FROM OPENMVS CALLABLE
SERVICE *system_call* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE
*reason_code*****Explanation**

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to use an z/OS UNIX callable service.

In the message text:

system_call

The callable service that failed.

BPX messages

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service failed.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM008I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM009I **BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN (BPX1OPN) FOR *ddname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code***

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname

One of the following:

STDOUT

DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service open (BPX1OPN) failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE commands, JCL DD statements, or dynamic allocation that defined STDERR, STDENV, STDOUT, or STDPARM. A PATH that does not exist may have been specified or you may not have authorization to access the file. Authorization failure may have been caused by specifying OCREAT without specifying PATHMODE. If a file path was not specified, verify that the default file path **/dev/null** exists.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM010I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS DID NOT START WITH SH OR PGM.

Explanation

If a parameter list is used for BPXBATCH, then SH or PGM must be the first parameters specified.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

BPXBATCH requires that parameters start with SH or PGM. Reissue BPXBATCH with either no parameters or parameters that start with SH or PGM.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM011I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED PGM WITHOUT A PROGRAM NAME AFTER PGM.

Explanation

If a BPXBATCH parameter list is specified with PGM first, a program name must be specified after PGM.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

BPXBATCH requires that a program name be specified after PGM.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM012I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN FOR *ddname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

BPX messages

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR

STDOUT

DDNAME STDOUT

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

return_code

The failure return code from OPEN.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code to determine why the data set OPEN failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the *ddname*. Ensure that the DCB attributes of the data set are correct.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM013I

BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT *text* FOR *ddname*.

Explanation

BPXBATCH detected a format error for the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

DATA SET ORGANIZATION

Indicates that a data set organization other than sequential or PDS was specified for the DD.

RECORD FORMAT

Indicates that a record format other than fixed or variable (non-spanned) was specified for the DD.

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR

STDOUT

DDNAME STDOUT

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the *ddname*. Ensure that the associated data set is a fixed or variable (non-spanned) sequential data set or PDS member.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM014I

**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE READ (BPX1RED) FOR *ddname* FAILED
WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code***

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to read the specified DD.

In the message text:

BPX messages

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service READ (BPX1RED) failed.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM015I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE RETURN CODE *return_code* WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation

BPXBATCH made a request to obtain storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

If the problem persists, increase the region size for BPXBATCH. This may also indicate that an excessively large environment variable file is specified by STDENV or STDPARM. If this is the case, try to reduce the size of the environment variable file.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM016I

**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE AN MVS PDS WITH NO MEMBER NAME
WAS SPECIFIED FOR STDENV.**

Explanation

BPXBATCH cannot use STDENV, because it specifies an MVS PDS with no member name.

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS.

BPX messages

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM017I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PATH SPECIFIED FOR *ddname* IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation

BPXBATCH cannot use the specified DD, because the path it specifies is a directory instead of a text file.

In the message text:

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the specified DD. Ensure that the path name specifies a text file and not a directory.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM018I**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF /BIN/LOGIN
FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code***

Explanation

The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

BPXBATCH requires program `/bin/login`.

Programmer response

Look up the return and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX system services callable service spawn (BPX1SPN) failed. For a SH request through either the BPXBATSL entry point or BPXBATCH with `_BPX_SHAREAS=MUST`, the user must be a superuser (UID=0). This is important because some processes, including running the shell, use programs like `/bin/login` that require a UID=0. Programs requiring superuser access can only run in shared address space mode if the address space itself is running UID=0.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM019I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a SPAWN (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM020I

BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE MVSPROCCLP (BPX1MPC) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

The service failed to cleanup process resources.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM021E THE TARGET OF *keyword=* IS NOT RECOGNIZED. THE EXPECTED
 FORMAT FOR THIS OPERAND IS: *keyword=*PID.TID OR *keyword=*PID
 WHERE PID IS 1-10 DIGIT DECIMAL PROCESS IDENTIFIER AND TID IS
 1-16 HEXADECIMAL THREAD IDENTIFIER

Explanation

The argument that followed the referenced keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

keyword=

The keyword that precedes unrecognized operand.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the argument corrected.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXM022E

MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; *badparm* WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: *parms*

Explanation

The system found an unexpected keyword on a MODIFY command.

In the message text:

badparm

The unexpected parameter.

parms

the expected keywords.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXM023I*loginname***Explanation**

An application has issued a message to the operator.

In the message text:

loginname

Userid who issued WTO request via BPX1CCS syscall.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM024I**CONFLICTING PARAMETERS ON MODIFY COMMAND****Explanation**

Conflicting parameters were used on the modify command. For more information, see MODIFY command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the parameters and reissue the MODIFY command.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM025I

PID MUST BE IN THE RANGE 2 - 4294967294.

Explanation

User entered a PID that is outside range of valid PIDs.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the PID and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM026I

THE TARGET OF *keyword, identifier*, WAS NOT FOUND.

Explanation

The process and/or thread specified on the MODIFY command was not found.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword specified on MODIFY command.

identifier

Pid or pid.tid specified on MODIFY command.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the command with the correct pid or pid.tid. Process and thread identifiers can be displayed via the DISPLAY OMVS command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM027I**COMMAND ACCEPTED.****Explanation**

The command was accepted.

System action

System will initiate the requested action.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM028I STOP REQUEST WAS IGNORED BY *name*.

Explanation

A stop request was received by a process that OMVS needs to continue running. Therefore the stop request was ignored.

In the message text:

name

jobname of the process where the STOP was attempted.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRLIS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM029I APPL= KEYWORD WAS IGNORED BY *name*.

Explanation

A MODIFY command with the APPL= keyword was received by a process that did not expect it. The command was ignored.

In the message text:

name

jobname of the process on MODIFY command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRLIS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM030I

**ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - *aliasfile* functionstatus
return_code REASON CODE reason_code text**

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile

The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus

One of the following:

STAT FAILED - RETURN CODE

STAT failed against the specified file.

OPEN FAILED - RETURN CODE

OPEN failed against the specified file.

READ FAILED - RETURN CODE

READ failed against the specified file.

LSEEK FAILED - RETURN CODE

LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code

The return code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

BPX messages

reason_code

The reason code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

text

One of the following:

**THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.**

System action

The contents of the old table will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the specified alias file exists and is accessible.

Module

BPXMRUAT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM031I

**ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - *aliasfile errorfound*
*line-number text***

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, a syntax error was found in the specified alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile

The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errorfound

One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID COMMENT AT LINE

A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID TAG AT LINE

The tag must be either :USERIDS or :GROUPS

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - NAME NOT IN CORRECT COLUMN ON LINE

MVS names start in column 1, alias names in 10.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS USERID ON LINE

The MVS USERID must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS GROUPNAME ON LINE

The MVS groupname must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS USERID ON LINE

The alias USERID must be XPG compliant.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS GROUPNAME ON LINE

The alias groupname must be XPG compliant.

line-number

The line number in the useridaliable file where the error occurred.

THE PREVIOUS ALIAS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED**NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.****System action**

The contents of the old table are used. If there was no table previously, no table is used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the alias file and then issue the SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE to start using the corrected alias file.

Module

BPXMRUAT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM032E

ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - text

Explanation

An internal error occurred during userid/group name alias conversion processing.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.

USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.

BPX messages

System action

If there was an unrecoverable error, alias processing is set off and can not be used again until the next IPL. Otherwise, alias processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE or SET OMVS= command is issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS= command for the alias file.

Module

BPXMRUAAU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM033I

USERIDALIASTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR - *aliasfile* CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.

Explanation

A command was issued to change the alias file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

aliasfile

The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

System action

The new command is ignored.

Operator response

Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response

None

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM036I**BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN.****Explanation**

The command was processed.

System action

The system has completed the requested action.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM037I**BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN DELAYED.****Explanation**

Active initiators prevented complete shutdown.

System action

Shutdown will continue as the initiators complete.

Operator response

Verify the shutdown sequence.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM038I

MODIFY BPXOINIT SHUTDOWN COMMAND REJECTED.

Explanation

The modify command contained an unsupported operand.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM039I

MODIFY BPXOINIT RESTART COMMAND REJECTED.

Explanation

The modify command contained an unsupported operand.

System action

Command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM040I**FORK SERVICE ALREADY SHUTDOWN.****Explanation**

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN has already been performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restart fork().

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM041I

FORK SERVICE ALREADY STARTED.

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has already been performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS to shutdown fork() service.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM042I

FORK SERVICE RESTARTED.

Explanation

This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has been performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM043I**ERROR WITH BPXAS INITIATOR SHUTDOWN REQUEST.****Explanation**

This message is in response to the MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the fork initiators have not been able to close immediately.

System action

Initiators will eventually time out and close down on their own.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM044I**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN COMPLETE****Explanation**

The command was executed.

BPX messages

System action

The system has completed the requested action.

Operator response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM045I

**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE. *notshutdown*
FILESYSTEM(S) FAILED TO UNMOUNT.**

Explanation

The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems.

In the message text:

notshutdown

The number of file systems that did not shutdown.

System action

The system has completed the requested action, but one or more file systems did not unmount.

Operator response

Try manually unmounting the filesystem(s).

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM046I

**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF *program_name*
 FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*.**

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

program_name

Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM047I

**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF *program_name*
FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*.**

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a spawn (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

program_name

Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code

The failure return code.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The system ends the program.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM048I

**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE. *notshutdown*
FILESYSTEM(S) ARE STILL OWNED BY THIS SYSTEM. *mounted*
FILESYSTEM(S) WERE MOUNTED DURING THE SHUTDOWN PROCESS.**

Explanation

This is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems on this system. This can be caused by the occurrence of an unintended situation such as a local mount being performed while the shutdown was in progress.

In the message text:

notshutdown

The number of file systems that are still owned by this system.

mounted

The number of file systems that were mounted on this system while shutdown was in progress.

System action

The system has completed the requested action, but one or more file systems did not unmount or get moved to another system.

Operator response

Try manually unmounting the file system(s) or moving the file system(s) to another system.

System programmer response

To identify those filesystem(s) that did not move or unmount, issue the following display command on the source system to observe which filesystems are still owned by this system:

```
D OMVS,F
```

If desired, reattempt individual moves by issuing the following command for each specific filesystem in question and observe the results:

```
SETOMVS FILESYS,  
FILESYSTEM=filesystem,SYSNAME=sysname
```

If any move fails here, message BPX0037E will qualify the result.

Programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM049I

**MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN
FAILED. RETURN CODE=*retcode*, REASON CODE=*reason*.**

Explanation

A general error occurred when an attempt was made to process the file system function specified in the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

retcode

The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function.

reason

The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*](#).

System action

The MODIFY processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4,8

BPXM050E

ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST - *text*

Explanation

An internal error occurred during authorized program name processing.

In the message, *text* is:

AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.
AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.

System action

If there was an unrecoverable error, authorized program processing is set off and cannot be used again until the next IPL or restart. Otherwise, authorized program processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST or SET OMVS = command is issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS = command for the authorized program list file.

Module

BPXMRAPT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM051I	ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST – <i>aliasfile functionstatus</i> <i>return_code</i> REASON CODE <i>reason_code</i> text
-----------------	--

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed sanction list file.

In the message text:

aliasfile

The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus

One of the following:

STAT FAILED – RETURN CODE

STAT failed against the specified file.

OPEN FAILED – RETURN CODE

OPEN failed against the specified file.

READ FAILED – RETURN CODE

READ failed against the specified file.

LSEEK FAILED – RETURN CODE

LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code

The return call from the syscall. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

BPX messages

reason_code

The reason call from the syscall. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

text

One of the following:

THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS LIST(S) WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
NO NEW AUTHPGMLIST IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action

The contents of the old sanction list file will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the specified sanction list file exists and is accessible.

Module

BPXMRAPU, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM052I

ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST – *aliasfile errorfound line-number actiontaken*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, a syntax error was found in the specified sanction list file.

In the message text:

aliasfile

The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errorfound

One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID COMMENT AT LINE

A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID TAG AT LINE

The tag must be either :authpgmpath, :programcontrol_path, or :apfprogram_name.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – EXTRA DATA ON LINE

Extraneous characters found on line.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – ABSOLUTE PATH NAME ON LINE

The hfs path name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS PROGRAM NAME ON LINE

The MVS program name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – NO TAGS/ENTRIES FOUND BY LINE

The file contained no tags or entries with tags.

line-number

The line number in the authorized program sanction list file where the error occurred.

actiontaken

One of the following:

THE PREVIOUS AUTHPGMLIST FILE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.

NO AUTHPGMLIST FILE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action

The contents of the old sanction list will be used. If there was no list previously, no list will be used.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the list file and then issue the SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST command to start using the corrected sanction list file.

Module

BPXMRAPU

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM053I

AUTHPGMLIST NAME CHANGE FOR – *aliasfile* CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.

Explanation

A command was issued to change the sanction file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

aliasfile

The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

BPX messages

System action

The new command is ignored.

Operator response

Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM054I FILE SYSTEM *name* FAILED TO *operation*. RET CODE = *retcode*, RSN CODE = *reason*

Explanation

During shutdown, the named file system could not be moved or unmounted.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

operation

One of the following:

MOVE

A move operation failed.

UNMOUNT

An unmount operation failed.

retcode

The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason

The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

None. File system shutdown processing continues on this system.

Operator response

Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the error. For failures to move, check physical connectivity or, if used, the contents of the automove system list. For unmount failures, the failing file system may contain the mount point for another file system. If necessary, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXVFPCT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM055D

THIS SYSTEM WILL BE DISABLED AS A FILESYSTEM OWNER. REPLY 'Y' TO CONTINUE OR ANY OTHER KEY TO EXIT.

Explanation

The system issues the message in response to an F BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN=FILEOWNER command. In addition to moving and unmounting the filesystems that are owned by this system, this operation will prevent this system from becoming a filesystem owner by means of future filesystem move operations.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Reply "Y" if this is the desired behavior. Use a different key to abort the operation. If disabling filesystem ownership is not desired, use "f bpxoinit,shutdown=filesystem" to move/unmount filesystems 'from this system.

System programmer response

No action is required

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

2

BPXM056E

UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION DETECTED

Explanation

The system detected a z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention situation that has existed for an excessive amount of time. As a result this task is not progressing as expected nor are the tasks waiting on the held resources.

System action

Processing continues, and latch contention continues until the operator or system programmer take action to relieve the latch contention situation.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the D GRS console command to gather information regarding the latch resource, latch owner(s) and latch waiter(s). If the contention persists and the owning unit(s) of work cannot be terminated through normal operations (for example, Cancel or Force commands), consider issuing a F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES console command to resolve the contention. This command can take several minutes to resolve the latch contention, but if MVS cannot resolve the latch contention within a reasonable time interval, MVS eventually displays action message BPXM057E. If necessary, refer to that message for further action.

Note: If successful, the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command causes the abnormal termination of user tasks holding latches, generates one or more address space dumps, and can result in the termination of an entire process. Refer to [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) before issuing this command.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM057E

UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION NOT RESOLVING

Explanation

The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command did not resolve z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention.

System action

Processing continues but requires the attention of the system programmer to eliminate the contention situation.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command to again attempt to resolve the contention. If the contention still persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect dumps, D GRS data, and all other relevant documentation and contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

1

BPXM058I

MODIFY BPXOINIT RECOVER COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation

An unsupported operand was specified for the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER= command.

System action

The command request is rejected.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the command using supported operands.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM059I**ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST FAILED, *reason***

Explanation

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command failed. In the message text, *reason* is one of the following:

- ERROR OPENING LPALIB LIBRARY
- ERROR OPENING LINKLIB LIBRARY
- ERROR LOADING MODULES
- TOO MANY SERVICE ITEMS FOUND (50 is the maximum number of service items allowed in a single activation)
- MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ACTIVATIONS (You can only have up to 50 activation sets concurrently active)
- DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR
- MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND
- UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
- ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
- INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- NO TARGET LIBRARIES FOUND (Neither LPA nor LINKLIB Libraries were specified on SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB)
- LPALIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED
- LINKLIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED

System action

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem based on the *reason* displayed in the message text and the additional error messages displayed. Additional messages displayed might include BPXM064I and various IEW and IKJ error messages that describe module load or data set allocation errors.

- If the *reason* text displayed is one of the following, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for a fix for the problem:
 - UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
 - ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
 - INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- If the *reason* text displayed is MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND, this indicates that the target load modules are not compatible with the current modules on the running system. Try rerunning the SMP/E build jobs for the target service items to correct this problem. This message will be issued when dynamically activating a PTF if any module included in the new PTF is included in a ++APAR or ++USERMOD currently installed on the system.
- If the *reason* text displayed is DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR, look for accompanying message BPXM064I which explains the error.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM060I

NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO ACTIVATE

Explanation

The system could not activate any service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command because it could not find any service items in the target service libraries that were eligible for dynamic activation. See [Dynamically activating the z/OS UNIX component service items in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*](#).

System action

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Install service eligible for dynamic activation in the target service library and retry the command.

Module

BPXINACT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM061D

REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH ACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.

Explanation

In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically activate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM061I.

BPX messages

Operator response

Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to deactivate. Any other reply will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, and none of the service items will be deactivated.

Module

BPXINDEA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXM063I

**THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE DEACTIVATED: *serviceitem1*
*serviceitem2 ...***

Explanation

In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically deactivated.

In the message text:

serviceitemn

The name of the service item to be deactivated.

System action

The system issues accompanying message BPXM063D.

Operator response

None.

Module

BPXINDEA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXM064I

serviceitem* CANNOT BE *action* DUE TO *reason

Explanation

The system could not activate or deactivate the specified service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command due to the indicated reason. See [Dynamically activating the z/OS UNIX component service items in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for more information.

In the message text:

serviceitem

The name of the service item in error.

action

The action requested to dynamically activate or deactivate the maintenance of the service items, which can be one of the following:

ACTIVATED

The requested action is to activate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

DEACTIVATED

The requested action is to deactivate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

reason

The reason that the service item was in error. *reason* is one of the following:

- DOWNLEVEL SERVICE - indicates that one or more modules in the service item are not at a high enough level to support dynamic activation on the current system.
- INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARTS - Either the number of parts found for this service item does not match the required number of parts, or one or more modules for this dynamic service item in the target load library has been compiled with subsequent non-dynamic service.
- SYSTEM NOT IN OMVS SHUTDOWN - z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown through an F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command in order to activate or deactivate this service item on the system.

System action

The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without functioning the requested actions to any service items.

Operator response

Correct the condition described in the message.

Module

BPXINACT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM065I

DEACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

BPX messages

Explanation

The system successfully processed the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in prior message BPXM063I.

System action

The service items listed in message BPXM063I are dynamically deactivated. The system continues processing.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM066I

NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO DEACTIVATE

Explanation

The system could not deactivate any service items in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command because the system could not find any service items on the active system that were dynamically activated.

System action

The F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating any service items.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Retry the command after dynamically activating eligible service items.

Module

BPXINIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM067I**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION RESOLVED****Explanation**

The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES request successfully resolved the latch contention.

System action

The system deletes (DOM) message BPXM056E and the prior latch contention is resolved.

Module

BPXMRCCS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM068I**BPXBATCH UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR THE *buffertype*
FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*****Explanation**

BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to allocate dynamic storage for the indicated buffer.

In the message text:

buffertype

One of the following values:

- PARAMETER BUFFER
- ARGUMENT BUFFER

return_code

The return code from the storage obtain service call that failed. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why there is not enough central storage available to satisfy the request. If the cause of the problem can not be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPX messages

Programmer response

If the *return_code* displayed in the message from the storage obtain service is 4, increase the size of the region for your job and retry the running of the job or command. If the *return_code* is greater than 4, report the error to your system programmer.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM070I

BPXBATCH STDPARM PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED ERRORS

Explanation

The processing of the STDPARM data set encountered one or more errors. See accompanying error messages to determine the root cause of the problem.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Correct the reported problem and retry the BPXBATCH job or command.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM077I**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE A MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH NO MEMBER
WAS SPECIFIED ON *ddname***

Explanation

BPXBATCH cannot use the indicated data set definition DD because it specifies an MVS PDS or PDSE without a member name.

In the message text:

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR

STDOUT

DDNAME STDOUT

STDPARM

DDNAME STDPARM

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the *ddname* in error. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS or PDSE.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM078I

**BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE STDPARM DATA SET CONTAINED
GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM SUPPORTED PARAMETER DATA**

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered an STDPARM definition greater than the maximum size allowed. The maximum size is 64K (65536) and the parameter string can not be greater than this size.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Reconstruct the STDPARM data set to contain fewer characters than the maximum size permitted. Rerun the BPXBATCH job or command.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM079I

**BPXBATCH PROCESSING IS USING THE STDPARM DD RATHER THAN
*parm***

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered a PARM= or STDIN DD and a STDPARM definition. The STDPARM DD overrides the use of PARM= and STDIN DD, therefore the system uses the STDPARM DD.

In the message:

parm

The input parameter string or the STDIN DD.

System action

Processing continues with the STDPARM specification.

BPX messages

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM081I

ddname_1* IS TO BE REDIRECTED TO *ddname_2

Explanation

BPXBATCH encountered a problem with the output DD specified by *ddname_1*. The data set type specified is not supported, such as DD Dummy, Terminal or SYSIN, or the specified data set can not be opened.

In these cases, BPXBATCH redirects the output for the specified DD to the location specified by *ddname_2*.

- When the STDOUT DD is in error, the system redirects the output to /dev/null.
- When the STDERR DD is in error, the system redirects the output to STDOUT if STDOUT is valid. If STDOUT is not valid, the system redirects STDERR to /dev/null.

In the messages:

ddname-1

STDOUT or STDERR.

ddname-2

/dev/null or STDOUT.

System action

Processing continues within the job or command with the output to the specified DD being redirected to the specified location.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

If you intended to have the output for the specified DD go to the data set specified by *dd_name1*, then correct the problem with the data set and rerun the BPXBATCH command or job.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM082I THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE DOES NOT SUPPORT THE SH
KEYWORD. REQUEST IS REJECTED

Explanation

BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked specifying the SH keyword which is not supported.

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again specifying the PGM keyword.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM083I THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE WAS INVOKED FROM AN
UNSUPPORTED ENVIRONMENT. REQUEST IS REJECTED

Explanation

BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked from an address space that was not a started task address space.

BPX messages

System action

The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again from a started task address space.

Module

BPXMBATC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXM084I

**UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR LATCH IDENTITY STRINGS.RETURN
CODE IS *rc*, REASON CODE IS *rsn*.**

Explanation

The system failed to get storage for the latch identity string service.

In the message text:

rc

The return code from the storage obtain service IARV64.

rsn

The reason code from the storage obtain service IARV64.

For more information about return code and reason code explanation, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

System action

There is no latch identity string that is displayed for z/OS UNIX System Services in the output of the D GRS command.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for error indications that might have been issued by the system to explain the error.

Module

BPXLIDST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM100I THE VALUE FOR FILESYS= IS NOT RECOGNIZED. *badfunct* WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: *parm parm parm parm parm parm parm parm*

Explanation

On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

badfunct

The unexpected function value.

parm

A valid, expected keyword value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword value corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM103I	A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING A MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION. RETURN CODE=<i>retcode</i>, REASON CODE=<i>reason</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The MODIFY command completed in error.

In the message text:

retcode

The return code from the MODIFY request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason

The reason code from the MODIFY request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM104I MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; *badparm* DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE.

Explanation

The specified parameter does not have a valid value.

In the message text:

badparm

The parameter with an invalid value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM105I FILESYS= DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE. SPECIFY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING VALUES: *parm parm parm parm parm parm parm*

Explanation

On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= parameter was not provided.

In the message text:

parm

A valid keyword value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXM106I

**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WAS NOT STARTED IN SYSPLEX MODE. THE
MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED.**

Explanation

The FILESYS functions for the MODIFY command can only be performed if z/OS UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

System action

The MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Only issue this MODIFY command if z/OS UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM107I

**THE MODIFY COMMAND IS REJECTED. A PREVIOUS MODIFY
COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION IS IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

Only one MODIFY command for a FILESYS operation can be active, unless the OVERRIDE parameter is specified.

System action

The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response

Either reissue the MODIFY command after the previous MODIFY command completes, or specify the OVERRIDE parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMFILE

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM120D

**F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=*funcname* SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION.
REPLY 'Y' TO CONTINUE. ANY OTHER REPLY TERMINATES.**

Explanation

The identified MODIFY command should only be used to attempt to correct problems in a sysplex when the alternative is a sysplex-wide IPL. It is potentially disruptive and should be used with caution.

In the message text:

funcname

The function name.

System action

Waits for a reply. If the operator replies Y to the prompt, processing will continue. Otherwise, it will terminate.

Operator response

Reply Y to continue, anything else to terminate.

Explanation

This hardcopy message is issued because of a file operation error during memory map I/O processing. It identifies the file and file error that are involved in a failed operation.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system that contains the file.

pathname

The path name in the file system that was involved in the error. Note that there might be more than one file with this name in the file system. This path name might be truncated on the left. The inode number can also be used to identify the file.

inodeno

The inode number of file name in hexadecimal, in case the file name is missing or truncated.

retcode

Return code from the failing operation. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason

Reason code from the failing operation. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

There might be an associated abend code EC6 with this error. Otherwise, the memory map access fails and processing returns to the calling application.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The return and reason codes might help identify whether the memory map access can be repaired. It is possible, however, that file or file system access has been lost. If so, determine whether the file or file system can be made available again. In a networked or shared file system configuration, the application using memory map might be running in a different system rather than the system performing the file I/O.

Module

BPXGYFLT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM123E

**z/OS UNIX HAS DETECTED THAT A GRS LATCH HAS BEEN HELD BY JOB
jjjjjj FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME**

Explanation

z/OS UNIX processing has detected a potential latching problem. A UNIX System Services GRS latch has been held (without contention) by the specified job for an extended period of time.

In the message text:

jjjjjj

The name of the job that holds a UNIX System Services GRS latch.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the JOB listed in the message text is UNKNOWN, then the job that obtained the latch is no longer active. This may indicate an application error. If contention develops for this latch, it will eventually be cleaned up and no intervention is necessary.

If the JOB listed is something other than UNKNOWN, issue the D GRS,LATCH,JOB= command to gather information regarding which z/OS UNIX latch the job owns. For a latch in the SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN or SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.xx latch set, issue the D OMVS,WAITERS command for additional information about the latch. Collect

LOGREC, SYSLOG, and a CONSOLE DUMP of the ASID associated with the JOB holding the latch, the zFS address space, the OMVS address space, and the OMVS dataspace.

If it is determined that the latch is being held in error, use the CANCEL command to attempt to free it.

Note:

1. Some jobs cannot be cancelled, for example OMVS and BPXOINIT.
2. Some jobs provided services to many users (servers). Consider the impact of cancelling those types of job before using the CANCEL command.

Module

BPXLKLCF,BPXLKLCF,BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

1, 10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM124E

BPXDIAG VALUE OF *diagval* IS NOW IN EFFECT

Explanation

A BPXDIAG statement with a nonzero value has been successfully processed.

BPX messages

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

diagval

The current enabled BPXDIAG value.

System action

Specify BPXDIAG(0) to disable z/OS UNIX diagnostic functions. This can also be done using the SETOMVS BPXDIAG=0 system command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINIT, BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM125I

BPXDIAG IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT

Explanation

A BPXDIAG statement with a nonzero value has been successfully processed.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXM126I**SC_EXITTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR *-exitsfile* CANNOT BE PROCESSED
AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.****Explanation**

A command was issued to change the syscall exits file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

exitsfile

The SC_EXITTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

System action

The new command is ignored.

Operator response

Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

12

Descriptor Code

2

BPXM127I**COULD NOT FIND *mod_name* IN THE MODULE TABLE.**

Explanation

This message is issued when the user has either mistyped the module they want directed in their sysexits definition file, or the module that they want to redirect does not exist in the system's module table.

In the message text:

mod_name

The name of the module that cannot have an exit installed. The name can be up to 8 characters long.

System action:

The module described in the message will not have an exit installed, but no abend is issued and execution continues as normal.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Ensure that all modules specified in the sysexits definition file both exist and are spelled correctly.

Module:

BPXMRSET

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:

12

BPXM128I

SYSEXIT FILE IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation:

The file that will define which z/OS UNIX syscall exits will be installed has not been specified.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Define a syscall exits file.

Module:

BPXMRSET

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:

12

BPXM129I

SYSEXIT FILE NOT FOUND.

Explanation:

A sysexit file has been defined, but when a read was attempted, the file could not be found in the z/OS UNIX file system.

System action

The execution cycle of BPXMRSET will be skipped, execution will be identical to the case where a sysexit file is not defined.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Ensure that there are no typos or file system issues that prevent the system from locating the defined sysexits file.

Module:

BPXMRSET

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:

12

BPXM130I**ERROR OPENING SYSEXITS FILE.****Explanation:**

The sysexits file has been defined and the system located it, but encountered an error while attempting to read the file.

System action:

The execution cycle of BPXMRSET will be skipped, execution will be identical to the case where a sysexit file is not defined.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Ensure that the sysexit file has been assigned the proper file permissions to be readable, and is not corrupted in any way.

Module:

BPXMRSET

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code:

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code:

12

BPXM131I**ONE OF THE MODULE NAMES IS TOO LONG.****Explanation:**

A parsing error message from BPXMRSET, while parsing the sysexit file defined, one of the module names is longer than possible, indicating a typo.

System action:

BPXMRSET will continue parsing the file, ignoring the module name that is too long.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Ensure that there are no typos in the sysexits file.

BPX messages

Module

BPXMRSET

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

12

BPXM132E **ERROR APPLYING EXITS.**

Explanation:

BPXMRSET had an error processing exits, issuing a message.

System action

This message will be issued and BPXMRSET will continue.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

BPXMRSET has encountered an error enabling the syscall exits. Contact your IBM Service Representative to report this problem.

Module

BPXMRSET, BPXMRSET, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXM134I **THE MODULE *mod_name* IS INTERNAL AND CANNOT HAVE AN EXIT INSTALLED.**

Explanation

The message will be issued when the user tries to install an exit on a module deemed "internal", which is not allowed.

In the message text:

mod_name

The name of the module that cannot have an exit installed. The name can be up to 8 characters long.

System action:

The module described in the message will not have an exit installed, but no abend will be issued and execution will continue as normal.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Ensure the removal of all internal modules from the syscall exits definition file.

Module

BPXMRSET

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Routing Code

Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code

12

BPXN001I

**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP IN PROGRESS FOR
SYSTEM *sysname***

Explanation

XCF has reported that a member of the sysplex has been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly. z/OS UNIX System Services is performing recovery for the identified system.

In the message text:

sysname

The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

System action

Recovery actions are taken on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXNXWRK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX messages

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXN002I

**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP COMPLETE FOR
SYSTEM *sysname***

Explanation

Recovery processing is complete for a member of the sysplex that been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly.

In the message text:

sysname

The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

System action

Recovery actions are now complete on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXNXWRK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXN003E

**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WORKER TASK MANAGER FOR THE SYSPLEX
ENDED DUE TO AN INTERNAL ERROR. RESTART Z/OS UNIX AS SOON
AS PRACTICABLE.**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX task that manages communications between sysplex members has ended. z/OS UNIX Services in this system has stopped all file sharing with other z/OS UNIX members of the sysplex. This system may still hold file locks that block applications running in other members of the sysplex.

BPX messages

Operator response

Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (*sysname*) and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Depending on the type of lost message, there can be application errors as well as one or more z/OS UNIX latches not being released. D OMVS,W output on the sending system (*sysname*) would show this. Look for a match of *seqno* in this message with *seqno* in BPXO063I on the sending system (*sysname*). If a match exists, the application has been identified and it might be possible to recover without a shutdown by canceling the application or by issuing F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES. If a match does not exist, and z/OS UNIX on the sending system appears hung, a F OMVS,SHUTDOWN (or IPL) of *sysname* might be required. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

Module

BPXNXMSG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

10

Descriptor Code

12

BPXN005I

**DUPLICATE MESSAGE DETECTED FROM *sysname* - SEQNO *seqno*
EXPECTED *seqno***

Explanation

z/OS UNIX System Services XCF processing received a message with a duplicate sequence number, implying that a cross-system message has been sent twice.

In the message text:

sysname

The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

seqno

The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that duplicated. The number is of the form *xyyyyyyy* where *xx* is the system ID of the sender, and *yyyyyy* is the expected sequence number suffix. This number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via D OMVS,W (message BPXO063I) on the sending system, if it exists.

System action

An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started. To prevent a possible system integrity exposure, the duplicate message will be dropped on this system.

Operator response

Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (*sysname*) and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

This should be a rare event that z/OS UNIX should recover from. To verify that there is no problem, issue D OMVS,W output on the sending system (*sysname*). Look for match of *seqno* in this message with *seqno* in BPXO063I on the sending system (*sysname*). If a match exists, the application identified should be verified that it is not hung. If a match does not exist, z/OS UNIX has probably recovered from this temporary problem. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

Module

BPXNXMSG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXN006E	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WORKER TASK MANAGER FOR THE SYSPLEX DETECTED A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR. RE-IPL THE SYSTEM AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE
-----------------	--

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX task that manages communications between sysplex members detected a severe internal error. z/OS UNIX on this system has degraded file sharing with other z/OS UNIX members of the sysplex. This may result in lock contention on this and other systems in the sysplex.

System action

Sysplex communication with other members in the shared file system configuration continues, but at a degraded level of service.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

One or more dumps relating to the failure may have been captured prior to this message being issued. Collect these dumps and any additional relevant messages for IBM Service. If no dumps have occurred, take a console dump of OMVS and its data spaces. Report the problem to IBM Service.

As soon as practicable, re-IPL the system to resume normal file sharing across the sysplex.

Module

BPXNXMSG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPX0001I**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS****Explanation**

The following material is part of the message text:

```

procname      status                               parmmembername

USER  JOBNAME ASID  PID PPID STATE  START      CT_SECS
user  jobname asid  pid ppid state  shhmmss   ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid  CMD=command]

[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertime]

```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmembername

The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

user

The user ID of the process.

jobname

The job name of the process.

asid

The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

ppid

The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state

The state of the process or of the most recently created thread in the process as follows:

1

Single-thread process

A

Message queue receive wait

B

Message queue send wait

C

Communication system kernel wait

D

Semaphore operation wait

E

Quiesce frozen

F

File system kernel wait

G

MVS Pause wait

H

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I

Swapped out

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

L

Canceled, parent has performed wait, and still session or process group leader

M

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P

Ptrace kernel wait

Q

Quiesce termination wait

R

Running (not kernel wait)

S

Sleeping

BPX messages

T

Stopped

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running)

Z

Canceled and parent has not performed wait (Z for zombie)

shhmmss

The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs

The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as *****.***

latchwaitpid

Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command

The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

servername

The name of the server process. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

activefiles

The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles

The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype

One of the following:

FILE

A network file server

LOCK

A network lock server

FEXP

A network file exporter

SFDS

A shared file server

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0002I**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS****Explanation**

The following material is part of the message text:

<i>procname</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmembername</i>		
TYPENAME	DEVICE	STATUS	QJOBNAME	QPID
<i>type</i>	<i>device</i>	<i>filestatus</i>	<i>qjobname</i>	<i>qpid</i>

NAME=*filesysname*PATH=*pathname*MOUNT PARM=*mountparm*

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with *type* appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAITz/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.**parmmembername**

The parmlib member name specified on the START OMVS command.

type

File system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

BPX messages

device

The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus

One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT

An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT

A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT

An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT

A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT

An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED

An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE

File system is active.

QUIESCED

File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE

File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted asynchronously.

qjobname

The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid

The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

pathname

The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm

The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

#

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0003I**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

<i>procname</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmembername</i>
-----------------	---------------	-----------------------

[valuespecified NOT FOUND]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command. Also for DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command when the process specified could not be found.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

BPX messages

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmembername

The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

valuespecified

The ASID= or U= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0006I

ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *bad-parameter* PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minimum-number* TO *maximum-number*.

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter value is out of range.

In the message text:

bad-parameter

Parameter that is out of range.

minimum-number

The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number

The high value of the allowed range.

System action

The system ignores the parameter out of range, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter in range.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0007I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. <i>bad-parameter</i> PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a number.

In the message text:

bad-parameter

Parameter that is not numeric.

System action

The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0008I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR THE PARAMETER <i>badparm</i> EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm

The parameter that has too many values.

System action

The system ignores the extra values specified and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Issue the SETOMVS command with fewer values.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0009I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE LENGTH OF THE PARAMETER <i>badparm</i> IS NOT IN THE ALLOWED RANGE OF <i>minimum-number</i> TO <i>maximum-number</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command. The parameter is either too small, too long or null.

In the message text:

badparm

The parameter with the bad length.

minimum-number

The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number

The high value of the allowed range.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMZ1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0012I

**ERRORS OCCURRED IN THE PROCESSING OF THE SETOMVS
COMMAND; NO VALUES WERE SET.**

Explanation

The system encountered one or more errors processing the SETOMVS command.

System action

No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command correcting the problems.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0015I

THE SETOMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation

The SETOMVS command has completed.

System action

SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0016I

(form 1) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; *badparm* WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: *parms*

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0016I

(form 2) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; *badparm* WAS NOT EXPECTED

Explanation

In form 1 of the message, the system found an invalid parameter value in a SETOMVS command. In form 2 of the message, the system found an unexpected parameter in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm

The unexpected parameter, or the invalid parameter value.

parms

Up to ten of the expected parameters.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command with the desired parameter or the valid parameter value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0017I

**SETOMVS ERROR. LOWERING *limitname* IS CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED.
A WARNING MESSAGE FOR THIS LIMIT IS OUTSTANDING.**

Explanation

The system does not allow you to lower a limit, *limitname*, for which there is an outstanding warning message. For a description of the limit, refer to the BPXPRMXX sample parmlib member.

limitname is one of the following:

MAXPROCSYS MAXUIDS MAXPTYs MAXMMAPAREA MAXSHAREPAGES IPCSMMSGNIDS
IPCSEMNIDS IPCSHMNIDS IPCSHMSPAGES SHRLIBRGNSIZE SHRLIBMAXPAGES IPCMSGQBYTES
IPCMSGQMNUM IPCSHMMPAGESINET MAXSOCKETS UNIX MAXSOCKETS MAXFILEPROC MAXPROCUSER
MAXQUEUEEDSIG MAXTHREADS MAXTHREADTASKS IPCSHMNSEGS

System action

The system does not change the limit value.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To solve the displayed problem, increase the limit value for the specified resource.

BPX messages

Module

BPXOTASK, BPXMIMST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0023I THE PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* CONTAINS SYNTAX ERRORS. REFER TO HARD COPY LOG FOR MESSAGES.

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0024I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *badparm* PARAMETER VALUE MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER.

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm

The parameter that has an incorrect first character.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0025I

ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. *expected* WAS EXPECTED BEFORE *token*.

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

expected

The parameter that was expected.

token

The parameter that was in error.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMY1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0026I	SETOMVS COMMAND FAILED. ISSUER DOES NOT HAVE MASTER CONSOLE AUTHORITY.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The issuer of the SETOMVS command does not have Master Console Authority.

System action

No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command from the master console.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOSET0

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0027I	SETOMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE: <i>reason_code</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The SETOMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SETOMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SETOMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.
4. OMVS is not up at this time.
5. OMVS is not completely initialized.

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SETOMVS command processor is not available. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

Module

BPXOSETO

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0028I

**SET OMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE.
REASON CODE: *reason_code***

Explanation

The SET OMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SET OMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SET OMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

In the message text:

BPX messages

reason_code

Explains why the SET OMVS command processor is not available. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

Module

BPXOSETX

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0029I

LIMMSG CHANGED FROM *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for LIMMSG has been changed. Warning messages will now be issued using the new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue

The old value for LIMMSG

newvalue

The new value for LIMMSG

System action

The LIMMSG value has been changed successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0030I SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS ON SET OMVS COMMAND. REASON: *reason_code***Explanation**

Syntax errors were found in the parmlib member(s) specified on the SET OMVS command. The correct format is xx, (xx), or (xx,yy,...).

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SET OMVS command was not executed. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter valid parmlib member suffix(es) on SET OMVS=.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0031I ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SET OMVS COMMAND FAILED.

BPX messages

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log. Error checking for other parmlib members continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0032I

THE SET OMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation:

The SET OMVS command was successful.

System action:

The SET OMVS parmlib members values were set.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

BPX messages

Module

BPXIPMZ1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

5

BPX0035I

ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname*. REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SETOMVS RESET COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation

The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action

The system wrote the error message to the hard copy log.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in the hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0036I

PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname settype*.

Explanation

Not all parmlib commands are accepted by the various parmlib processing operations. This is usually not an error. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

settype

One of the following:

SETOMVS RESET = IGNORES CTRACE RUNOPTS SWA.

Parmlib options ignored by the SETOMVS RESET = command.

SET OMVS = IGNORES CTRACE FILESYSTYPE RUNOPTS SWA.

Parmlib options ignored by the SET OMVS command.

UNKNOWN PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED DURING INITIALIZATION.

Parmlib options have been ignored during initialization.

System action

The processing of the command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0037E

**UNABLE TO PERFORM FILESYS REQUEST FOR *movetype movebuffer*.
THIS OPERATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON
CODE *reason_code*.**

Explanation

It is not always possible to move a filesystem from one system to another. Check the return and reason code for additional information. If a file was part of the problem, check the hardcopy log for BPXF232E.

In the message text:

movetype

One of the following:

BPX messages

FILESYSTEM

A file system cannot be moved.

MOUNTPOINT

The mount point can not be moved.

FROM SYSTEM

The system that the files cannot be moved from.

movebuffer

The name of either the file system, mount point, or system with the failure. If a mount point was given, it has been truncated to the first 57 characters only.

return_code

The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

Consult the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0038I

SUCCESSFULLY MOVED *moveoks* FILESYSTEMS TO SYSTEM *movesys*.

Explanation

This is a status message reporting what happened when the move request to move a collection of file systems from one system to another was processed.

In the message text:

moveoks

The number of file systems successfully moved.

movesys

The system where the file systems were moved.

System action

Processing for the command ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To verify that all filesystems moved, enter command `D OMVS,F` on either the target system, source system, or both systems, and observe filesystem ownership. If there are filesystems that did not move, try moving them individually with the following command and observe the results:

```
SETOMVS FILESYS,FILESYSTEM=filesystem,SYSNAME=sysname
```

If a move fails, the system issues message BPX0037E to describe the error.

Module

BPXOTASK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0039I**SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND SUCCESSFUL.****Explanation**

The SYNTAXCHECK of the parmlib member requested was successful.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXINPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0040I**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS****Explanation**

The following material is part of the message text:

<i>procname</i>	<i>kernelasid</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmemberlist</i>				
USER	JOBNAME	ASID	PID	PPID	STATE R	START	CT_SECS
<i>user</i>	<i>jobname</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>pid</i>	<i>ppid</i>	<i>state r</i>	<i>shhmmss</i>	<i>ct_secs</i>

[LATCHWAITPID=*latchwaitpid* CMD=*command*]

[SERVER=*servername* AF=*activefiles* MF=*maxfiles* TYPE=*servertype*]

[THREAD_ID	TCB@	PRI_JOB	USERNAME	ACC_TIME	SC	STATE]
[<i>threadid</i>	<i>tcbaddr</i>	<i>prijob</i>	<i>username</i>	<i>ac_secs</i>	<i>sc</i>	<i>thdstate</i>]

[TAG=*tagdata*]

[BRLWAIT=*devicenum* INO=*inodenum* FILE=*filename* PID=*lockpid*]

[*procname kernelasid* SHUTTING DOWN *progresscounter parmmemberlist*]

[The blocking process is on system: *sys*]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

user

The user ID of the process.

jobname

The job name of the process.

asid

The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process id has been assigned yet.

ppid

The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state r

A 6-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character *state* field and a 1-character *r* field that contains the restart state.

state is one or the combination of the following codes:

-

Column is not being used.

1

Single-thread process.

A

Message queue receive wait.

B

Message queue send wait.

C

Communication system kernel wait.

D

Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means the job is waiting to become a process.

E

Quiesce frozen.

BPX messages

F

File system kernel wait.

G

MVS Pause wait.

H

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I

Swapped out.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

L

Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)

M

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

T

Stopped.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running).

Z

Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1 character restart status:

-

Column is not being used

B

Blocked

P

Permanent

shmmss

The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs

The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as *****.***.

latchwaitpid

Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command

The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

servername

The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles

The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles

The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype

One of the following:

FILE

A network file server

LOCK

A network lock server

FEXP

A network file exporter

SFDS

A shared file server

threadid

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

tcbaddr

The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

prijob

The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.' was saved. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as *****.

username

The username of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as *****.

ac_secs

The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as *****.***. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as *****.

sc

The current or last syscall request.

thdstate

The state of the thread as follows:

A

Message queue receive wait

B

Message queue send wait

C

Communication system kernel wait

D

Semaphore operation wait

E

Quiesce frozen

F

File system kernel wait

BPX messages

- G** MVS Pause wait
- J** The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed
- K** Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)
- N** The thread is medium weight
- O** The thread is asynchronous and medium weight
- P** Ptrace kernel wait
- Q** Quiesce termination wait
- R** Running (not kernel wait)
- S** Sleeping
- U** Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous)
- V** Thread is detached
- W** Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)
- X** Creating new process (fork callable service is running)
- Y** Thread is in an MVS wait

tagdata

The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters

devicenumber

The Device number for which the Byte Range Lock (BRL) Wait occurred.

inodenumbr

The Inode number of the file owning the BRL.

filename

The name of the file. If the filename has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

lockpidid

The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

The blocking process is on system: sys

Displays the name of the system where the blocking process is when the command is issued in a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is from a different system in the sysplex than the system where the command was issued.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Resolve the Byte Range Lock situation in order to keep the waiting process running.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0041I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

<i>procname</i>	<i>kernelasid</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmemberlist</i>	
TYPENAME	DEVICE	-----STATUS-----	QJOBNAME	QPID
<i>type</i>	<i>device</i>	<i>filestatus</i>	<i>qjobname</i>	<i>qpid</i>
	NAME= <i>filesysname</i>			
	PATH= <i>pathname</i>			
	MOUNT PARM= <i>mountparm</i>			

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

BPX messages

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

Oz/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type

The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device

The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus

One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT

An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT

A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT

An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT

A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT

An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED

An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE

File system is active.

QUIESCED

File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE

File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted asynchronously.

qjobname

The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid

The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

pathname

The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm

The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0042I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname    kernelasid    status    parmmemberlist
           [valuespecified NOT FOUND]
procname    kernelasid    SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter    parmmemberlist
```

This message is displayed under the following circumstances:

- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command where process data was not able to be collected.
- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command when the process specified could not be found.
- In response to a D OMVS,FILE operator command when the specified filtering is used and the file systems could not be found.
- DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW when there are no jobs waiting to be dubbed. The following message text is displayed to indicate no jobs are waiting:

NO JOBS WAITING FOR UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES INITIALIZATION

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

BPX messages

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

valuespecified

The DISPLAY OMVS ASID=, U= , PID= or FILE,criteria= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0043I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist
CURRENT UNIX CONFIGURATION SETTINGS: MAXPROCSYS=maxprocsys
MAXPROCUSER=maxprocuser MAXFILEPROC=maxfileproc
MAXFILESIZE=maxfilesize[maxfilesizemult] MAXCPUPTIME=maxcpuptime MAXUIDS=maxuids
MAXPTYs=maxptys MAXIOBUFUSER = maxiobufsize
MAXMMAPAREA=maxmmaparea[maxmmapareamult] MAXASSIZE=maxassize[maxassizemult]
MAXTHREADS=maxthreads MAXTHREADTASKS=maxthreadtasks
MAXRCORESIZE=maxcoresize[maxcoresizemult]
IPCMSGQBYTES=ipcmsgqbytes IPCMSGQMNUM=ipcmsgqnum
IPCMSGNIDS=ipcmsgnids IPCSEMNIDS=ipcsemnids IPCSEMNOPS=ipcsemnops
IPSEMNSEMS=ipsemnsems IPCSHMMPAGES=ipcshmmpages[ipcshmmpagesmult]
IPCSHMNIDS=ipcshmnids IPCSHMNSEGS=ipcshmnsegs
IPCSHMSPAGES=ipcshmspages[ipcshmspagemult]
SUPERUSER=superuser FORKCOPY=forkcopy STEPLIBLST=stepliblist
USERIDALIASTABLE=useridalias PRIORITYTPG VALUES: priorpgstatus prioritypg
PRIORITYGOAL VALUES: priorgoalstatus noargs prioritygoal MAXQUEUEDSIGs=maxqueuedsigs
SHRLIBRGNsize=shrlibrngsize SHRLIBMAXPAGES=shrlibmaxpages VERSION=versvalue
SYSCALL COUNTS=syscallcount TTYGROUP=ttygroup SYSPLEX=sysplexmode
BRLM SERVER=brlmvalue LIMMSG=limmsg AUTOCVT=autocvt RESOLVER PROC=resproc
LOSTMSG=lostmsg AUTHPGMLIST=authpgmlist SWA=swamode
NONEMPTYMOUNTPT=nonemptymountpt
SERV_LPALIB=serv_lpalib serv_lpalibvol SERV_LINKLIB=serv_linklib serv_linklibvol procname
kernelasid SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter parmmemberlistALTRoot=[altrootfs]
MAXUSERMOUNTSYS=maxusermountsys MAXUSERMOUNTUSER=maxusermountuser
MAXPIPEUSER=maxpipeuser PWT KERNELSTACKS=kernelstacks UMASK=umask

```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS operator command, this message displays current values of parmlib options. Some values are able to be set using the SET OMVS or SETOMVS commands.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

kernelasid

The address space id of the kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

BPX messages

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

maxprocsys

Maximum processes on the system.

maxprocuser

Maximum processes per User ID.

maxfileproc

Maximum number of allocated files for a single process.

maxfilesize

Maximum file size.

maxfilesizemult

Maximum file size multiplier.

maxcputime

Maximum CPU time.

maxuids

Maximum number of users on the system.

maxptys

Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions.

maxmmaparea

Maximum size of memory map area in PAGES.

maxmmapareamult

Maximum memory map area multiplier.

maxassize

Maximum address space size.

maxassizemult

Maximum address space multiplier.

maxthreads

Maximum number of threads.

maxthreadtasks

Maximum number of tasks running pthreads per process.

maxcoresize

Maximum core size.

maxcoresizemult

Maximum core size multiplier.

maxsharepages

Maximum number of pages that can be in a shared relationship in the system.

maxshrpagemult

Maximum shared pages multiplier.

maxusermountsys

Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for the system or for the shared file system configuration environment.

maxusermountuser

Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for each nonprivileged user.

maxpipeuser

User limit for named and unnamed pipes.

ipcmsgqbytes

Maximum bytes per message queue.

ipcmsgqmnum

Maximum messages per queue.

ipcmsgnids

Maximum system queue IDs.

ipcsemnids

Maximum system semaphore IDs.

ipcsemnops

Maximum number of operations per BPX1SOP (SEMOP) call.

ipcsemnsems

Maximum number of semaphores per semaphore set.

ipcshmpages

Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmpagemult

Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

ipcshmnids

Maximum system shared memory IDs.

ipcshmnsegs

Maximum shared memory segments per process.

ipcshmspapes

Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmspagemult

Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

superuser

Userid of the superuser.

forkcopy

One of the following:

COPY

Copy parent data to child at the time of the fork.

COW

Use Copy-on-Write for the parent data (Default).

stepliblist

Name of STEPLIB dataset, truncated to 50 characters.

BPX messages

useridalias

Name of Userid table, truncated to 50 characters.

priorpgstatus

One of the following:

NONE

PRIORITYPG values are not currently set.

PROPAGATED

The last PRIORITYPG value was propagated.

prioritypg

Performance group numbers for compatibility mode.

priorgoalstatus

One of the following:

NONE

PRIORITYGOAL values are set.

PROPAGATED

The last PRIORITYGOAL value was propagated.

noargs

Argument suppression list.

prioritygoal

Service classes for goal mode.

maxqueuedsigs

Maximum queued signals.

shrlibrngsize

Shared library region size.

shrlibmaxpages

Shared library maximum pages.

versvalue

Version directory value and version auto-unmount option. If ' , U ' is displayed at the end, the version auto-unmount option is UNMOUNT. If ' , N ' is displayed at the end, the version auto-unmount option is NOUNMOUNT.

syscallcount

One of the following:

YES

Indicates tracing of syscall information is being done.

NO

Indicates tracing for this is turned off.

ttygroup

Group name for terminals.

sysplexmode

One of the following:

NO

Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a local system.

YES

Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a SYSPLEX.

brlmvalue

The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. *brlmvalue* = 'N/A' when either *sysplexmode*=NO, or when the distributed BRLM function is active.

limmsg

Indicates the Level of Limits Messaging.

autocvt

Indicates conversion of I/O data.

ALL

Unicode Service conversion

OFF

No conversion

ON

Enhanced ASCII conversion

maxiobufsize

Maximum amount of persistent I/O buffer storage above the 2 G bar.

resproc

The name of the TCP/IP resolver started procedure.

lostmsg

Lost message detection setting (ON or OFF)

authpgmlist

Name of the APF/Program control list, truncated to 50 characters.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

swamode

One of the following options:

ABOVE

Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated above the 16 megabyte line.

BELOW

Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated below the 16 megabyte line.

serv_lpalib

The LPA library from which the dynamic service is activated.

serv_lpalibvol

The volume where the LPA library resides.

serv_linklib

The LINKLIB library from which the dynamic service is activated.

serv_linklibvol

The volume where the LINKLIB library resides.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

altrootfs

If the alternate sysplex root file system is mounted successfully and is active, the name of the alternate sysplex root file system specified in ALTRoot keyword of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is displayed. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted nor active, blanks are displayed. See the BPXF253E message explanation for reasons that the alternate sysplex root file system becomes inactive.

nonemptymountpt

Specifies how the system is to mount any file system on a mount point when it is a non-empty directory. It is one of the following:

DENY

Does not mount any file system when the mount point is a non-empty directory.

NOWARN

Mounts on any file system on the mount point without any warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

WARN

Mounts any file system on the mount point with a warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

BPX messages

kernelstacks

Indicates the threads that are being used.

umask

Indicates a default umask value for all users of z/OS UNIX. UMASK=NONE indicates that there is no system UMASK default in effect.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0044I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY OMVS text**

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
procname      kernelasid  status  parmmemberlist
TYPENAME     DEVICE  ----STATUS-----  MODE  QJOBNAME  QPID
type         device  filestatus  filemode  qjobname  qpid

NAME=filesystemname
path=pathname
MOUNTPARM=mountparm
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type

The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device

The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus

One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT

An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT

A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT

An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT

A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT

An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED

An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE

File system is active.

QUIESCED

File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE

File system is not active.

BPX messages

MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted asynchronously.

filemode

One of the following:

RDWR

The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ

The file system is mounted for read only access.

qjobname

The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid

The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

pathname

The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm

The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0045I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation

```

procname      kernelasid      status      parmmemberlist

TYPENAME      DEVICE      -----STATUS-----      MODE      MOUNTED      LATCHES
type          device          filestatus          filemode    mm/dd/yyyy    L=latchnum
                                           Q=latchunum

                NAME=filesysname
                PATH=pathname
                UID=usermntUID
                MOUNT PARM=mountparm          OWNER=fsowner
automove      client
                version-auto-unmount
                QSYSTEM=fsqsystem          QJOBNAME=fsqowner
                QPID=qpuid
                TAG=(textflag,ccsid)

sltype        SYSTEM LIST: systemname systemname systemname systemname
systemname    systemname
                systemname systemname systemname systemname systemname

procname      kernelasid SHUTTINGDOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist
ROSECLABEL = rosecl
PFS INFO:     pfsstatus PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat

```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space ID of the kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has been terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type

The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device

The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus

One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT

An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT

A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT

An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT

A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT

An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED

An immediate unmount was attempted.

ACTIVE

File system is active.

QUIESCED

File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE

File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS

File system is being mounted asynchronously.

IN RECOVERY

File system is in recovery processing.

UNOWNED

File system has no server or owner.

SUPERQUIESCED

File system has been superquiesced.

RECYCLING physical file system is recycling.

RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNTING

The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE

The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

filemode

One of the following:

RDWR

The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ

The file system is mounted for read only access.

mount_date

The date that the file system was mounted.

mount_time

The time that the file system was mounted.

L=l

The latch number for this file system

Q=q

The quiesce latch number for this file system or 0 if the file system has never been quiesced by z/OS UNIX.

filesysname

The name of the file system.

LATCH=latch

The latch number for the file system.

QL=ql***pathname***

The name of the directory where the file system was originally mounted, truncated to 64 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

usermntUID

The effective UID of the nonprivileged user who mounted this file system.

mountparm

The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

fsowner

The system that owns this file system.

automove

This information will only be displayed if the system is running SYSPLEX(YES). One of the following:

AUTOMOVE=Y

The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=N

The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=U

The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=I

The file system will be automatically moved using an include system list during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=E

The file system will be automatically moved using an exclude system list during recovery operations.

client

One of the following:

CLIENT=Y

This file system is a client.

CLIENT=N

This file system is not a client.

BPX messages

fsqsystem

The system that quiesced this file system.

fsqowner

The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid

The pid that quiesced the file system.

textflag

One of the following:

TEXT

Auto-conversion of untagged files is allowed.

NOTEXT

Auto-conversion of untagged files is not allowed.

ccsid

The implicit CCSID for untagged files in the file system.

version-auto-unmount

This information will only be displayed if this is or was a version file system with the version auto-unmount attribute set. If so then it will display:

```
VERSION_AUTO_UNMOUNT
```

If it is set, the file system will be automatically unmounted when it is no longer being used as a version file system by any system in the sysplex.

sltype

The type of the system list in use (include/exclude).

systemname

The name of a system in the automove system list.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

rosecl

The name of the read-only security label assigned to the file system.

pfsstatus

The status returned by the physical file system.

pfsexcpstat

The exception status returned by the physical file system.

Note: When a zFS file system that is mounted RWSHARE get quiesced, zFS will update pfsexcpstat so it displays *QUIESCED.filestatus*.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0046I**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text**

Explanation

Where *text* is:

procname	kernelasid	status	parmmemberlist		
PFS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION					
PFS TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ENTRY	MAXSOCK	OPNSOCK	HIGHUSED
type	description	entrypoint	maxsock	opnssock	hwmssock
PFS NAME	DESCRIPTION	ENTRY	STATUS	FLAGS	
name	description	entrypoint	pfsstatus	pfsflags	
PFS TYPE	PARAMETER INFORMATION				
type	parms				
type	CURRENT VALUES: FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)				
procname	hh.mm.ss	pfstatus			
kernelasid	SHUTTING DOWN	progresscounter	parmmemberlist		

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type

The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

Note: If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

description

A brief description of the physical file system.

entrypoint

The name of the load module specified with the ENTRYPOINT operand on the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

maxsock

This is the MAXSOCKETS operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

opnsock

The number of sockets that are currently opened for this sockets physical file system.

hwmsock

The highest number of sockets opened at one time for this sockets physical file system.

name

The data specified with the NAME operand on the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

pfsstatus

ACT — The PFS is active.

INACT — The PFS is inactive.

pfsflags

CD — Current® Default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement.

SD — Specified Default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.

SC — Specified is Current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

parms

The data specified with the PARM operand on the FILESYSTYPE or the SUBFILESYSTYPE statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the FIXED and VIRTUAL parameters will also be displayed.

Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the PARM operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

fixed

The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

virtual

The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

pfstatus

One of the following status:

RECYCLING

The PFS is recycling.

RECYCLING, MOUNTING

The PFS is recycling and remounting file systems.

RECYCLING, MOUNTS PENDING

The PFS is recycling and mounts are pending.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0047I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation

Where *text* is:

procname	kernelasid	status	parmmemberlist	
IPV4 HOME INTERFACE INFORMATION				
TP NAME	HOME ADDRESS		FLAGS	
tpname	homeaddress		flags	
IPV4 HOST ROUTE INFORMATION				
TP NAME	HOST DESTINATION	TYPE	METRIC	
tpname	hostaddress	rtype	metric	

BPX messages

```
IPV4 NETWORK ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME      NET DESTINATION  NET MASK    TYPE      METRIC
tpname       netaddress      netmask     rtype     metric

NO ROUTES IN THE CINET ROUTING TABLES

NO ROUTES IN THE CINET ROUTING TABLES FOR tpname

IPV6 HOME INTERFACE INFORMATION
TP NAME      HOME ADDRESS     FLAGS
tpname       homeaddress      flags

IPV6 HOST ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME      HOST DESTINATION  TYPE      METRIC
tpname       hostaddress      rtype     metric

IPV6 NETWORK ROUTE INFORMATION
TP NAME      NET DESTINATION  NET MASK    TYPE      METRIC
tpname       net address     netmask     rtype     metric

procname     kernelasid  SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist
```

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,CINET command, this message displays information about the routes contained in the Common Inet (CINET) physical file system. CINET routing includes the following information:

- Home routes,
- Implicit NON-DVIPA host routes
- Active host routes
- Active network routes with route type, route metric and net mask information.

During request routing, these displayed routes participate in the CINET prerouter route selection.

Note: When the Common Inet Pre-Router cannot find a specified IP address in its routing tables, it passes the request to a transport provider that has an active default route with the best route type and metric. The active default routes are now displayed along with other network routes for each TCPIP stack. If no transport provider has an active default route, then the request is routed to the default TCPIP stack.

The information displayed in this message is similar to information that can be displayed with the NETSTAT GATE and the NETSTAT HOME commands.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

tpname

The name of the transport provider for which the information is being displayed.

homeaddress

The internet protocol (IP) address of this transport provider.

flags

None.

hostaddress

The internet protocol (IP) address of a host system.

rtype

The name of the route type. When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, the Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best precedence value based on the route type.

metric

When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best metric. The higher the number, the better the route.

netaddress

When a transport provider supplies network routing information to the Common Inet Pre-Router, the network destination is the IP address that can be accessed through the transport provider.

netmask

A mask that is applied to destination IP addresses to separate the network number from the host number.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0048I	ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. <i>bad-parameter</i> VERSION VALUE MAY BE A SINGLE SLASH OR A STRING THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY BLANKS OR SLASHES.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter should have been either a single slash (/) or a string that did not contain any blanks or slashes.

In the message text:

bad-parameter

Parameter that must be a single slash or not contain any blanks or slashes.

System action

The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0049I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER <i>memname</i> ON LINE <i>line-number</i>, POSITION <i>position-number</i>, INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASHES OR BLANKS. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF <i>default-value</i> IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>detmod</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>input-line</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number

The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

default-value

The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod

The module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0050I

MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE. THE VALUE CANNOT BE CHANGED.

Explanation

THE MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported. Any MAXRTYS parmlib option that is specified in a BPXPRMXX parmlib member is accepted, but otherwise ignored. The MAXRTYS parmlib value cannot be changed.

BPX messages

System action

The system ignores the parameter, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Do not use the MAXRTYS option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMX1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0051I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
[SYSTEM WIDE LIMITS:    LIMMSG=limitval]
[PROCESS LIMITS:      LIMMSG=limitval]
limit_name nnnn
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, LIMITS operator command, this table displays current, highwater, and maximum limit values from most of the z/OS UNIX System Services–wide settings. The commands:

- DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS
- DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS,PID=*pid*

will display either system-wide or process wide-limit information. The following is an example of a system limit table, which appears in the first case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

	CURRENT USAGE	HIGHWATER USAGE	SYSTEM LIMIT
MAXPROCSYS	15	33	256
MAXUIDS	20	60	100*
MAXPTY	22	65	256
MAXMMAPAREA	0	0	256
MAXSHAREPAGES	0	812	4096
IPCMSGNIDS	0	0	800*
IPCSEMNIDS	10	10	500
IPCshmSPAGES	0	0	16383G
IPCMSGQBYTES	---	4096	262144
IPCSSGQNUM	---	0	10000
IPCshmMPAGES	---	0	256
SHRLIBRGNSIZE	0	0	67108864

SHRLIBMAXPAGES	0	0	4096
MAXUSERMOUNTSYS	15	20	100
MAXUSERMOUNTUSER	7	8	10
MAXPIPES	23	521	15360

Note:

1. An * at the end of a row indicates that this value has been changed by a SETOMVS or SET OMVS command. For the sysplex-wide limits, the command can be issued from any of the systems in the shared file system configuration environment, and the change can also be caused by the subsequent OMVS initialization on the other systems.
2. A SYSTEM LIMIT with a alphabetic suffix indicates a denomination (multiplier) value. Refer to [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for allowed values on BPXPRMxx statements.
3. Three dashes (---) indicate that the system cannot provide a meaningful value for this limit.

The following is an example of a process limit table, which appears in the second case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

CURRENT	HIGHWATER	PROCESS	USAGE	USAGE	LIMIT
		MAXFILEPROC	0	1	256,1000
		MAXFILESIZE	---	---	NOLIMIT
		MAXPROCUSER	1	4	16
		MAXQUEUEDSIGS	0	0	1000
		MAXTHREADS	0	0	200
		MAXTHREADDTASKS	0	0	50
		IPCSHMNSEGS	0	0	10
		MAXCORESIZE	---	---	4194304, NOLIMIT
		MAXMEMLIMIT	0	0	10M,16383G

For a description of all these limits, see the BPXPRMXX parmlib member.

Note:

1. For MAXCORESIZE, MAXFILESIZE, MAXPROFILE, and MAXMEMLIMIT it is possible to have different values for the SOFT and HARDLIMIT; see setrlimit(). Only one value will be displayed in the LIMIT column when they are the same. When they are different, the first displayed value is the SOFTLIMIT followed by a comma and then the HARDLIMIT.
2. Whenever one limit is unlimited, the text NOLIMIT will be displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

limitval

Either NONE, SYSTEM, or ALL.

limit_name

The name of the system-wide limit whose values (*nnnn*) are displayed in this row. This limit is valid for all running and future processes.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Module

BPX0MAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0052I	THE SYSNAME PARM VALUE MUST CONTAIN ONLY ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, OR NATIONAL CHARACTERS
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred in the specifications of SYSNAME. A character was used in SYSNAME that was not in the Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets.

System action

The system ignores the parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Use only Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets for SYSNAME.

System programmer response

Correct the SYSNAME and issue the command again.

Module

BPXIPMU1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0053I	THE MOUNT PARAMETERS: AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE, AND UNMOUNT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE. SPECIFY ONLY ONE PER MOUNT.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred in the specification of the MOUNT parameters. AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE and UNMOUNT are mutually exclusive.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Only specify one per mount statement.

System programmer response

Only specify one per mount statement and issue it again.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0054I

SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; PID= was expected

Explanation

An error occurred in the specification of the SETOMVS command because the command contained a parameter requiring a PID (process ID) and none was specified.

System action

The system ignores this command and processing continues.

Operator response

Reenter the command with a valid PID= value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0055I

ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST

Explanation

The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The AUTOMOVE=YES specification followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0056I

ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *parmname* PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minlimit* TO *maxlimit*

Explanation

The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The value specified for *parmname* is not within the valid range.

In the message text:

parmname

The SETOMVS parameter on which the system detected an out-of-range value.

minlimit

The minimum value allowed for this parameter.

maxlimit

The maximum value allowed for this parameter

System action

The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response

Reissue the SETOMVS command to reset this parameter value within the range noted. Most likely, you specified *parmname* with a denomination (multiplier) suffix that caused the specification value to be above the maximum allowed value. If necessary, review *z/OS MVS System Commands* or *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for syntax and restrictions on the use of multipliers on SETOMVS commands the BPXPARMxx members, respectively.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMUI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPX0057I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY** *procname kernalsid status parmmemberlist*
OMVS UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT
text

Explanation

text is either:

NO RESOURCE CONTENTION EXISTS

Or a report, as follows:

UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT

RESOURCE #*n*:

NAME= *object* DATA: SHMID=*nnnnnnnn* OFFS/ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT

⋮

RESOURCE #*n*:

NAME= *object* DATA: SHMID=*nnnnnnnn* OFFS/ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT

⋮

RESOURCE #*nnnn* IS LOCKED BY

NAME= *object* DATA: SHMID=*nnnnnnnn* OFFS/ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

BPX messages

In response to a D OMVS,SER command, the system returns message **NO RESOURCE CONTENTION** when **no** resource contention exists for the ownership of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or condition variables.

If there is resource contention for the ownership of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or condition variables the response to a D OMVS,SER command includes the detailed form of this message.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

RESOURCE #*n*

An indication to separately identify specific shared objects (mutex or condition variable) within the message table.

NAME=*object*

The type of object (MUTEX or condition variable (CONDVAR) for which the lock is held

SHMID=*nnnnnnnn*

The shared memory ID of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

OFFS / ADDR=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn*

For objects in an above-the-bar memory segment: the address the object

For segments below the bar: the offset within the shared memory segment because an address space below the bar can map it at a different virtual address.

JOBNAME

The job name of the job holding or waiting on the held object.

ASID

The address space ID (ASID) of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

TCB

The hexadecimal address of the task control block (TCB) holding or waiting on the held object.

USER DATA

The 16–digit address of the user data.

EXC/SHR

The job (jobname) is the exclusive owner (EXE) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or is sharing (SHR) it with another task.

OWN/WAIT

The job (jobname) is the current owner (OWN) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or the task waiting (WAIT) to gain access to it.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. Unless you have determined a specific job has held a shared object for an excessive length of time (and possibly in a stalled or looping condition) to the detriment of overall job processing. If such is the case, consider cancelling the offending job.

Module

BPXEKDA

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0058I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
SHORT LIST OF FAILURES:
TIME=time DATE=date MOVE RC=rccc RSN=rsncode
```

NAME=filesystem

PATH=path
SYSNAME=sysname
TIME=time DATE=date **MOUNT RC=rccc RSN=rsncode**
NAME=filesystem

TYPE=fstype

PATH=path

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, MF operator command, this message displays information about the last MOUNT or MOVE failures. If the command issued is D OMVS, MF, this message displays 'PLIB=' and 'DDNAME=' statements. The 'PLIB=' statement indicates the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the failing MOUNT statement, and the 'DDNAME=' statement indicates the name of a DD statement in a z/OS UNIX System Services PROC.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

TIME=time

Displays the time that the move or mount failure occurred.

DATE=*date*

Displays the date that the move or mount failure occurred.

RC=*rc*

The return code for the move or mount failure.

RSN=*rsncode*

The reason code for the move or mount failure.

NAME=*filesystem*

The name of the file system that was being moved or mounted.

TYPE=*type*

The type of filesystem that was being moved or mounted.

PATH=*path*

The path for the file system.

SYSNAME=*sysname*

The name of the system where the file system resides.

OMVS STORAGE: *omvsbytes*

The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPX0059I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY OMVS text**

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```

procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
          DYNAMIC SERVICE ACTIVATION REPORT
SET #3:
LINKLIB=linklib_dataset

```

```

VOL=volume

```

```

    LPALIB=lpalib_dataset                                VOL=volume
    servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5
    servitem6 servitem7.....servitemn
SET #2:
    LINKLIB=linklib_dataset                               VOL=volume
    LPALIB=lpalib_dataset                                 VOL=volume
    servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5
    servitem6 servitem7.....servitemn
SET #1:
    LINKLIB=linklib_dataset                               VOL=volume
    LPALIB=lpalib_dataset                                 VOL=volume
    servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5
    servitem6 servitem7.....servitemn
ECSA STORAGE: ecsabytes          OMVS STORAGE: omvsbytes

```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE operator command, this message displays information about service items that are have been activated dynamically.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

LINKLIB=*linklib_dataset*

Displays the target LINKLIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

VOL=*volume*

The volume from which the service item was activated.

LPALIB=*lplib_dataset*

Displays the target LPALIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

serviceitemn

Displays dynamically activated service items.

ECSA STORAGE: *ecsabytes*

The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by by all dynamically activated service items.

OMVS STORAGE: *omvsbytes*

The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPX0060I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
AF_UNIX Domain Sockets
```

JOBNAME	ID	PEER ID	STATE	READ	WRITTEN
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
jobname	id	peerid	state	readbyte	writebyte
jobname	id	peerid	state	readbyte	writebyte
[Socket name: <i>socketname</i>]					
[Peer name: <i>peersocketname</i>]					
jobname	id	peerid	state	readbyte	writebyte
[Socket name: <i>socketname</i>]					
[Peer name: <i>peersocketname</i>]					

<i>jobname</i>	<i>id</i>	<i>peerid</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>readbyte</i>	<i>writebyte</i>
[Socket name: <i>socketname</i>]					
[Peer name: <i>peersocketname</i>]					

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,Sockets (D OMVS,SO) operator command, this message displays information about the AF_UNIX family of sockets along with their users and sessions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

jobname

The job name of the process that owns the socket.

id

The inode number of the socket, in hexadecimal.

peerid

The inode number of a connected socket's peer socket.

state

The socket state, which is one of the following:

LISTEN

A server TCP stream socket that accepts connections.

DGRAM

A UDP datagram socket.

ACP

An accepted stream socket.

CONN

a connected stream socket

STRM

An unconnected stream socket.

readbyte

The number of bytes read on this socket, in hexadecimal. For a server socket, this value is the number of connections that have been accepted. After 4G, this value wraps.

writebyte

The number of bytes written on this socket, in hexadecimal. After 4G, this value wraps.

Socket name: *socketname*

The name this socket was bound to, if any.

Peer name: *peersocketname*

The name of the socket this socket is connected to, if it is connected and if the peer socket has a name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPX0061I

MAXUSERMOUNTSYS WAS CHANGED FROM *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS has been changed.

In the message text:

oldvalue

The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.

BPX messages

newvalue

The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.

System action

The MAXUSERMOUNTSYS value has been changed successfully.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0062I

NONEMPTYMOUNTPT WAS CHANGED FROM *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for NONEMPTYMOUNTPT was changed from the previous value to a new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue

One of the following:

NOWARN

A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)

WARN

A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

DENY

Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

newvalue

One of the following:

NOWARN

A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)

WARN

A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

DENY

Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

System action

The NONEMPTYMOUNTPT value has been changed successfully.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXFSLIT

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0063I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```

procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:
  USER      ASID   TCB          REASON          AGE
-----
HOLDER:
  user      asid tcb      reason          age
  TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
  IS DOING:          activity / [pfs_qualifier]

  FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
  HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
WAITER(S):
  user      asid tcb      reason          age
  TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
  user      asid tcb      reason          age
  TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
           .
           .
           .
  user      asid tcb      reason          age

FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
  USER      ASID   TCB          SHR/EXCL          AGE
-----
LATCH latchno      FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
HOLDER(S):

```

```

    user  asid    tcb          SHR|EXCL          age
    TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
    IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
    FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
    WAITER(S):
    user  asid    tcb          SHR|EXCL          age
    .
    .
    .
FILE LATCH
ACTIVITY:
    USER    ASID    TCB          SHR/EXCL          AGE
-----
LATCH latchno LSET lset TYPE file_type  DEVNO devno INO ino
FILE: file_name
FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name

HOLDER(S):

    user  asid    tcb          SHR|EXCL          age
    TIME: yyyy/mm/dd
hh.mm.ss
    IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
    FILE: file_name (devno,ino)

    WAITER(S):
    user  asid    tcb          SHR|EXCL          age
    TIME: yyyy/mm/dd
hh.mm.ss
    .
    .
    .

OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM
MESSAGES:
    SENT SYSPLEX
MESSAGES:
    USER    ASID    TCB    FCODE    MEMBER    REQID/SEQ    MSG TYPE
AGE
-----
    user  asid tcb    fcode member    reqid    msg_type    age
    TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss seqno
    FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
    HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
    user  asid tcb    fcode member    reqid    msg_type    age
    .
    .
    .
    user  asid tcb    fcode member    reqid    msg_type    age
RECEIVED SYSPLEX

```

MESSAGES:

FROM	FROM	FROM						
ON TCB	ASID	TCB	FCODE	MEMBER	REQID/SEQ	MSG	TYPE	AGE

<i>on_tcb</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>tcb</i>	<i>fcode</i>	<i>member</i>	<i>reqid</i>	<i>msg_type</i>	<i>age</i>	
TIME: <i>yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss seqno</i>								
IS DOING: <i>activity / [pfs_qualifier]</i>								
FILE: <i>file_name (devno,ino)</i>								
FILE SYSTEM: <i>file_system_name</i>								
HOLDING: File System Latch <i>latchno</i> SHR EXCL								
OTHER WAITING THREADS:								
USER	ASID	TCB			PID			AGE

<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>tcb</i>			<i>pid</i>			<i>age</i>
TIME: <i>yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss</i>								
IS DOING: <i>activity / [pfs_qualifier]</i>								
FILE: <i>file_name (devno,ino)</i>								
FILE SYSTEM: <i>file_system_name</i>								
HOLDING: File System Latch <i>latchno</i> SHR EXCL								
.								
.								
.								

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,WAITERS (D OMVS,W) operator command, this message displays information about delays caused by:

- Mount latch contention.
- Outstanding sysplex messages. When a system sends a sysplex messages to another sysplex member, the sending system then waits for the outstanding reply message. If the reply is not sent, the user or system task on the sending system hangs.
- File system contention.
- File latch contention
- Other reasons.

You can use the information displayed to figure out what tasks are hung, and what they are waiting for.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

BPX messages

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:

USER ASID TCB REASON AGE

This section shows what user and task is holding the mount latch (HOLDERS:), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

reason

A short description of what the end user action that the user or task is doing. *reason* is one of the following:

Accessing CDS	FileSys Quiesce	Module Cleanup
AutoMnt vnLookup	FileSys UnQuiesce	Mount Catchup
BHR Async Mount	FileSys Export	Move Filesystem
Blocking Utility	FileSys UnExport	PFS Termination
Check FS Latches	FileSys Diag & Fix	Post MXRH Waiter
Couple DS Switch	FileSys Re-Init	ReMount Filesys
Diag & Fix CDS	Get BRLM locks	Sysplex Scheduler
FileSys Mount	Inact Cycle	Unknown
FileSys Unmount	Init PFS Control	Update Client VFS
FileSys Sync yes	MemberGone Rcvry	VerifyServiceLvl

age

The amount of time the user has held the mount latch for HOLDERS, or the amount of time users have waited for the mount latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]***activity***

Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait
- XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*

The name of the file system involved, if any.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* SHR|EXCL

A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:**USER ASID TCB SHR/EXCL AGE**

This section shows information for file system latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

LATCH *latchno*

A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*

The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDER(S): *user asid tcb* SHR|EXCL *age*

The file system holding the latch:

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age

The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for HOLDERS. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

activity

Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait
- XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

WAITER(S): *user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age*

The file system holding the latch:

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age

The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

activity

Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait

- XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the *file_name* will show the directory created by automount, but the *devno* and *ino* are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*

The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* SHR|EXCL

A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

FILE LATCH ACTIVITY:**USER ASID TCB SHR/EXCL AGE**

This section shows information for file latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

LATCH *latchno*

A file latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

LSET *lset*

Indicates the identifier of the latch set.

lset

The identifier that corresponds to the latch. File latches are created in the SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.xx latch set where xx corresponds to LSET.

devno *devno*

Indicates the device number of the file.

devno

The device number that corresponds to the file.

ino *ino*

Indicates the inode number of the file.

ino

The inode number that corresponds to the file.

TYPE *filetype*

Indicates the file type.

file_type

Indicates the file type (DIR, CHARSPEC, REGFILE, FIFO)

FILE: *file_name*

The name of the file (if known) involved in the operation.

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

BPX messages

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*

The name of the file system that owns the file involved in the operation.

HOLDER(S): *user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age*

The file system holding the latch:

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age

The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for HOLDERS. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]

activity

Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait
- XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: *file_name (devno,ino)*

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the *file_name* will show the directory created by automount, but the *devno* and *ino* are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

WAITER(S): *user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age*

The file system holding the latch:

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age

The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

OTHER WAITING THREADS: USER ASID TCB PID AGE

This section shows the remaining waiters that are waiting for reasons other than the mount latch, outstanding sysplex messages, or file system latch.

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

pid

The process ID.

age

The amount of time the user has been waiting. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]

activity Description of what the holding task is doing.

Description of what the holding task is doing. activity is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:

- Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait
- XSYS Message to: *sysname*

FILE: file_name (devno,ino)

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the *file_name* will show the directory created by automount, but the *devno* and *ino* are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name

The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL

A file system latch is held by this thread.

BPX messages

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:

SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:

USER ASID TCB FCODE MEMBER REQID MSG TYPE AGE

This section displays information about the broadcast messages sent to another system in the sysplex for which no reply was yet received.

user

The user ID of the address space.

asid

The address space ID.

tcb

The task.

fcode

The function code being sent.

member

The sysplex member name of the system or systems that sent the message and from which a reply is outstanding. As replies are received for broadcast messages, member names are removed from the list.

reqid

The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that received the message.

seqno

The 4-byte hexadecimal sequence number identifying the unique message buffer. The number is of the form *xyyyyyyy*, where *xx* is the system ID of the sender, and *yyyyyy* is the expected sequence number suffix. This number may be used to correlate with output from message BPXN004I or BPXN005I, if they exist. In some cases, it may be 0.

msg_type

The function that the message is performing.

age

The amount of time the task has been waiting for a reply. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* SHR|EXCL

A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:

on_tcb asid tcb fcode member reqid msg_type age

This section displays the sysplex messages that have arrived at this system, but that were not yet responded to.

on_tcb

The worker's task TCB address in the OMVS address space.

FROM *asid*

The address space ID of the message sender.

FROM *tcb****fcode***

The function code that arrived to be processed. If preceded by an asterisk(*), the received message is an ASYNC message. Otherwise, the received message is a SYNC message.

FROM *member*

The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

reqid

The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that sent the message.

msg_type

The function that the message is performing.

age

The amount of time the worker task has been processing the message. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: *yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss*

The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: *activity* / [*pfs_qualifier*]***activity***

Description of what the worker task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show Running,Os_i Wait or XSYS Message to: *sysname*.

If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.

FILE: *file_name* (*devno,ino*)

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno

The device number of the file.

ino

The inode number of the file.

FILE SYSTEM: *file_system_name*

The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch *latchno* SHR|EXCL

A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

SHR|EXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

BPX messages

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Use the displayed information to determine if users are hung or waiting for either a mount latch or for replies to sysplex messages. If some tasks appear to be deadlocked, you can use the information in the display to figure out which tasks to cancel, in order to clear up the deadlock.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPX0068I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
procname      kernelasid  status      parmmemberlist

PFS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION
PFS TYPE      ENTRY      ASNAME      DESC      ST      START/
EXIT TIME
type          entrypoint asname      desc      state   timestamp

PFS TYPE      DOMAIN      MAXSOCK     OPNSOCK    HIGHUSED
type          domain      maxsock     opnsock    hwmsock

SUBTYPES OF COMMON
INET
PFS NAME      ENTRY      START/EXIT TIME      STATUS      FLAGS
name          entrypoint timestamp              pfsstatus
pfsflags

PFS TYPE      FILESYSTYPE PARAMETER INFORMATION
type          parms
type          CURRENT VALUES: FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)
```

PFS TYPE STATUS INFORMATION

pfsstatusinfo

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems. The message contains several sections:

- The header section
- The PFS configuration section
- The socket information for each domain
- The multiple socket file systems defined in the Common INET
- The file system parameter for certain PFS
- The automount status information

In the header section:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

In the PFS configuration section:

type

The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

BPX messages

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

entrypoint

The name of the load module specified with the ENTRYPOINT operand on the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

asname

The address space name for PFS.

desc

A brief description of the physical file system.

state

The PFS state and the start or exit time.

A

The PFS is active. The timestamp is the start time of the PFS.

I

The PFS is inactive. When the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the PFS address space has not yet started. When the PFS is inactive with timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

S

The PFS has stopped. It is waiting for the user to reply to the prompt: enter R to restart or I to terminate the PFS.

U

The PFS is unavailable. To restore the PFS, if you did not remove the definition from BPXPRMxx, shut down and restart OMVS. Or to add another FILESYSTYPE definition to BPXPRMxx and issue the SETOMVS RESET=(xx) command.

timestamp

The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss.

In the socket information section:

type

The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

domain

The domain name specified on the DOMAINNAME operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system.

maxsock

The value specified on the MAXSOCKETS operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

opnsock

The number of sockets that are currently opened for each DOMAIN (socket interface).

hwmsock

The highest number of sockets that have been in use at one time for each DOMAIN (socket interface).

For configuration with multiple socket file systems defined in the common INET, there is a section to display each subtype. In this section:

name

The data specified with the NAME operand on the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

pfsstatus

Either of the following status is shown:

ACT

The PFS is active.

INACT

The PFS is inactive.

If the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the address space of the PFS has not yet started; if the PFS is inactive with a timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

timestamp

The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss.

pfsflags

One of the following flag values is shown:

CD

Current default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement.

SD

Specified default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.

SC

Specified is current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

In the file system parameter section:

type

The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

parms

The data specified with the PARM operand on the FILESYSTYPE or the SUBFILESYSTYPE statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the FIXED and VIRTUAL parameters will also be displayed.

Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the PARM operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

fixed

The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

virtual

The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

In the automount status section:

pfsstatusinfo

Status information provided by the physical file system. Refer to the PFS documentation for the meaning of this field.

For the automount PFS the PFS status section provides the following information:

timestamp

the time when the automount was run, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss. If automount has been run from a member system at a system level lower than zOS V1R11, the automount status section displays only the time stamp information.

system

The name of the system on which the automount was run.

user

The ID of the user that ran automount.

policy

The path name of the automount policy used.

System action

The system continues processing.

BPX messages

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0070I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation

The following material is part of the message text:

<i>procname</i>	<i>kernelasid</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmemberlist</i>				
USER	JOBNAME	ASID	PID	PPID	STATE	START	CT_SECS
<i>user</i>	<i>jobname</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>pid</i>	<i>ppid</i>	<i>state r aa</i>	<i>shhmmss</i>	<i>ct_secs</i>

[LATCHWAITPID=*latchwaitpid* CMD=*command*]

[SERVER=*servername* AF=*activefiles* MF=*maxfiles* TYPE=*servertype*]

[THREAD_ID	TCB@	PRI_JOB	USERNAME	ACC_TIME	SC	STATE]
[<i>threadid</i>	<i>tcbaddr</i>	<i>prijob</i>	<i>username</i>	<i>ac_secs</i>	<i>sc</i>	<i>thdstate</i>]

[TAG=*tagdata*]

[BRLWAIT=*devicenumbr* INO=*inodenumbr* FILE=*filename* PID=*lockpid*]

[*procname kernelasid* SHUTTING DOWN *progresscounter parmmemberlist*]

[The blocking process is on system: *sys*]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space id of the Kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutdown.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

user

The user ID of the process.

jobname

The job name of the process.

asid

The address space ID for the process; or zero when states are Z or L.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process id has been assigned yet.

ppid

The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state r aa

An 8-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character *state* field, a 1-character *r* field that contains the restart state, and a 2-character *aa* field that contains additional state information for the process or thread.

state is one or the combination of the following codes:

BPX messages

- Column is not being used.
- 1** Single-thread process.
- A** Message queue receive wait.
- B** Message queue send wait.
- C** Communication system kernel wait.
- D** Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means that the job is waiting to become a process.
- E** Quiesce frozen.
- F** File system kernel wait.
- G** MVS Pause wait.
- H** Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
- I** Swapped out.
- K** Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
- L** Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)
- M** Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was **not** used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.
- P** Ptrace kernel wait.
- Q** Quiesce termination wait.
- R** Running (not kernel wait).
- S** Sleeping.
- T** Stopped.
- W** Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).
- X** Creating new process (fork callable service is running).
- Z** Ended and parent has **not** performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1-character restart status:

-
Column is not being used.

B
Blocked.

P
Permanent.

aa is the additional state information:

-
Column is not being used.

t
User syscall tracing is on for the process.

shmmss

The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs

The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format *sssss.hhh*. The value displayed is an approximate value, which might be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as ******.****.

latchwaitpid

Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command

The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

servername

The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles

The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles

The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype

One of the following:

FILE

A network file server

LOCK

A network lock server

FEXP

A network file exporter

SFDS

A shared file server

threadid

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

tcbaddr

The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

prijob

The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '!' was saved. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as *******.

username

The user name of the thread if a task level security environment created by *pthread_security_np* exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as *******.

BPX messages

ac_secs

The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as *******. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as *****.

sc

The current or last syscall request.

thdstate

The state of the thread as follows:

A

Message queue receive wait.

B

Message queue send wait.

C

Communication system kernel wait.

D

Semaphore operation wait.

E

Quiesce frozen.

F

File system kernel wait.

G

MVS Pause wait.

J

The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

N

The thread is medium weight.

O

The thread is asynchronous and medium weight.

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

U

Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous).

V

Thread is detached.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (fork callable service is running).

Y

Thread is in an MVS wait.

tagdata

The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters.

devicenumber

The device number for which the byte range lock (BRL) wait occurred.

inodenumbr

The Inode number of the file owning the byte range lock (BRL).

filename

The name of the file. If the file name has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

lockpidid

The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

progresscounter

An increasing progress counter.

The blocking process is on system: sys

Displays the name of the system where the blocking process is when the command is issued in a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is from a different system in the sysplex than the system where the command was issued.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Resolve the byte range lock situation in order to keep the waiting process running.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0071I

MAXUSERMOUNTUSER was changed from *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

Explanation

The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER has been changed.

In the message text:

oldvalue

The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

newvalue

The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

BPX messages

System action

The MAXUSERMOUNTUSER value has been changed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.

Module

BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPX0072I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY OMVS text**

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist

```
NONPRIVILEGED USER MOUNTS SUMMARY
      UID  CURRENT MOUNTS
      userid  currentmounts
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,USERMOUNTS operator command, this table displays the user UID and the number of nonprivileged user mounts that the user currently has.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space ID of the kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUT DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

userid

Nonprivileged user UID.

currentmounts

Nonprivileged user mounts.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5, 8, 9

BPX0073I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

<i>procname</i>	<i>kernelasid</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmemberlist</i>
PIPE OWNER SUMMARY			MAXPIPEUSER= <i>maxpipeuser</i>
USERID	UID	CURRENT	HIGHWATER
<i>loginame</i>	<i>uid</i>	<i>curusage</i>	<i>curhwsage</i>
HIGHWATER USER:			
USERID= <i>hwuser</i>	UID= <i>hwuid</i>	HIGHWATER	USAGE= <i>hwusage</i>

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PIPES operator command, this table displays the current and highwater pipe usage information

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space ID of the kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

maxpipeuser

Current MAXPIPEUSER value

loginname

User login name. If not known a single asterisk will be displayed.

uid

User ID of the user that created the pipe or fifo.

curusage

The number of current pipe or fifos in use that were created by the user.

curhwusage

The highwater number of pipe or fifos that were created by the user.

hwuser

The User login name of the highwater pipe user.

hwuid

The real UID of the highwater pipe user. Note that the HIGHWATER USER information does not include UIDO usage.

hwusage

The highwater usage for the highwater pipe user.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0074I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY OMVS** *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is as follows:

<i>procname</i>	<i>kernelasid</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmemberlist</i>
TOTAL	CURRENT	USAGE=	<i>totalpipeusage</i>
PID	CURRENT	USAGE	SYSTEM
<i>pid</i>	<i>CurrentUsage</i>		NAME
			<i>sysname</i>

BPX messages

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PIPES,UID=<uid> operator command, this message displays the current pipe usage for the high-use processes for the specified UID. At most, the top 10 high-use processes are displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid

The address space ID of the kernel.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

pid

The user process ID that created the pipe or FIFO.

CurrentUsage

The number of pipes or FIFOs in use that were created by the specified PID.

sysname

The system name associated with the user PID.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the `zlsosf` command to view detailed file usage for a specific user or process. For usage information about `zlsosf`, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference](#).

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-2

Descriptor Code

5,8

BPX0075I *hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text*

Explanation

When the `KERNELSTACKS(BELOW)` parmlib option is used, the display looks like the following example:

<i>procname</i>	<i>kernelasid</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>parmmemberlist</i>
-----------------	-------------------	---------------	-----------------------

```
BPX0075I 09.06.04 DISPLAY OMVS 405
OMVS      000F ACTIVE          OMVS=(5Y)
          KERNEL STORAGE USAGE
PRIVATE STORAGE:
CURRENT USAGE      MAXIMUM AVAILABLE      HIGH WATER      REGION SIZE
  curpvtstg         maxpvtstg             hwpvtstg       regionsize
STACK CELLS:
CURRENT USAGE      MAXIMUM CELLS          HIGH WATER
  curstacks         maxstacks             hwstacks
          PROCESS STACK CELL USAGE
USER      JOBNAME  ASID      PID      PPID      STATE  THREADS  STACKS
user      jobname  asid      pid      ppid     stateraa  pthreads  procstacks
```

Or if no processes are displayed:

```
NO PROCESSES FOUND USING 50 OR MORE SPACE SWITCHED STACK CELLS.
```

When the `KERNELSTACKS(ABOVE)` parmlib option is used, the display shows threads instead of stack cells and looks as follows:

```
BPX0075I 11.01.17 DISPLAY OMVS 678
OMVS      000F ACTIVE          OMVS=(D3, DN, D4)
          KERNEL STORAGE USAGE
PRIVATE STORAGE:
CURRENT USAGE      MAXIMUM AVAILABLE      HIGH WATER      REGION SIZE
  curpvtstg         maxpvtstg             hwpvtstg       regionsize
THREADS:
CURRENT USAGE      MAXIMUM THREADS        HIGH WATER
  curthreads        maxthreads             hwthreads
          PROCESS THREAD USAGE
USER      JOBNAME  ASID      PID      PPID      STATE  THREADS
user      jobname  asid      pid      ppid     stateraa  threads
```

Or if no processes have more than 50 threads, you will get the following message instead of a list:

```
NO PROCESSES FOUND USING 50 OR MORE THREADS.
```

BPX messages

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE operator command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX kernel private storage usage and stack usage for processes using 50 or more stacks. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

asid

The address space ID for the process; or zero when states are Z and L.

curpvtstg

The number of bytes of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells, that are currently allocated in the kernel address space.

curstacks

The current system wide count of kernel stack cells in use. The number stack cells currently available for new work is equal to `maxstacks - curstacks`.

curthreads

The current system wide count of threads that are in use. The number of threads that are available for new work is equal to `maxthreads - curthreads`.

hwpvtstg

The highest record usage (in bytes) of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE,RESET).

hwstacks

The highest recorded system wide usage of kernel stack cells. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on the DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE).

hwthreads

The highest recorded system wide usage of threads. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on the DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE).

jobname

The job name of the process.

kernelasid

The address space ID of the kernel.

maxpvtstg

The maximum number of bytes of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells, that can be allocated in the kernel without impacting the number of stack cells that can be created. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

maxstacks

The maximum number of cells defined for the kernel stack cell pool at kernel initialization. The maximum number of bytes that can be used for stack cells is approximately 80% of the region size of the kernel address space.

maxthreads

The maximum number of threads that are defined for the system. The maximum amount of threads allowed is 500000 but can be smaller depending on the region size.

parmmemberlist

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process ID has been assigned yet.

ppid

The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

pthreads

The number of threads created with `pthread_create()` (BPX1PTC/BPX4PTC) currently in the process.

procstack

The number of kernel autodata stacks currently in use by the process.

regionsize

The kernel address space private region size in bytes.

threads

The number of threads in the process.

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

ETC/INIT WAIT

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

The fork service has been shut down.

INITIALIZING

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

NOT STARTED

z/OS UNIX was not started.

RESTARTING

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

TERMINATED

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

TERMINATING

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

SHUTTING DOWN

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

state r aa

An 8-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character state field, a 1-character `r` field that contains the restart state, and a 2-character `aa` field that contains additional state information for the process or thread. `state` is one or the combination of the following codes:

-

Column is not being used.

1

Single-thread process.

A

Message queue receive wait.

B

Message queue send wait.

C

Communication system kernel wait.

D

Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process ID assigned yet, D means that the job is waiting to become a process.

BPX messages

E

Quiesce frozen.

F

File system kernel wait.

G

MVS Pause wait.

H

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I

Swapped out.

K

Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).

L

Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)

M

Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

P

Ptrace kernel wait.

Q

Quiesce termination wait.

R

Running (not kernel wait).

S

Sleeping.

T

Stopped.

W

Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X

Creating new process (for callable service is running).

Z

Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1-character restart status:

-

Column is not being used.

B

Blocked.

P

Permanent.

aa is the 1-character restart status:

-

Column is not being used.

t

User syscall tracing is on for the process.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXOMAST

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

5,8,9

BPX0088I

ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND

Explanation

A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a hexadecimal number.

System action

The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response

Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXIPMU1,BPXIPMX1,BPXMIMPP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

5

BPXP001I

OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE CREATED. FAILURE REASON CODE = *reason_code*. APPC/MVS RETURN CODE = *return_code*.

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code

The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.

return_code

The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC.

See [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS](#) for information on the return code.

System action

The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP002I

Explanation

The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code

The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.

return_code

The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC.

See [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS](#) for information on the return code.

System action

The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP003E

OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE STARTED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = *returncode*. VERIFY APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE, OR ENTER FORCE *jobname*,ARM TO END PROCESSING.

Explanation

An error was reported by APPC/MVS during initialization of z/OS UNIX. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:

1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode

The error return code from APPC/MVS. *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

jobname

The name of the job by which z/OS UNIX will be terminated with the FORCE ARM command.

System action

The system waits for the APPC/MVS error condition to be corrected, or until the operator issues the FORCE ARM command to terminate the START z/OS UNIX request.

Operator response

Issue the FORCE ARM command to terminate the z/OS UNIX START request, if necessary.

System programmer response

Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

If the problem cannot be resolved quickly, end the initialization by asking the operator to issue the FORCE ARM command against z/OS UNIX. Ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX after the problem is resolved.

Module

BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP004E

FORK PROCESSING FAILED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = *returncode*. VERIFY THAT APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE.

Explanation

APPC/MVS reported an error during fork processing. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:

1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode

The error return code from APPC/MVS. *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

System action

The system requires APPC/MVS to be functioning in order to process fork requests.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

Module

BPXPRFK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP005I

**A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE
return_code REASON CODE reason_code**

Explanation

The system encountered an error while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

return_code

The failure return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system ends the process.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPRFP, BPXPRSPN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP006E*procname IS text***Explanation**

z/OS UNIX initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the last initialization step to have been successfully started and therefore, the one most likely responsible for any delays or hangs.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

text

One of the following:

INITIALIZING THE FILE SYSTEM

Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has started the initialization of the file system, but the file system initialization has not yet completed.

CREATING THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE

Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has issued a system request to create the BPXOINIT address space, but the address space has not yet started.

PROCESSING IN BPXOINIT

Indicates that BPXOINIT has started processing but BPXOINIT has not yet started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init).

STARTING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS

Indicates that BPXOINIT is attempting to fork an address space in which to run the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the fork has not yet completed.

RUNNING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS

Indicates that BPXOINIT has started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the initialization process has not yet completed.

Some commands can cause hangs in the /etc/rc process, invoked from /etc/init, thus resulting in the issuance of this message. If the set -v -xcommand has been added to /etc/rc (it is shipped in the sample /etc/rc), the system programmer may view /etc/log during a hang in /etc/rc by starting the shell from a superuser and issuing the command cat /etc/log. Note that it must be a superuser; a user having permission to BPX.SUPERUSER is not enough. The last command listed in /etc/log is most likely the one causing the hang or delay.

WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION

Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the security product to complete initialization.

WAITING FOR CATALOG ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION

Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the catalog address space to complete initialization.

WAITING FOR JOB ENTRY SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION

Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the job entry subsystem (JES) to complete initialization.

OMVS IS UNABLE TO CREATE THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE

The address space create of the BPXOINIT address space failed because there were not enough system resources to complete the process. The OMVS address space initialization could not complete.

System action

The initialization process is allowed to continue, unless the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space could not be initialized. In this case, initialization processing is discontinued.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space cannot be created, shutdown OMVS and attempt to correct the system resource problem that could be causing the failure. Restart OMVS after correcting the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMISDI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP007E

**STARTING PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM *pfsname* IN ADDRESS SPACE
*spacename***

Explanation

z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the physical file system currently being processed.

In the message text:

pfsname

The name associated with the physical file system.

IN ADDRESS SPACE***spacename***

The name of the address space processing the physical file system initialization, if it is other than the kernel. If it is the kernel, this field is blank.

System action

No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

BPX messages

Operator response

If the specified physical file system is configured to execute in a colony address space, ensure that the JES address space has been started. The physical file system requires JES if the BPXPRMxx FILESYSTYPE statement specifies the ASNAME key and does not contain the optional 'SUB=MSTR" parameter. If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMISDI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP008E

MOUNTING THE FILE SYSTEM *name*

Explanation

z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the file system currently being mounted.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on the MOUNT or ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it.

System action

No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

Operator response

If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXMISDI

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP009I **THREAD *threadid*, IN PROCESS *pid*, ENDED ABNORMALLY WITH COMPLETION CODE *compcode*, REASON CODE *reasoncode*.**

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates abnormally. This message may be captured to a job log in the HFS by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

compcode

The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of *ffsssuuu*, where *ff* are the indicator flags, *sss* is the system completion code and *uuu* is the user completion code.

reasoncode

The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

System action

No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the abnormal condition is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the abnormal termination.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP010I

THREAD *threadid1*, IN PROCESS *pid1*, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL *signal*, SENT FROM THREAD *threadid2*, IN PROCESS *pid2*, UID *uid*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal

The name of the signal causing the termination.

threadid2

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid

The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

System action

No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the terminating

User response

If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

Module

BPXNSDLV

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP011I**THREAD *threadid*, IN PROCESS *pid*, WAS TERMINATED DUE TO A PTHREAD QUIESCE OF TYPE *type*.**

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task ends because of a pthread quiesce request. This message can be captured to a job log in the z/OS UNIX file system by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

type

The type of pthread quiesce. The quiesce type values are as follows and are also specified on the `pthread_quiesce` service.

Value

Quiesce type

1

QUIESCE_TERM

2

QUIESCE_FORCE

System action

No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the pthread quiesce is unexpected, try to determine the cause of the quiesce.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP012I {FORK|SPAWN} SYSCALL TERMINATED DURING CHILD PROCESSING WITH RETURN CODE *returncode*, REASON CODE *reasoncode*. THE CHILD PROCESS IS *pid1* IN ASID *asid1*. THE PARENT PROCESS IS *pid2*, UID *uid*, IN ASID *asid2*.

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when fork child processing terminates due to an error. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

In the message text:

returncode

The return code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errnos\) in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

reasoncode

The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

pid1

The process ID, in decimal, of the child process.

asid1

The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the child process.

pid2

The process ID, in decimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

uid

The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the parent process, or zero if not available.

asid2

The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

System action

No action is taken. The child process terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the fork error.

Module

BPXPRFC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP013I **THREAD *threadid*, IN PROCESS *pid*, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL *signal*, DUE TO CPU TIME OUT.**

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a CPU time out signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

If running a batch job, CPU Time is inherited from the TIME=JCL Parm. If running from OMVS, the Time value is inherited from the parent task and is subject to BPXPRMxx MAXCPU TIME or the RACF OMVS segment CPUTIMEMAX. Please see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for more information about System limits and process limits.

In the message text:

threadid

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal

The name of the signal causing the termination.

System action

No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the CPU time out.

Module

BPXNSDLV

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP014I**ENVIRONMENT MUST *envirstate* CONTROLLED FOR *text* PROCESSING.**

Explanation

The program environment was incompatible with the operation attempted. The environment must stay controlled because sensitive processing and or data may exist. There was an attempt to load a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs are allowed to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

envirstate

REMAIN

The environment was controlled and required to remain controlled for sensitive (server or daemon) processing. An operation was attempted that would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

BE

The environment was uncontrolled and an operation was attempted that required the environment to be controlled (server, daemon, or SMF processing).

text

One of the following:

DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)

Environment must remain or be controlled for daemon processing.

SERVER (BPX.SERVER)

Environment must remain or be controlled for server processing.

SMF(BPX.SMF.xxx.yyy)

Environment must remain or be controlled for SMF processing.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Try another environment that does not require program control or make the program controlled (see message "[BPXP015I](#)" on page 973).

Module

BPXMRCHK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP015I**HFS PROGRAM *pathname* IS *text*.**

Explanation

The HFS program specified by path was not program controlled. If the environment must remain controlled, the program could not be loaded or executed. If the environment was not required to remain controlled the program was loaded or executed but caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

In the message text:

pathname

The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text

One of the following:

NOT MARKED PROGRAM CONTROLLED.

The HFS program specified by path does not have the PROGCTL extended attribute.

FROM A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED WITH THE NOSETUID ATTRIBUTE

The file system containing the program specified by the path name is mounted with the NOSETUID attribute and is considered uncontrolled.

NOT A TRUSTED MAIN PROGRAM

The program that is running is not defined to SAF as a trusted main program.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

- If the HFS program is not marked `program controlled`, have an authorized user (permitted to `BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL`) mark the program as `program controlled`.
- If the HFS program is from a file system mounted with the `NOSETUID` attribute (considered untrusted) copy it to a file system mounted with the `SETUID` attribute or contact a superuser to remount the file system with the `SETUID` attribute.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP016I

ENVIRONMENT IS UNCONTROLLED BECAUSE IT IS BEING DEBUGGED (DBX) BY AN UNTRUSTED DEBUGGER

Explanation

The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) is attached to the environment.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

User response

- Try the request again without an untrusted debugger (dbx) attached to the environment.
- Report the message to your security administrator.

Module

BPXNPREQ

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

Security Administrator Response

The user attempted a function that required the environment to be program controlled. The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger is debugging the user's environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to perform this action and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

BPXP017I

DEBUGGER IS UNTRUSTED AND IS NOT ALLOWED TO DEBUG A PROGRAM CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation

The debugger is untrusted (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) and attempted to debug an environment that must stay program controlled, but is not allowed.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

User response

Report the message to your security administrator.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

Security Administrator Response

The untrusted user attempted to debug a program controlled environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to debug a program controlled environment and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

BPXP018I

**THREAD *threadid*, IN PROGRESS *pid*, ENDED WITHOUT BEING
UNDUBBED WITH COMPLETION CODE *comcode*, AND REASON CODE
reasoncode.**

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates without being undubbed. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for an explanation of dubbing and undubbing. This message may be captured to a job log by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

comcode

The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of *ffsssuuu*, where *ff* are the indicator flags, *sss* is the system completion code and *uuu* is the user completion code.

reasoncode

The reason code, in hex, from the TCBARC field of the terminating TCB, that is associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, when the system completion code is nonzero, see [Reason codes in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#). When the user completion code is

BPX messages

nonzero, see documentation for the component, subsystem, or product that issued the user completion code for an explanation of the user completion code and associated reason code.

When the completion code (compcode) is EC6, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

System action

No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the termination without being undubbed is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the termination.

User response

None.

Module

BPXRRTRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP019I

HFS PROGRAM *pathname* IS *text*

Explanation

The HFS program specified by the path was not listed in the APF sanction list. The path name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

pathname

The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text

One of the following:

NOT IN THE PROGRAM CONTROLLED PATH LIST.

The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under program-controlled entries.

NOT IN THE AUTHORIZED PROGRAM PATH LIST.

The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under authorized program path entries.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Take the following actions:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program paths, use the list starting with *:authprogram_path*. For program control paths, use the list starting with *:programcontrol_path*.
- Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=*file*, where *file* is the path name of the sanction list.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP020I

APF PROGRAM *pathname* IS NOT IN THE APF PROGRAM NAME LIST.

Explanation

The program name specified by the name was not listed in the APF sanction list. The program name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

pathname

The program name or the program that caused or would have caused the program environment to be uncontrolled.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

User response

You should:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program NAMEs, use the list starting with *:apfprogram_name*.
- Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=*file*, where *file* is the path name of the sanction list.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP021I

WARNING: ENVIRONMENT NEEDS TO *state* CONTROLLED FOR *environment* PROCESSING.

Explanation

This message is a warning of a program control problem that is only issued when running in warning mode. The environment needs to stay controlled due to sensitive processing and/or data existing. There was a load done for a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs should be loaded or executed in this address space.

In the message text:

state

One of the following:

REMAIN

The environment is currently controlled and is not allowed to become uncontrolled. Uncontrolled programs cannot be loaded or executed at this time.

BE

The environment is currently uncontrolled and is not allowed to become controlled. Sensitive processing (server or daemon) is not allowed at this time.

environment

One of the following:

SERVER (BPX.SERVER)

Environment must remain controlled for server processing.

DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)

Environment must remain controlled for daemon processing.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Make the identified program controlled to allow the processing that requires a controlled environment to run successfully when running with security checking enabled.

Module

BPXMRCHK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

-

Descriptor Code

-

BPXP022E

ONE OR MORE JOBS ARE WAITING FOR z/OS UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AVAILABILITY.

Explanation

This message is displayed when one or more jobs are waiting to be processed by z/OS UNIX System Services. When z/OS UNIX System Services is starting/restarting or otherwise changing state, it is possible for jobs to end up in this wait condition. The jobs are waiting for z/OS UNIX System Services to completely process (dub) them.

System action

The jobs will wait until z/OS UNIX System Services is available.

Operator response

If this message does not eventually disappear then verify that z/OS UNIX System Services is being started or restarted. Use D OMVS,A=DUBW to find the status of z/OS UNIX System Services and the identities of the waiting jobs.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

User response

None.

Module

BPXPRIN1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXP022I

**PROCESS *pid* CHANGED FROM SYSMULTI TO A NON-SYSMULTI
SECLABEL WITH AN OPEN FILE OR SOCKET DESCRIPTOR.**

Explanation

This message is written to the Security console when a process changing MVS identity changes from a SYSMULTI to a non-SYSMULTI SECLABEL and has open file or socket descriptors. It is possible that the new identity would not have been able to open the files or sockets based on the new SECLABEL.

In the message text:

pid

The process ID, in decimal, of the process that changed identity.

System action

When the multilevel security function is active, the system issues this message as a warning to a possible security problem when a daemon tries to pass control to a client via a `spawn()` or `exec()`. This message is only issued once per process.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

9

Descriptor Code

12

BPXP023I **THREAD *threadid1*, IN PROCESS *pid1*, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL *signal*, SENT FROM THREAD *threadid2*, IN PROCESS *pid2*, UID *uid*, IN JOB *jobname*.**

Explanation

This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the `_BPXK_JOBLOG` environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal

The name of the signal causing the termination.

threadid2

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid

The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

jobname

Jobname of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal.

System action

No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

Module

BPXNSDLV

RETURN CODE *safrc*, RACF RETURN CODE *return_code*, RACF REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation

The system encountered an error verifying the target userid while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

userid

The target userid of the fork or spawn.

safrc

The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).

return_code

The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

reason_code

The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action

The system ends the process.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code for the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module

BPXPRJSR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXP026E

RESPAWNABLE PROCESS *jjjjjjj* COULD NOT BE RESTARTED. *failure text* RETURN CODE = *rrrrrrrr*, REASON CODE = *ssssssss*.

Explanation

The respawnable process displayed in the message could not be restarted.

In the message text:

jjjjjjj

The jobname of the process being restarted.

BPX messages

FAILURE TEXT

Description of the error. It can be: Error opening STDIN /dev/null. Error opening STDOUT /etc/log. Error opening STDERR /etc/log. Spawn syscall terminated with.

rrrrrrrr

The return code from the failing syscall.

ssssssss

The reason code from the failing syscall.

System action

The process is not restarted.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error described in the message. If the failure was because of not being able to open STDIN, STDOUT, or STDERR, ensure that those files exist and can be accessed. If it was a spawn error, check the return code and reason code to determine the failure and correct the problem.

Module

BPXPRITR

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

10

BPXP027I

JOBNAME *job_name* ATTEMPTED TO ISSUE AN EXEC OF THE APF-AUTHORIZED MVS PROGRAM *pgmname* WITH A PARAMETER LENGTH OF *xxx*.

Explanation

An attempt was made to execute an APF-authorized MVS program with an argument length greater than 100 characters.

In the message text:

job_name

The name of the job that tried to issue the `execmvs()`.

pgmname

The name of the APF-authorized MVS program.

xxx

The length in character bytes of the argument.

System action

The job fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error described in the message. If the target APF-authorized MVS program is capable of being called with an argument length of up to 4096 bytes, define a FACILITY class as follows:

```
BPX . EXECMVSAPF . pgmname
```

where *pgmname* is the program name. If the target APF-authorized program cannot handle an argument length of from 101 to 4096, specify an argument of 100 bytes or less

Module

BPXPRECP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code

11

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP028I**SPAWN or EXEC ERROR FOR FILE PATH*****pathname*****DEVICE ID *devid* INODE *inodeno*. THE ASSOCIATED MVS MEMBER NAME IS *membername*.**

Explanation

This message is issued when the invocation of an MVS load library resident program is attempted in a manner that is not permitted. This error is caused by a call to the z/OS UNIX `spawn`, `exec` or `attach_exec` callable service against a z/OS UNIX file or link that does not have the required attributes to allow this type of invocation. The following are the possible z/OS UNIX files or links that can cause this error:

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to `spawn`, `exec` or `attach_exec` represents an external link that resolves to the named MVS program found in an APF-authorized library and link-edited with the AC=1 attribute. The external link must have a owning UID of 0 and not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY to allow this type of invocation. You can use the z/OS UNIX **chown** command to change the file owning UID to 0 for a z/OS UNIX file or link. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for documentation regarding the use of the **chown** command.
- The z/OS UNIX pathname supplied to `spawn`, `exec`, or `attach_exec` represents a regular file with the sticky bit attribute that resolves to the named MVS program found in an APF-authorized library and link-edited with the AC=1 attribute. A sticky bit file must have an owning UID of 0 or have the APF extended attribute turned on to allow this type of invocation. The APF extended attribute is not honored for a file system mounted as NOSECURITY or NOSETUID. A user must have READ permission to the BPX.FILEATTR.APF RACF Facility Class Profile to update the APF extended attribute of a file. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for documentation regarding this profile and setting the APF attribute.

BPX messages

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to spawn, exec or attach_exec represents a symbolic link to a regular file with the sticky bit attribute. The named MVS program is derived from the symbolic link file name. If the sticky bit file has the set-user-id attribute, the symbolic link must have an owning uid of 0 or an owning uid equal to that of the sticky bit file. If the sticky bit file has the set-group-id attribute, the symbolic link must have an owning uid of 0 or an owning gid equal to that of the sticky bit file. If the named MVS program is found in an APF-authorized library and is link-edited with the AC=1 attribute, the symbolic link must have a owning UID of 0 regardless of the other attributes of the sticky bit file. In all of these cases, the symbolic link must not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY to allow this type of invocation. It is possible that either the symbolic link itself or the sticky bit file it represents are the cause of the problem. If the symbolic link has the proper attributes, then the sticky bit file it points to must be checked to ensure it has the proper attributes as described previously.

In the message text:

pathname

The path name in the z/OS UNIX file system that was supplied to the spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service involved in the error. The path name displayed in this message is limited to 64 characters. Note that this path name might not be a fully qualified path name and may be truncated on the left, or it may represent a symbolic link that resolves to the sticky bit file in error. The inode number and device ID should be used to uniquely identify the fully qualified path name for the file or link that is the cause of the error. Once the fully qualified path name is determined, its file attributes can be viewed using the z/OS UNIX shell **ls** command to determine whether it represents a sticky bit file, a symbolic link or an external link. The following is a ls command example against a file with a fully qualified path name of /u/bin/testpgm that shows the file's attributes:

```
ls -El /u/bin/testpgm
```

devid

The device ID (st_dev) of file system containing the file or link. Use the D OMVS,F console command or the z/OS UNIX shell df -v command to determine the path associated with the device ID. A determination should also be made as to whether the file system is mounted as NOSETUID or NOSECURITY, since this can be the cause of the error. The z/OS UNIX shell **df** command can be used to view the attributes of a file system. The following is a df command example against a file system with a path name of /u/bin/:

```
df -v /u/bin/
```

inodeno

The inode number (st_ino) of file. The z/OS UNIX shell find command can be used to determine the fully qualified path name by supplying to the find command the path name associated with the device ID to start the search from along with the inode number. The following is a find command example where the path name associated with the device ID resolved to /u/bin/ and the inode number value is 1250:

```
find /u/bin/ -xdev -inum 1250
```

membername

The member name of the associated MVS program that was the target of the failing spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service.

System action

There will be an associated abend code EC6 reason code xxxxC04A with this error.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the identified MVS program is part of an IBM or another vendor's product, contact IBM or the other vendor that owns this program. Otherwise, if the identified MVS program is one of your installation specific programs then

you must determine if it is appropriate for the MVS program to be invoked from a z/OS UNIX environment. The various z/OS UNIX environments can include, but are not limited to, invocation from the z/OS UNIX shell, BPXBATCH, the z/OS UNIX System Services ISPF shell, a REXX exec using Address Syscall, or a program using the z/OS UNIX exec, spawn or attach_exec services. If this type of invocation is appropriate for the identified program, then you must change the attributes of the file or link as indicated in the explanation of the error.

Module

BPXPBPCP

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code

11 (and hardcopy log)

Descriptor Code

6

BPXP029I

OPEN ERROR FOR FILE PATH *pathname* DEVICE ID *devid* INODE *inodeno*.

Explanation

This message is issued when an open is attempted against a path name that does not have the proper attributes to be opened by an APF-authorized program, by a z/OS UNIX set-user-ID or set-group-ID privileged program, or by a program that requires a must stay clean environment. The open may be as a result of the attempted execution or load of a z/OS UNIX program file or the attempt to call a REXX external function or subroutine file. In order for the file to be opened successfully, the file itself and any symbolic links that comprise the specified path name must have one of the following attributes:

- An owning UID of 0.
- If the program attempting to open the file is running as a set-user-ID, the owning UID of the file being opened must be equal to that of program making the request. Moreover, the file and any associated symbolic links must not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY. You can use the z/OS UNIX **chown** command to change the file owning UID for a z/OS UNIX file or link. For more information about the **chown** command, see [chown - Change the owner or group of a file or directory in z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference](#).
- The program control or APF extended attribute is turned on. This will only apply to the file itself and not to a symbolic link, because a symbolic link does not have extended attributes. If the file is being opened using a symbolic link, then it must have an owning UID of 0 (see the first bullet in this list). The program control extended attribute is not honored for a file system mounted as NOSECURITY or NOSETUID. A user must have READ permission to the BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL RACF Facility Class profile to update the Program Control extended attribute of a file. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for documentation regarding this profile and setting the APF attribute.

In the message text:

pathname

The path name in the z/OS UNIX file system that was supplied to the z/OS UNIX callable service involved in the error. The path name displayed in this message is limited to 64 characters. Note that this path name might not be a fully qualified path name and may be truncated on the left. It also may represent a link to the actual file or an external symbolic link that is the cause of the error. The inode number and device ID should be used to uniquely identify the fully qualified path name for the file or link that is the cause of the error. Once the fully qualified path name is determined, its file attributes can be viewed using the z/OS UNIX shell

BPX messages

ls command. The following is a **ls** command example against a file with a fully qualified path name of `/u/bin/testpgm` that shows the file's attributes:

```
ls -El /u/bin/testpgm
```

devid

The device ID (`st_dev`) of file system containing the file or link. Use the `D OMVS,F` console command or the z/OS UNIX shell `df -v` command to determine the path associated with the device ID. A determination should also be made as to whether the file system is mounted as `NOSETUID` or `NOSECURITY`, since this can be the cause of the error. The z/OS UNIX shell **df** command can be used to view the attributes of a file system. The following is a `df` command example against a file system with a path name of `/u/bin/`:

```
df -v /u/bin/
```

inodeno

The inode number (`st_ino`) of file. The z/OS UNIX shell `find` command can be used to determine the fully qualified path name by supplying to the `find` command the path name associated with the device ID to start the search from along with the inode number. The following is a **find** command example where the path name associated with the device ID resolved to `/u/bin/` and the inode number value is 1250:

```
find /u/bin/ -xdev -inum 1250
```

System action

There will be an associated abend code EC6 reason code xxxxE04B with this error.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the z/OS UNIX file or link is part of an IBM or another vendor's product, contact IBM or the other vendor that owns this file. Otherwise, if the identified file or link is one of your installation specific files, then you must determine if it is appropriate for the file or link to be opened from a privileged or authorized environment. If the open of the identified file or link is appropriate, then you must change the attributes of the file or link as indicated in the explanation of the error.

Module

BPXFSOPN

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code

11 (and hardcopy log)

Descriptor Code

6

BPXT001I

THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE OF *max-sockets-val* ON THE NETWORK STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOCKETS SUPPORTED BY THE *text*

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement exceeded the maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

In the message text:

max-sockets-val

The maximum sockets value specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

text

One of the following:

UNIX DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF *maximum-sockets* WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.

INET DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF *maximum-sockets* WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.

maximum-sockets

The documented maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

System action

The sockets physical file system uses the documented value for MAXSOCKETS.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member does not exceed the specified *maximum-sockets* value.

Module

BPXTUNWK

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXT002I

THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE FOR AF_UNIX HAS BEEN SET TO 10000.

Explanation

During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value is set to the system maximum number of sockets supported by the physical file system. If any other MAXSOCKETS value was specified on the NETWORK statement, it is ignored.

BPX messages

System action

The sockets physical file system uses the maximum value for MAXSOCKETS.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The MAXSOCKETS keyword is no longer required on the NETWORK statement for AF_UNIX.

Module

BPXTUNWK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXTF001I

TFS TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation

The entered Stop or Modify command has successfully terminated the specified TFS.

System action

The system terminates the specified TFS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

BPXTF002I

TFS TERMINATION REQUEST FAILED DUE TO ACTIVE MOUNTS

Explanation

The entered Modify or Stop command attempting to terminate TFS cannot be performed because TFS currently has active mounts.

System action

The system ignores the command and continues processing.

Operator response

Unmount all TFS file systems and retry the command or use the Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF003I

TFS UNCONDITIONAL TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation

The entered Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS has successfully completed.

System action

The system unconditionally terminates the specified TFS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF004I

UNSUPPORTED MODIFY COMMAND

Explanation

The entered Modify command is not supported by TFS.

BPX messages

System action

The system ignores the command and continues processing.

Operator response

Verify the syntax of the command and reissue it correctly.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF006I **TFS MOUNTED *file_system***

Explanation

TFS has successfully completed mount processing for the specified file system.

In the message text:

file_system

The name of a file system

System action

The system mounts the specified TFS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF007I **FILESYSTEM SIZE=*file_system_size* MAX FILE SIZE=*max_file_size***

Explanation

This message follows BPXTF006I. It displays information about the file system from the preceding message.

In the message text:

file_system_size

The size of the file system.

max_file_size

The maximum file size supported by the file system.

System action

No action is taken.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF008I
INVALID MOUNT PARAMETERS IGNORED AT COLUMN *n*
Explanation

The PARM keyword value on the mount request contained parameter information that TFS does not support.

In the message text:

n

The first column that was in error

System action

The mount is processed as though the incorrect text had not been entered.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify the syntax of the PARM keyword value on the TFS mount command. If any errors exist, correct them and try again. Also, verify that the mount has appropriate attributes for your needs. If the mount does not, the file system must be unmounted and the mount request reissued correctly.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

BPXTF009E
FILESYSTEM EXCEEDS *percent%* full: *name*

BPX messages

Explanation

The space utilization for the referenced file system exceeds the FSFULL monitoring threshold established when the file system was mounted and the file system is not able to automatically extend.

In the message text:

name

The name of the file system

percent

The percent threshold that has been exceeded

System action

None.

Operator response

Reduce workload in this file system, remove unused files, or extend the file system if it is allowed to grow.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11.

BPXTF010E

FILESYSTEM IS FULL: *name*

Explanation

The referenced file system has no available space.

In the message text:

name

The name of the file system

System action

None.

Operator response

Remove files in the named file system or extend the file system if it is allowed to grow.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

1,10

Descriptor Code

11

BPXTF011I

FILESYSTEM IS NOW BELOW *percent*% FULL: *name*

Explanation

The referenced file system is now below the monitoring threshold level that was established at the time the file system was mounted.

In the message text:

name

The name of the file system

percent

The percent threshold that has been exceeded

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF012I GLOBAL SETTINGS: fsfull(*threshold,increment*) ea *growa* em *growm*

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command to TFS to change the default fsfull setting, the SMF setting, or a general query. It indicates the current TFS default for these settings.

In the message text:

threshold

The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued.

increment

The change in percent at which message BPXT009E will be updated when above *threshold* or deleted when below *threshold*.

growa

Indicates the default for the number of automatic extends allowed.

growm

Indicates the default for the number of manual extends allowed after autoextends is exhausted.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF014I FILESYSTEM EXTENDED ea *count* em *count2*

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command to TFS to change the default fsfull setting, the SMF setting, or a general query. It indicates the current TFS default for these settings.

In the message text:

threshold

The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued.

increment

The change in percent at which message BPXT009E will be updated when above *threshold* or deleted when below *threshold*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF015I

MANUAL EXTENDS EXCEEDED FOR *count2*

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command that requested the referenced file system to extend and no more manual extends are allowed.

In the message text:

name

The name of the file system

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF016I

BPXTF016I *fsname*

Explanation

BPXTF016I	31 or 64 bit:	<i>fsmode</i>	Free blocks:	<i>freeblk</i>
BPXTF016I	Block size:	<i>blksize</i>	Total blocks:	<i>totblk</i>
BPXTF016I	Cache hit:	<i>cachehit</i>	Cache miss:	<i>cachemiss</i>
BPXTF016I	Cast out:	<i>castout</i>	Copy out:	<i>copyout</i>
BPXTF016I	fsfull threshold:	<i>thr</i>	fsfull increment:	<i>inc</i>
BPXTF016I	auto extend:	<i>growa</i>	manual extend:	<i>growm</i>

This message is issued in response to the modify command to TFS for a general query. The message is issued for each mounted file system and provides the current attributes. The message is issued multiple times, each line providing different attributes.

In the message text:

fsname

The mounted file system name.

fsmode

Indicates whether the file system is allocated in 31-bit or 64-bit memory.

freeblk

The number of free blocks.

blksize

The file system block size.

totblk

The total number of allocated blocks for this file system.

cachehit

(For IBM Diagnostic use) cache hits in below the bar storage.

cachemiss

(For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times that the cache had to be loaded from 64-bit high memory.

castout

(For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times a non-updated block was discarded from the cache.

copyout

(For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times an updated block was discarded from the cache.

thr

The current fsfull threshold.

inc

The current fsfull increment.

growa

The remaining auto-extends allowed.

growb

The remaining manual-extends allowed. Note that the initial value may be higher than the configured value because the calculated initial value consists of the configured value plus any excess block allocation space.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF017I

INVALID FILESYSTYPE PARAMETER IGNORED AT COLUMN *column*

Explanation

This message is issued in response to an invalid FILESYSTYPE statement. An invalid TFS parameter was detected in the PARM specification.

In the message text:

col

Is the column of the start of the invalid parameter in the PARM string.

System action

TFS configuration continues for the specified FILESYSTYPE statement.

Operator response

Review the FILESYSTYPE statement and correct the error. If necessary, stop the TFS PFS using the F OMVS,STOPPFS= system command. Start TFS with the corrected FILESYSTYPE statement using the SETOMVS or SET OMVS system command.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF018I

FILESYSTEM NOT FOUND

Explanation

This message is issued in response a modify TFS system command to modify a file system attribute. The specified file system is not active.

System action

The modify command fails.

Operator response

Reissue the modify command with the correct file system name.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF019I

TOTAL EXTENDS WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Explanation

This message is in response to a modify command to change the defaults for a number of automatic or manual extends. the requested number would result in exceeding the maximum default of 500 total extends.

System action

No alteration to number of extends is made.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF107I

**FILESYSTEM SIZE=*size* MAX FILE SIZE=*size2* FSFULL
(*threshold,increment*) EA=*growa* EM=*growm***

Explanation

This message is a hardcopy message in response to a successful TFS mount. In the message text:

size

The size in bytes of the file system.

size2

The maximum size in bytes allowed for any file.

threshold

The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued for the file system indicated in the preceding BPXT006I message.

growa

The initial automatic-extend (ea) value.

growb

The initial manual-extend (em) value. Note that the initial value may be higher than the configured value because the calculated initial value consists of the configured value plus any excess block allocation space.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

BPX messages

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXTFS

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Default

Descriptor Code

Default

BPXTF990I *text*

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred that resulted in system completion code EC6. This message provides additional diagnostic information related to the abend.

In the message text, *text* contains the diagnostic information, whose format and content vary by situation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the message text and accompanying SDUMP for problem analysis.

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Module

BPXTFS

Routing code

Default

Descriptor code

Default

BPXU001I **VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETURN CODE =**
***return_code* VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resourcename*, FUNCTION =**
function

Explanation

Unable to establish a connection with the remote partner. An error was reported by VTAM during oeifconfig processing, or during data communications between the local entity and its remote partner. If the error occurred during the oeifconfig processing, the system could not configure or activate the connection to the identified VTAM resource.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code from the VTAM function call. Return codes from either the OSA adapter card or VTAM may be listed here. This field contains the OSA adapter return code if the listed FUNCTION call has the "OSA-" prefix. Otherwise it contains the VTAM return code. To find more information about the OSA adapter return code, go to Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/lib03010.nsf/pagesByDocid/BC4AE2E43BFCF12C85256CEE000D1130?OpenDocument). For more information about the VTAM return code, see the chapter "Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes" in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages](#).

resourcename

The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

function

The VTAM function call being processed at the time of the error.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the "v net,act,xxx" command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner has been correctly configured.
- If the problem is an OSA-2 error, correct the error.

After the condition has been rectified, reissue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2,10

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU002I

VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED.
VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resourcename*, FUNCTION = *function*

Explanation

A retryable error condition was detected during **oeifconfig** processing. The error was retried. However, the channel initialization process repetitively failed after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

resourcename

The name of the VTAM resource specified on the **oeifconfig** command.

function

The VTAM function call being processed at the time the error occurred.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the "v net,act,xxx" command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner is online and ready.

After the condition has been rectified, issue the **oeifconfig** shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU003I

AN IP LAYER CONFIGURATION ERROR WAS DETECTED. VTAM
RESOURCE NAME = *resource_name*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation

An error was detected during **oeifconfig** connection process. One or more of the IP layer configuration parameters specified by the remote partner cannot be accepted by the local entity. Note that this message may be asynchronous with the issuance of the **oeifconfig** command.

In the message text:

resource_name

The name of the VTAM resource specified on the **oeifconfig** command.

reason_code

The z/OS UNIX reason code that identifies the error. For an explanation of the reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

System action

The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the reason code and reissue the **oeifconfig** command.

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU004I

**VTAM CHANNEL INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL. VTAM RESOURCE
NAME = *resourcename***

Explanation

A connection with the remote partner, represented by the VTAM resource name, has been successfully established. Data transmission can begin.

In the message text:

resourcename

The name of the VTAM resource specified on the **oeifconfig** command.

System action

The identified VTAM resource is now activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

BPX messages

Module

BPXUIMPC

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU006I	FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION WAS STARTED. <i>source fsname</i> <i>target fsname</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

A request was made to make a complete copy of one file system to another and the migration operation has begun.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code

2

Descriptor Code

4

BPXU007I	FILE SYSTEM MIRROR COMPLETE AND WAITING FOR SWAP. <i>source fsname</i> <i>target fsname</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation:

The requested file system mirroring operation is complete and ready for performing a swap.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Issue a **bpxwmigf** command to enable a swap when ready.

Module:

BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BPXU008I

FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION IS COMPLETE.

old fsname

new fsname

Explanation:

The requested file system migration mount is complete. The new file system is now in use.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

None.

Module:

BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

4

BPXU009I

FILE SYSTEM SWAP IS DELAYED WITH reason code *reason_code*.

source fsname

target fsname

Explanation:

The requested file system step of the migration operation encountered an error that does not allow it to perform the swap. The swap step will be retried.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

BPX messages

The **bpxwmigf** command can be used with the -query option to assist in determining why the migration swap step is delayed. The swap step of the migration operation will be retried periodically until successful or canceled.

Module:
BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXU0010I FILE SYSTEM FAILED WITH reason code *reason_code*. THE OPERATION IS CANCELED.
source *fsname*
target *fsname*

Explanation:

The requested file system migration operation encountered an error that does not allow it to continue. The operation is canceled.

System action:

The system continues processing. The affected file system migration operation in progress is canceled.

Operator response:

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:

The **bpxwmigf** command can be used with the -query option to assist in determining why the migration failed. The target file system will need to be reformatted before retrying the operation.

Module:
BPXUFMIG

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:
2

Descriptor Code:
4

BPXU011E FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation:

The file system migration failed due to an abnormal failure. The recovery could not complete and the results might be unpredictable.

System action:

The system continues processing but the file system migration will not be functional.

Operator response:

Shut down OMVS and then restart it to regain the file system migration function. Use MODIFY OMVS,SHUTDOWN command to shut down OMVS. Use MODIFY OMVS,RESTART command to restart OMVS.

System programmer response:

Ask the operator to shut down and then restart OMVS.

Module:
BPXVRGEX BPXMIMSK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Routing Code:

2

Descriptor Code:

11

BPXW0000I Exec not found

Explanation

The REXX program could not be found.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Check the format of the REXX program and make sure that you have permission to execute the program. Make sure that you specified the name with letters in the correct case (upper or lower). If you specified a relative name, check that the program can be found with the PATH environment variable used to exec the REXX program.

When an external subroutine or function is called, you may see the IRX0043I (routine not found) message. Make sure that the subroutine name is quoted if it contains lowercase or special characters.

BPXW0001I STORAGE ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX REXX preprocessor could not allocate enough storage to process the REXX program.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

System programmer response

Ensure that the region size is sufficient for your application.

User response

Check whether the program is looping on a call to an external function or subroutine. Contact your system programmer.

BPXW0002I Unable to read exec

Explanation

The REXX program could not be read. The usual cause for this is that an I/O error occurred on the read operation.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

BPX messages

User response

Ensure that the entire file can be read.

BPXW0003I**Improper text file**

Explanation

The REXX program is not a compiled exec and contains a line that is not terminated by a <newline> character.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Check the format of the REXX program. Make sure each line is terminated by a <newline> character.

BPXW0004I**Parameter string too long**

Explanation

The parameter passed to a REXX program exceeds 4096 characters. This is most likely to occur when you run a REXX program under a shell, using shell wildcards to pass a long file list or passing the output of another command as the parameter.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Run the REXX program with fewer parameters.

BPXW0005I**First argument must be a REXX program name**

Explanation

A program was not specified in the first argument.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Specify the program name as the first argument.

BPXW0006I**Parameter arg 0 must match the name of the program you intended to run**

Explanation

The program name specified in parameter arg 0 does not match the name of the program you intended to run.

System action

The REXX program is not run.

User response

Correct the program name in parameter arg 0.

BPXW9000I Wrong number of arguments**Explanation**

You specified the wrong number of arguments.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Specify the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9001I Error allocating result block**Explanation**

An error occurred during allocation of a result block. The most common reason for this is an insufficient region size.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Increase the region size.

BPXW9002I DD names not currently supported**Explanation**

The stream name begins with **DD:** and was assumed to be a ddname. ddnames are not supported.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use a different naming convention.

BPXW9003I Too many arguments**Explanation**

You specified too many arguments on a REXX function.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Use the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9004I **Invalid stream name**

Explanation

You specified an invalid stream name on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use a valid stream name.

BPXW9005I **Invalid start parameter**

Explanation

You specified an invalid start parameter on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use a valid start parameter.

BPXW9006I **lseek error**

Explanation

There was an lseek error. Stream positioning arguments can only be used on a persistent stream.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the arguments on the stream function.

BPXW9007I **Invalid I/O length**

Explanation

You specified an invalid I/O length on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the I/O length.

BPXW9008I **read error**

Explanation

The system encountered an I/O error while trying to read the stream.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use the stream() function with the **D** operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9009I write error

Explanation

The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for write.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Use the stream() function with the **D** operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9010I Invalid line number parameter

Explanation

You specified an invalid line number parameter on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the line number parameter.

BPXW9011I Invalid line count parameter

Explanation

You specified an invalid line count parameter on the stream function.

System action

The stream function fails.

User response

Correct the line count parameter.

BPXW9012I I/O error

BPX messages

Explanation

The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for read or write.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Use the stream() function with the **D** operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9013I Invalid command argument

Explanation

You specified an invalid command argument on a REXX function.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Use a valid command argument.

BPXW9014I Invalid stream command

Explanation

You specified an invalid stream command.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Use a valid stream() command.

BPXW9015I Unknown stream action argument

Explanation

You specified an unknown stream action argument. The valid arguments are **D**, **S**, and **C**.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Correct the stream action argument.

BPXW9016I Internal error

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

BPX messages

- *d* is the error number, in decimal.
- The first *X* is the error number, in hexadecimal.
- The second *X* is the reason code.

System action

The `getpass()` function fails.

User response

Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9021I Invalid position argument

Explanation

You specified an invalid position argument on the stream function.

System action

The `stream()` function fails.

User response

Use a valid position argument.

BPXW9022I lseek error ignored

Explanation

An `lseek` error occurred on the stream function with the `readpos` or `writepos` command, and was ignored.

System action

Either nothing was done, or the position was set to the beginning of the file.

User response

Use `readpos` and `writepos` with persistent streams only.

BPXW9023I Pipe create failed

Explanation

An internal error occurred. The most likely reason for this error is that the user has too many files open.

System action

The `popen` command on the stream function fails, or `ADDRESS TSO` fails while attempting to set up the TSO co-process.

User response

Check to see whether there are too many files open.

BPXW9024I Wrong use for open type

Explanation

You used the *open-type* argument incorrectly on the stream function. *open-type* cannot be changed on explicitly opened streams.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Do not change the *open-type* on explicitly opened streams.

BPXW9025I Invalid OPEN argument**Explanation**

The open argument you specified on the **stream()** function is not valid.

System action

The stream() function fails.

User response

Use a valid open argument.

BPXW9026I Missing argument**Explanation**

The REXX function contains a missing argument.

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Specify the missing argument.

BPXW9027I Missing octal digits**Explanation**

You specified the mode argument incorrectly. Permission bits must be specified in octal digits (0–7).

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Correct the mode argument.

BPXW9028I Invalid argument**Explanation**

You specified an argument that is not valid.

BPX messages

System action

The REXX function fails.

User response

Correct the argument.

BPXW9030I

Insufficient storage

Explanation

There was insufficient region size to read a full line. The most likely reason for this is that the file is not a text file. The **linein()** function can be used only on text files.

System action

The linein() function fails.

User response

Make sure that the file to be read is a text file. If appropriate, increase the region size.

BPXW9031I

Argument must be in the form mmddyyhhmmss

Explanation

You specified the *timestamp* argument on the **convd2e()** function incorrectly.

System action

The **convd2e()** function fails.

User response

Correct the *timestamp* argument.

BPXW9032I

Year must not be less than 1970.

Explanation

You specified the year in the *timestamp* argument incorrectly.

System action

The convd2e() function fails.

User response

Correct the *timestamp* argument.

BPXW9040I

Invalid option

Explanation

You specified an option on the rexxopt() function that is not valid.

System action

The **rexxopt()** function fails.

User response

Correct the invalid option.

BPXW9041I **Missing arguments****Explanation**

You did not specify required arguments for the bpxwunix() function.

System action

The bpxwunix() function fails.

User response

Specify the required arguments.

BPXW9043I **Invalid argument length****Explanation**

You specified an argument on the outtrap() function that has an incorrect length. The maximum length of the first argument is 254 characters.

System action

The outtrap() function fails.

User response

Correct the argument length.

BPXW9044I **spawn for BPXWRTSO failed****Explanation**

You may not have execute access to /bin/bpxwrtso. This is probably an install error, or the user could have too many processes.

System action

ADDRESS TSO fails.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9045I **Invalid continue from BPXWRTSO****Explanation**

You may have killed the bpxwrtso process, or it may have failed.

System action

ADDRESS TSO fails.

User response

Specify a stream name.

BPXW9050I **Token not supported on OPEN****Explanation**

You specified a token for the file name on open. Tokens are not supported; a pathname is required.

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Specify a pathname for the file.

BPXW9051I **Stream not open for read****Explanation**

The stream you specified is not open for read (it is open for write).

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Correct the stream command.

BPXW9054I **Unable to create stream for write****Explanation**

The system was unable to create a stream for write. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.

System action

The particular stream operation fails.

User response

Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.

BPXW9055I **Stream not open for write****Explanation**

The stream you specified is not open for write (it is open for read).

System action

The **stream()** function fails.

User response

Correct the stream command.

BPXW9090I **Select an immediate command by number: 1 Continue**
2 Halt interpretation
3 Start trace
4 End trace
5 Halt type
6 Resume type

Explanation

In response to an interrupt signal, the REXX interrupt handler has suspended execution of the REXX program and is prompting for an immediate command.

System action

The execution of the REXX program is suspended.

User response

Select an immediate command by number.

BPXW9091I **Interrupt ignored for setuid/setgid**

Explanation

REXX programs that are run as setuid or setgid programs cannot be interrupted to issue an immediate command.

System action

The interrupt is ignored and REXX program continues running.

User response

None.

BPXW9092I **Command+parms length > 32763 not supported**

Explanation

The Address TSO function does not support the total length of *TSO command* and *command parameter* beyond the stated value.

System action

The Address TSO function stops and returns to the caller program.

User response

Change the length of *TSO command* and *command parameter* to be 32763 characters or less.

BPXWM000 **INCORRECT PATHNAME**

Explanation

An incorrect pathname was specified.

System action

Processing is halted.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reenter the request, supplying the correct pathname.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM001	UNABLE TO CONNECT TO OMVS. ERRNO=<i>varsub</i> var=<i>enovar</i>sub var=<i>rsn</i>. THE ONLY SERVICE AVAILABLE IS "MAKE A FILE SYSTEM". PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The system could not connect to z/OS UNIX System Services. The only available service is Make a File System. Press ENTER to continue.

In the message text:

varsub var=eno

The error number.

varsub var=rsn

The reason code.

System action

Processing is halted.

User response

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for detailed information on the error number and reason code.

Module

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code

Descriptor Code

BPXWM002	INCORRECT COMMAND
-----------------	--------------------------

Explanation

The command entered was not a valid command.

BPX messages

System action

Processing is halted.

Operator response

None.

User response

Correct the input by entering a valid command.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM003 ERRNO=*varsub var=eno varsub var=rsn*. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

Explanation

In the message text:

varsub var=eno

The error number.

varsub var=rsn

The reason code.

System action

Processing is halted.

User response

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for detailed information on the error number and reason code.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM004 PRINTED TO THE ISPF LIST DATA SET.

Explanation

The print operation completed and the output was sent to the ISPF list data set.

System action

The request completed successfully.

User response

None.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM005 (NO ERROR TEXT) REASON=*errno*

Explanation

It was not possible to convert the *errno* into an explanation.

In the message text:

errno

System action

Processing returns to the requester.

User response

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for an explanation of the reason code.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM006 UNABLE TO SET UP USER *varsub var=user*. PLEASE MAKE SURE THE GROUP HAS BEEN SET UP AND THE USER HAS BEEN DEFINED.

Explanation

The requested user/group has not been created in the z/OS UNIX System Services configuration.

In the message text:

varsub var=user

The user/group name that is not recognized by z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action

Processing is halted for the user/group.

System programmer response

Investigate why the user/group cannot be created. You may need to contact your system administrator.

Module

BPXWISH

BPX messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM007 *varsub var=user* **DEFINED AS U(*varsub var=pwuid*) G(*varsub var=pwgid*) H(*varsub var=pwdir*) P(*varsub var=pwpgm*)**

Explanation

User setup for this user completed successfully.

In the message text:

varsub var=user

The characteristics of the named user are displayed.

varsub var=pwuid

The user ID associated with the password.

varsub var=pwgid

The group ID associated with the password.

varsub var=pwdir

The hierarchy of the directory is displayed.

varsub var=pwpgm

The programs that this user is authorized to access.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM008 **UNABLE TO DETERMINE NEXT UID**

Explanation

ISHELL is unable to determine the next available UID, and therefore cannot set up a new user.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Use commands for your security product to set up new users.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM009 **UNAVAILABLE CHOICE**
Explanation

The selected choice is not available.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Pick one of the available choices.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM010 **SETTING UP GROUP *varsub var=grname* WITH *GID=varsub var=gid***
Explanation

The group ID is being created.

In the message text:

varsub var=grname

the groupname for the group.

varsub var=gid

The group ID for the group.

System action

This is an informational message indicating that the request is being successfully handled.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM011 ***varsub var=cmd***
Explanation

This is an echo of the command being run.

BPX messages

In the message text:

varsub var=cmd

The command being run.

System action

Processing will be returned to the requester when completed.

User response

None.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM012

DATA SET NOT FOUND

Explanation

The requested data set was not found.

System action

Processing is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the proper name was specified for the data set.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM013

FILE SYSTEM ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation

The file system specified already exists.

System action

Processing of this request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the correct name was specified on the command.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM014 **ALLOCATION FOR FILE SYSTEM FAILED****Explanation**

The allocation for the requested file system failed.

System action

Processing of this request terminates.

User response

Check for accompanying error messages that can explain the reason for the allocation failure and correct the values that are causing the error.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM015 **UNABLE TO EXECUTE *varsub var=pgmpath*****Explanation**

An error was detected when attempting to execute the pathname specified.

System action

Processing of the request terminates.

User response

Determine the reason for the failure and correct it.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM016 **NOTHING FOUND****Explanation**

The search found no matches.

System action

Processing returns to the requester.

Explanation

An argument is missing from the request.

System action

Control returns to the requester.

User response

Add the missing argument and retry the request.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM020 **TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED**

Explanation

The requested wait time has expired.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the request should have completed in the time allotted. If not, consider increasing the time specified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM021 **EXIT STATUS *varsub var=code***

Explanation

The request completed with the specified code.

varsub var=code

The completion code.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If the code is something other than what was requested, determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then reissue the request.

BPX messages

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM022

ENDED BY SIGNAL *varsub var=code*

Explanation

The request was interrupted by the signal specified.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If this was an unexpected signal, attempt to determine the source of the signal.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM023

STOP SIGNAL *varsub var=code*

Explanation

The request was stopped by the signal specified.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If the signal was unexpected, determine the cause of it and correct the situation.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM024

SOME CHOICES (*) REQUIRE SUPERUSER OR THE 'SPECIAL' ATTRIBUTE FOR FULL FUNCTION, OR BOTH

Explanation

The request that was made requires authority that the requester does not have.

BPX messages

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM027

ENTER S TO STOP, ANYTHING ELSE TO CONTINUE

Explanation

The requester has an opportunity to terminate processing of his request.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

If you want to stop processing, enter 'S'. If you want to continue processing, enter anything else.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM028

NO MEMBERS WERE SELECTED

Explanation

No selection was made before 'Enter' was pressed. There is nothing to process.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If selections were intended to be made, mark them and then press 'Enter'.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM029

DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND

Explanation

The compare operation found differences between the compared parts.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Note the differences and handle accordingly.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM030 **STRINGS WERE FOUND****Explanation**

During a search operation, the value specified was found.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Scan through the matching strings to find what you are looking for.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM031 **FILE IS NOT A TEXT FILE****Explanation**

The specified file is not a text file. The requested operation requires a text file.

System action

Processing is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the proper file was specified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM032

NO FILES WERE COPIED

Explanation

This is an information message to indicate that no copy was done as a result of the request that was made.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

If a copy was expected, determine why it was not done.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM033

FILES NOT SELECTED

Explanation

No files were selected for the requested operation.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Select the files that you would like to have the operation performed on.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM034

DUPLICATE ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation

This is a warning message to indicate that duplicate entries have been found.

System action

Control returns to the requester.

User response

If there were not supposed to be duplicate entries, verify your input.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM035 **UNDEFINED UID OR GID****Explanation**

The UID or GID specified is undefined.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated. Control returns to the requester.

User response

Verify that the proper UID or GID is specified.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM036 **FILE HAS NO ACL****Explanation**

The specified file has no Access Control List (ACL).

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify the request that was made. If necessary, contact your system administrator to have an ACL added to the file.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM037 **THIS SERVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT PATHNAMES CONTAINING {}****Explanation**

Braces ({}) are not supported by this service.

BPX messages

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

Verify that the braces are appropriate for this service.

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM999

(c) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP., 1993, 2002. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Explanation

This is an informational message showing the copyright information for this product. It is issued when the shell is first entered.

System action

Control is returned to the requester.

User response

None

Module

BPXWISH

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Chapter 17. BPXH messages

BPXH002E

There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used, but the *originator* specified SYSPLEX for the parameter of check USS_FILESYS_CONFIG in HZSPRMxx.

Explanation

The check parameter is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system. If the message indicates the parameter for the check was specified by the owner, the parameter is the default.

In the message text:

originator

Can be user or owner.

user

The parameter obtained by the user.

owner

The parameter is the default.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the parameter for check USS_FILESYS_CONFIG is consistent with that of the corresponding SYSPLEX parameter in BPXPRMxx. For example, if BPXPRMxx specifies SYSPLEX(NO), the check should not use SYSPLEX. Either change BPXPRMxx to SYSPLEX(YES) or change the check parameter to NOPLEX.

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for information about this check and its parameters.

BPXH003I

z/OS UNIX System Services was initialized using OMVS=(*suffix*), where each 2-character item is a BPXPRMxx suffix.

Explanation:

The current configuration of z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action:

The system continues processing.

BPXH messages

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module:

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services

Descriptor Code:

Not applicable

BPXH004I

No file systems are mounted; *check_name* could not be run.

Explanation

The check could not be run.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the DISPLAY OMVS command to display information on mount failures. Also, refer to the operlog or syslog for related messages, possibly those relating to mount failures.

Module

BPXHCFL2

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about the DISPLAY OMVS command.

BPXH005I

The automove configuration verification was not performed because the *parameter* specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check *check_name* in HZSPRMxx.

Explanation

If you specify NOPLEX for the *check_name* parameter, file system verification associated with sysplex values are not performed.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Refer to [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) for information about check and its parameters.

BPXH007E File system *file system* is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system is not.

Explanation

File system *failing filesys* mounted on path name *path* is defined as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system, *parent filesys*, is defined as either NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT. If a failure occurred on the owning system the file system defined as automove will not be recovered until that failing system has been restarted.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: Either mount this file system on a parent file system that is defined as AUTOMOVE or change the automove characteristics associated with the parent file system.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

[z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) describes the recommendations for this check.

BPXH009I No errors were detected in the file system configuration.

Explanation

The file system is configured correctly.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

BPXH messages

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

BPXH010E *check_name* is not applicable because z/OS UNIX System Services is not available.

Explanation

The check could not execute.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Configure and activate z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

BPXH011E There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(YES) is being used, but the *parameter* specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check *check_name* in HZSPRMxx. IBM SUGGESTION: NOPLEX reflects a single system image without file system sharing. The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check should be consistent with the BPXPRMxx SYSPLEX parameter.

Explanation

The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the HZSPRMxx parameter specification for *check_name* is consistent with what is reflected in BPXPRMxx and with how you intend that this system is configured.

Module

BPXHCFL1

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for information about this check and its parameters.

BPXH012E File system *file system* is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system has an automove configuration error.

Explanation

File system *file system* will not be accessible if it is moved to a new system, in the event of a system failure. The parent file system, *parent filesys*, has a previously reported automove error.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error that was reported for parent file system, *parent filesys*, and rerun the check.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for considerations about specifying automove for file systems.

BPXH013E Service *service* failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* while performing check *check_name*.

Explanation

This is an internal error. The check cannot continue.

In the message text:

service

The name of the service.

BPXH messages

return_code

The return code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code

The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the services documentation.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) and [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference](#).

BPXH014E

The version file system *file system* is mounted read-write, but it should be mounted read-only.

Explanation

The version file system, in path *path*, is mounted read-write. The version file system, *file system* should be mounted read-only for better performance. Mounting read-write can result in poor performance for SYSPLEX operations because file system I/O must be directed between system images in a sysplex.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: Perform all the post-installation actions for mounting the version file system in read-only mode. Then, follow the steps for updating BPXPRMxx to mount the version file system in read-only mode.

Note that the mount mode is changed without warning. A change from read-write to read-only will cause failures in processes that are writing to the file system.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for the detailed post-installation steps for changing how the version file system is mounted.

BPXH015E File system *file system* is designated as *automove_setting*, but it should be designated as AUTOMOVE.

Explanation

File system *file system* in path *path* should be designated as AUTOMOVE in a sysplex environment. AUTOMOVE specifies that ownership of the file system is automatically moved to another system in the event of a system failure. It is the default. If a failure occurred on the owning system this file will not be moved and would become unavailable.

In the message:

automove-setting

NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:

IBM SUGGESTION: *file system* should be changed to AUTOMOVE in BPXPRMxx. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Module:

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for information about configuring a shared file system in a sysplex.

BPXH016E The sysplex root *file system* is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

Explanation

The sysplex root should be read-write to be able to create mount points that are used to access sysplex-wide data. Processes that attempt to write to this file system will fail.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: *file system* should be changed to MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

Module

BPXHCFL2

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

BPXH017E System-specific file system *file system* is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

Explanation

System-specific file system *file name*, Path *path name*, is mounted read-only, it should be mounted read-write. It contains the mount points for system-specific data and symbolic links to access sysplex-wide data.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: *file system* should be changed to MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Routing Code:

Not applicable

BPXH018E The system-specific file system *file system* should be designated as UNMOUNT.

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems and for information about creating system-specific file systems.

BPXH020E *check_name* received an unknown function code of *function code* from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

Explanation

This is an internal error.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

BPXH021E

check_name received an unknown entry code of *entry code* from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

Explanation

This is an internal error.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

BPXH023E

A call to the STORAGE OBTAIN service failed with return code *rc*.

Explanation

This is an internal error.

BPXH messages

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*](#).

BPXH024E

The user ID associated with *hzsproc* is not authorized to file system *file system*. This report is incomplete.

Explanation

The Pathname for File System *file system* cannot be accessed, because *hzsproc* does not have permission to access it.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the user ID associated with the *hzsproc* has permission to all directories to run the *check_name* check. IBM SUGGESTION: *hzsproc* should have permission to all directories to complete this report.

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For additional information on providing permission to traverse directories see APAR II12593. Also, see [*z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*](#) for additional information on defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF.

BPXH025E

File system *file system* does not support multilevel security. Unpredictable results will occur.

Explanation

file system must be ZFS. ZFS file systems are the only physical file system with support for security labels in a multilevel security environment. Running a multilevel security environment in a mixed sysplex (with systems below z/OS V1R5) will have unpredictable results.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

IBM SUGGESTION: Limited support allows you to support HFS file systems in this environment; however, this capability is limited to read-only access. When running in a multilevel security environment, use the zFS file system if write access is required.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security and the Common Criteria* for more information.

BPXH026I

The system-specific file system *file system path path* should be designated as UNMOUNT.

Explanation

System specific file system should be designated as UNMOUNT in BPXPRMxx. However, NOAUTOMOVE may be acceptable. If a system failure occurred, this file system would remain in the file system hierarchy as an unowned file system until it was unmounted or the owning system was restarted. All operations for an unowned file system will fail until an owner is established.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL3

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

BPXH028E

The user ID associated with *hzsproc* is not defined to RACF.

Explanation

The *check_name* check does not have permission to required z/OS UNIX System Services because the user ID associated with *hzsproc* is not defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services. Set up the UID/GIDs to use the kernel services by setting up an OMVS segment.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the user ID associated with *hzsproc* is defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services.

IBM SUGGESTION: *hzsproc* should be defined as a super user.

Module

BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For additional information on providing user permissions and setting up OMVS segments, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

BPXH029I

In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used. *check_name* is cannot run in the current environment.

Explanation

check_name can only run in a shared file system environment.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

BPXH030E

Automount delay error detected for configuration *configname* of automount managed directory *directory*

Explanation

Automount delay of *configdelay* found. Delay should be at least *chkdelay*. Low automount delay times can cause the system to hang.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

The automount delay should be raised. The changes will not take effect until the **automount** command is reissued.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*

BPXH031I

No errors were found in the automount delay configurations.

Explanation

All automount delay values were acceptable.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

BPXH032E

MAXFILEPROC value is too low.

Explanation

MAXFILEPROC value of *value found* was found. MAXFILEPROC should be at least *check value*. If MAXFILEPROC is set too low you can run out of usable file descriptors.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

MAXFILEPROC can be raised using the 'SETOMVS MAXFILEPROC=xxxx' command.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*

BPXH033E

MAXSOCKETS value for AF_INET is too low.

Explanation

MAXSOCKETS value of *value found* was found. MAXSOCKETS should be at least *check value*. If MAXSOCKETS is set too low you can run out of usable sockets.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

MAXSOCKETS can be raised by creating a temporary BPXPRMtt parmlib member, and using the 'SETOMVS RESET=(tt)' command.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

BPXH039I

No differences were found between the system settings and the settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation

Check USS_PARMLIB did not find any differences between the system settings and the settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH040E

One or more differences were found between the system settings and the settings in the current BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation

Check USS_PARMLIB detected changes made to either the system settings or to the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

View the message buffer for information about what values have changed. Use the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command to view what the current system settings are. The system values can be dynamically changed by using the SETOMVS command. If the current system values are desired, create a permanent definition so the values will be available the next time z/OS UNIX System Services is initialized. To create a permanent definition, edit the BPXPRMxx parmlib members to include the desired values.

Problem determination

See BPXH041I in the message buffer.

For differences on file systems, if the path is not found for the BPXPRMxx value and only the final component is displayed for the system value, the mount point of the file system might not be accessible. This situation can happen if the mount point has been covered up by a subsequent mount, if a directory in the path of the mount point is part of an unowned file system, or for other reasons that can affect accessibility. Check the mount point of the mounted file system to determine why it has become inaccessible.

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command, see the DISPLAY Command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).
- For information about using the SETOMVS command, see the SETOMVS Command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#)., and Dynamically changing the BPXPRMxx parameter values in [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#).
- For information about modifying BPXPRMxx, see Customizing z/OS UNIX in [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) and BPXPRMxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH041I

The following differences were found between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members: text

Explanation

text is:

```

Option  BPXPRMxx Value  System Value
-----
opt     parmlibval      sysval
opt     parmlibval      sysval

Physical File Systems not in parmlib
-----
pfs
pfs

AuthPgmList
-----
BPXPRMxx Value:
authpgmlist
System Value:
authpgmlist

StepLibList
-----
BPXPRMxx Value:
stepliblist
System Value:
stepliblist

UserIdAliasTable
-----
BPXPRMxx Value:
UserIdAliasTable
System Value:
UserIdAliasTable

PriorityGoal
-----
BPXPRMxx Value:
pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval
pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval
System Value:
pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval
pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval  pgval

PriorityPG
-----
BPXPRMxx Value:
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
System Value:
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval

Changed File Systems
-----
File System: filesystem
BPXPRMxx Value:
Path: mountpoint
Automove: automovesetting
Access: mode

System Value:
Path: mountpoint
Automove: automovesetting
Access: mode

```

Check USS_PARMLIB found differences between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. See the message BPXH040E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

opt

The system option where a difference was found.

parmlibval

The value found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

BPXH messages

sysval

The current system setting.

pfs

The name of a physical file system that is currently running but is not specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

authpgmlist

The value found for the AUTHPGMLIST option.

stepliblist

The value found for the STEPLIBLIST option.

UserIdAliasTable

The value found for the USERIDALIASTABLE option.

pgval

The PRIORITYGOAL value.

ppgval

The PRIORITYPG value.

filesystem

The name of the file system where a change was detected.

mountpoint

The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

automovesetting

The automove setting for the file system.

mode

The access mode for the file system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Save reconfiguration settings in a permanent location.

Problem determination

See BPXH040E.

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH040E.

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH042I**Option BPXPRMxx Value System Value**
-----**Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

Not applicable

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH043I***option parmlibval sysval*****Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

BPXH messages

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

BPXH044I

Physical File Systems not in parmlib

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

N/A

BPXH045I*PfsName***Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

BPXH046E**Syntax error(s) were found in the parmlib members.****Explanation**

The BPXPRMxx parmlib members contain syntax errors.

System action

The check stops running and does not compare the current system settings with those specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used during initialization.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look at the hard copy log for any messages related to BPXPRMxx parmlib syntax errors. You can use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) system command to verify the syntax of a parmlib member.

Problem determination

Not applicable

BPXH messages

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about the correct syntax for BPXPRMxx, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) and [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#).
- For information about how to use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) command, see the SETOMVS Command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH047I

OptName

BPXPRMxx Value:

parmval

System Value:

sysval

Explanation

Not applicable

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

BPXH048I**PriorityGoal**
-----**Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH049I***PGoal PGoal PGoal PGoal PGoal*****Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

BPXH messages**Operator response**

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH050I**None****Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH051I*ValType Value:***Explanation**

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH052I**PriorityPG**

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH053I

PG PG PG PG PG

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH054I

Changed File Systems

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

BPXH messages

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH055I

File System: *filesys*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH056I

Path: *mount point*
Automove: *automove*
Access: *access*

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH057I

This file system is currently not mounted.

Explanation

Not applicable

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

BPXH messages

Module

BPXTHPRM

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH059I

The following file systems are not active:

----- File System:
filesystem
Parmlib Member: *parmlib*
Path: *mountpoint*
Return Code: *retcode*
Reason Code: *rsncode*
filesystem
Parmlib Member: *parmlib*
Path: *mountpoint*
Return Code: *retcode*
Reason Code: *rsncode*

Explanation

The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check detected file systems that failed to mount during initialization. Look for message BPXH061E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

filesystem

The name of the file system that failed to mount.

parmlib

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member with the failing MOUNT.

mountpoint

The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

retcode

The failing return code. For an explanation of the return code, see [Return codes \(errno\)](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

rsncode

The failing reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [Reason codes](#) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Take appropriate action depending on the return and reason code.

Problem determination

See BPXH061E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH061E.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH061E

One or more file systems specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members are not mounted.

Explanation

During the USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check, one or more file systems that were specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used for initialization were found not to be active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the return code and reason code in the summary message and determine why the file systems are not active. Correct the problem using documented procedures. After the problem has been corrected, mount each file system using one of the following procedures:

Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command or the mount shell command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mount point.

Alternatively, the SET OMVS=(xx) system command can be issued,

BPXH messages

where "xx" is the last two characters of a BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the MOUNT statement(s) to re-process.

Problem determination

See BPXH059I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see "Customizing z/OS UNIX" in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
- "BPXPRMxx" in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS, MF command see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

See note 35.

BPXH062I

All file systems specified by ROOT and MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services are mounted.

Explanation

The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check did not find any mounts that failed during initialization.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH063I

The following file systems are available through a remote owner system: ----- File
System: *filesystem*
Mount Mode: *mountmode*
PFS Type: *PFStype*
File System: *filesystem*
Mount Mode: *mountmode*
PFS Type: *PFStype*

Explanation

The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check detected file systems that are accessed via a remote owner. Look for message BPXH065E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

filesystem

The name of the file system that is not mounted locally.

mountmode

The mode in which the file system is mounted.

PFStype

The physical file system the mounted file system belongs to.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Review why the file system is not mounted locally. See BPXH065E.

Problem determination

See BPXH065E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

BPXH messages

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH065E.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH065E

One or more file systems that should be locally mounted are available through a remote system.

Explanation

The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check found one or more file systems that should be locally mounted. This condition occurs in a shared file system configuration. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but either the local or the owning physical file system has become inactive. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

System action

The file system is available through the remote system for processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

The file system should be accessible through a local mount. Determine why it is not and correct the situation. The original mount of the file system may have failed because the file system is not accessible from the local system. The file system may have been correctly mounted and subsequently converted to a remote mount if the physical file system is no longer active.

If the physical file system is TYPE(NFS), make sure that TCP/IP is operational on this system.

Otherwise, it may be necessary to unmount the file system and then mount it again.

Problem determination

See BPXH063I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see "Customizing z/OS UNIX" in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
- "BPXPRMxx" in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS, MF command see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

See note 35.

BPXH066I

All file systems that can be locally mounted in the shared file system configuration are accessed locally.

Explanation

The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check did not find any file systems that are being access remotely but can be accessed locally.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Not applicable

System programmer response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH067I

No HFS file systems are mounted.

BPXH messages

Explanation

The USS_HFS_DETECTED check did not find any HFS file systems mounted. This is excluding any file systems that may have been specified on the HFS_LIST parameter. Only the file system owner will be checked.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

Routing Code:

Not applicable

BPXH068E

One or more HFS file systems mounted.

Explanation

The USS_HFS_DETECTED check found one or more active HFS file systems on the current system.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

HFS file systems are no longer the strategic file system. All HFS file systems should be migrated to zFS.

Problem determination

See BPXH069I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For information on migrating the HFS file system to a zFS file system see the chapter on Managing the z/OS file system in [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#).

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH069I

The following HFS file systems were found:
filesystemfilesystemfilesystem

Explanation

The USS_HFS_DETECTED check detected mounted HFS file systems.

In the message text:

filesystem

The name of the HFS file system.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response

Consider migrating to zFS. See BPXH068E.

Problem determination

See BPXH068E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See BPXH068E.

Routing Code:

Not applicable

BPXH070I

filesystem

Explanation:

Not applicable

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

Routing Code:

Not applicable

BPXH071E

The z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of autodata cellpool cells has exceeded the check threshold of *stacksthresholdpct*%. Currently *stacksused* of the maximum *stacksmax* (*stacksusedpct*%) cells are in use.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD) detected that the percent of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells in use has exceeded the current check threshold.

In the message text:

stacksthresholdpct

The check reporting threshold value specified in percent. The USS_KERNEL_STACK_THRESHOLD check will only issue messages when the percentage of stacks in use exceeds this threshold. The IBM default value is 85%.

The IBM default threshold percentage value can be overridden. For more information, see the USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD check in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*

stacksused

The number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that are currently in use by the system.

mountpoint

The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

stacksmax

The maximum number of kernel autodata stack cellpool cells that can be allocated on the system. The value is determined at IPL time and is based on the amount of kernel private storage available. Once the value is determined it is fixed for the duration of the IPL.

stacksusedpct

The percentage of kernel autodata stack cellpool cells currently in use by the system.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report the stack cell usage to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider quiescing noncritical UNIX workloads to make more kernel stack cells available to prevent a shortage that could impact critical workloads. If the system runs out of stack cells some z/OS UNIX system calls will not be available until cells are available.

Use the DISPLAY OMVS, STORAGE command to determine which processes are using the largest number of stack cells and are the best candidates to be quiesced.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command, see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH072E

The z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of monitored below the bar private storage has exceeded the check threshold of *thresholdpvtstgpct%*. Currently *allocpvtstg* of *maxpvtstg* bytes (*allocpvtstgpct%*) of monitored private storage has been allocated.

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check determined that the percent of total allocated kernel private storage has exceeded the current check threshold.

- Monitored private storage is considered to be all below the bar private storage..

In the message text:

allocpvtstg

The number of bytes of monitored private storage below the bar that has been allocated in the z/OS UNIX System Services kernel address space.

allocpvtstgpct

If only the PVTSTG parameter has been specified for the check, this is the percentage of monitored (non-stack) kernel storage that has been allocated. If the percentage exceeds 100%, it is not considered an error but will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and reduce the kernel thread capacity. If any of the dynamic severity parameters have been specified, this is the percentage of kernel private storage that has been allocated (*allocpvtstg*/*maxpvtstg*).

maxpvtstg

If only the PVTSTG parameter has been specified for the check, this is the maximum number of bytes of below the bar private storage that can be allocated without overflowing into the storage designated for stack cells at kernel initialization. Overflowing into the stack cell designated area will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and will reduce the kernel thread capacity. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

If any of the dynamic severity parameters have been specified, this is the total number of bytes of below the bar private storage that can be allocated.

thresholdpvtstgpct

The current setting of the monitored private storage usage threshold. The USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check will only issue this message when the percent of allocated storage exceeded this value. The IBM default threshold is 85%.

The IBM default threshold percentage value can be overridden. For more information, see the USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check in [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#)

System action:

BPXH messages

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Continue monitoring private storage usage in the kernel address space using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command. If the amount of allocated kernel private storage continues to increase consider reducing non-critical UNIX workloads to prevent disruption of critical UNIX workloads. If reducing the system's UNIX workload does not decrease the amount of allocated kernel private storage contact IBM Support.

Use the DISPLAY OMVS command to determine the system workload. Quiescing processes with large number of threads will provide the most relief for kernel private storage shortages.

Module:

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

- For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS command, see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH073I

The check threshold of z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of autodata cellpool cells is defined as *stackthresholdpct*%. Currently *stacksused* of the maximum *stacksmax* cells (*stacksusedpct*%) are in use.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD) showed the defined threshold percentage and the current usage of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells.

In the message text:

stacksmax

The maximum number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that can be allocated on the system. The value is determined at IPL time and is based on the amount of kernel private storage available. Once the value is determined, it is fixed for the duration of the IPL.

stacksthresholdpct

The check reporting threshold value specified in percent. This check message will only be issued when the percentage of stacks in use is less than this threshold. The IBM default value is 85%.

stacksused

The number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that are currently in use by the system.

stacksusedpct

The percentage of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells currently in use by the system.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH074I

The check threshold of z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of monitored below the bar private storage is defined as *thresholdpvtstgpct%*. Currently *allocpvtstg* of *maxpvtstg* bytes (*allocpvtstgpct%*) of monitored private storage has been allocated.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD) showed the defined threshold percentage and the current allocation of monitored (non-stack cell pool private storage) kernel private storage.

Monitored private storage is considered all private storage below the bar that has not been allocated for stack cell pool cells. During initialization the kernel designates 80% of the region as the maximum storage that can be allocated for stack cell pool cells and the remaining 20% as the maximum private storage. If the allocated non-stack cell private storage exceeds 20% and overflows into the 80% designated for stack cells it will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated. The percent of monitored storage allocated can exceed 100% if it exceeds the 20% designated during kernel initialization and overflows into the 80% designated for stack cells.

allocpvtstg

The number of bytes of monitored private storage below the bar that has been allocated in the z/OS UNIX System Services kernel address space.

allocpvtstgpct

The percentage of monitored (non-stack) kernel storage that has been allocated (*allocpvtstg*/*maxpvtstg*).

maxpvtstg

The maximum number of bytes of private storage below the bar that can be allocated without overflowing into the storage designated for stack cells at kernel initialization. Overflowing into the stack cell designated area will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and will reduce the kernel thread capacity. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

BPXH messages

thresholdpvtstgpct

The current setting of the monitored private storage usage threshold. This check message is only issued when the percent of allocated storage is less than this value. The IBM default threshold is 85%.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code

Not applicable

BPXH075I

KERNELSTACKS(ABOVE) was specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members during IPL. USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD is not valid in the current environment.

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD check is only applicable when configured using KERNELSTACKS(BELOW).

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

BPXH076I **KERNELSTACKS(BELOW) was specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members during IPL. USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD is not valid in the current environment.**

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD check is only applicable when configured using KERNELSTACKS(ABOVE).

System action

The system continues processing.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

BPXH077E **A z/OS UNIX System Services resource has reached its defined threshold.**

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD check detected one or more resources that have reached the defined threshold.

System action:

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE system command to view what processes are using the most threads. Consider running non-critical UNIX workloads at a different time.

Problem determination

See BPXH078I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command, see the DISPLAY command in the MVS system commands section in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

BPXH messages

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH078I

The following resources are being monitored:

resource *usage/total (pct%)*
resource *usage/total (pct%)*

Explanation

The USS_KERNEL_RESOURCES_THRESHOLD check reports a list of monitored resources. If a resource has reached its defined threshold, an asterisk will appear next to the resource's name and message BPXH077E will appear in the message buffer.

In the message text:

resource

The name of the resource being monitored. A preceding asterisk (*) denotes that the resource has reached its defined threshold.

usage

The current amount of usage for the given resource.

total

The total available for the given resource.

pct

The percentage of usage for the given resource.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

Not applicable

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

BPXH080E

A problem was found with the SUPERUSER value of *userID*.

Explanation

The USS_SUPERUSER check detected a problem with the value specified for the SUPERUSER parmlib statement.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command to dynamically change the value of SUPERUSER. To make a permanent change, edit the BPXPRMxx member that is used for IPLs.

If the SUPERUSER value in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is correct, but the *userID* is not defined to RACF, then use the ADDUSER command to create the *userID*. Use the OMVS option to create an OMVS segment with a UID of 0. If the *userID* is already defined to RACF, use the ALTUSER command with the OMVS option to give the user an OMVS segment with a UID of 0.

The *userID* value for SUPERUSER must be defined to the security product and have an OMVS segment with a UID of 0.

Problem determination

See BPXH081I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

For information on using the SETOMVS or SET OMVS commands, see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

For information on using the ADDUSER or the ALTUSER RACF command see the RACF Command Syntax chapter in [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

11 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH081I

The following problem was found with the SUPERUSER parmlib statement:
reason

Explanation

The USS_SUPERUSER check reports on why the *userID* specified in the SUPERUSER parmlib statement was not correct.

In the message text:

reason

The reason why the *userID* specified in the SUPERUSER parmlib statement was not correct.

System action:

The system continues processing.

System programmer response:

BPXH messages

Not applicable

Problem determination:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

Routing Code:

Not applicable

BPXH086I

No problems were found with *userID* userid.

Explanation

The USS_SUPERUSER check did not find any issues with the *userID* specified in the SUPERUSER parmlib statement.

System action:

The system continues processing.

System programmer response:

Not applicable

Problem determination:

Not applicable

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

BPXH087I

The inetd daemon is not active.

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check determined that the inetd daemon is not active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH088I

No unsecure services were found in the inetd daemon configuration.

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check determined that the inetd daemon is active and is not configured with any unsecure services.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH089E

Unsecure services were found in the inetd daemon configuration.

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check determined that the inetd daemon is active and is configured with unsecure services. These services are by nature unsecure because they require user authentication that uses cleartext sockets. A remote attacker can exploit this vulnerability to sniff logins and passwords..

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to message BPXH090I in the message buffer to determine which unsecure inetd services are configured. Consider using alternate services and disable these inetd services by removing from the `/etc/inetd.conf` file and either retarting inetd or sending a SIGHUP signal to the inetd daemon to force it to reprocess the configuration file. File `/etc/inetd.pid` contains the PID to send the SIGHUP signal.

Problem determination

See BPXH090I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about configuring the inetd daemon.

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH090I

The following configured inetd daemon services are unsecure:

service_name
service_name
service_name
service_name

Explanation

The USS_INETD_UNSECURE_SERVICES check reports a list of unsecure services specified in the inetd daemon configuration.

In the message text:

service_name

The name of the configured service that is unsecure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response:

N/A

System programmer response

See message BPXH089E.

Problem determination

See message BPXH089E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

N/A

Automation:

N/A

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH092E

One or more SMB-exported file systems found.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV2R3_NEXT_USS_SMB_DETECTED check detected one or more SMB-exported file systems.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

z/OS V2R3 is the last release that will support SMB. NFS is the strategic file-sharing protocol for the z/OS platform.

Problem determination

See message BPXH094I in the message buffer.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

z/OSMF workflows have been provided (via OA56186) to guide a system administrator through initial configuration of the z/OS NFS server and migration from DFS/SMB to z/OS NFS. For more information about those workflows, see [z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference](#).

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH093I

No SMB-exported file systems were found.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV2R3_NEXT_USS_SMB_DETECTED check did not find any file systems exported to SMB.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

N/A.

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

N/A.

BPXH094I

The following SMB-exported file systems were found:

filesystem
filesystem
filesystem

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV2R3_NEXT_USS_SMB_DETECTED check detected SMB-exported file systems.

In the message text:

filesystem

The name of the SMB-exported file system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A.

System programmer response

Start using NFS to access your file systems remotely. See BPXH0092E.

Problem determination

See BPXH0092E.

Module

BPXHCFL4

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

N/A.

Automation

N/A

Routing Code

N/A.

BPXH901I

Volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME* on which your root file system (*ROOT_FS_DSN*) is stored has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* cylinders of unused space. The percentage of free space on this volume is *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT*. This unused space is expected to be acceptable for migration.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system *ROOT_FS_DATASET* resides on volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*. This volume has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* unused cylinders available on a volume size of *ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE* cylinders, which exceeds the minimum of *MIN_CYLINDERS* cylinders at a percentage of *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT* free space.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Not applicable.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH902E

The volume on which your root file system is stored has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* cylinders of unused space at a percentage of *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT* free space. This unused space is not expected to be acceptable for migration.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system *ROOT_FS_DATASET* resides on volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*. This volume has *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE* unused cylinders available on a volume size of *ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE* cylinders. This is smaller than the minimum of *MIN_CYLINDERS* at a percentage of *ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT* free space. It is recommended that a migration action is performed.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine how you will accommodate a larger version root file system for installation of subsequent z/OS releases. Take either of the following actions:

- Move your z/OS root file system to a larger DASD volume geometry.
- Use multiple volumes for the z/OS version root file system data set.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH903I

The version root file system data set is SMS-managed. This migration check is not applicable.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system *ROOT_FS_DATASET* is an SMS-managed data set. Because it is SMS-managed, the available cylinders were not analyzed. This check is marked not applicable.

System action

This check is marked not applicable.

Operator response:

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Not applicable.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH904E

The parameter *MIN_CYLINDERS* was not a valid parameter. Make sure the *MIN_CYLINDERS* parameter is a number between 500-1 000 000.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check determined the parameter supplied in the HZSPRMxx for *MIN_CYLINDERS* was not a valid parameter. The *MIN_CYLINDERS* parameter must be a number between 500-1 000 000.

System action

Processing continues. The cylinder parameter to be used is defaulted at 500.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the cylinder parameter to a valid number between 500 and 1 000 000.

Problem determination

Environment not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

See note 1.

BPXH905E

CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with a volume.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system volume, *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*, for the data set *ROOT_FS_DATASET*.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination

Environment not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

See note 1.

BPXH906E

Check error. CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with the file system name.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system data set name, *ROOT_FS_DATASET*, on volume *ROOT_FS_VOLUME*.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination

Environment not applicable.

BPXH messages

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code

See note 35.

Descriptor Code

See note 1.

BPXH907I

DEBUG_MESSAGE

Explanation

The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check debug message was sent to output buffer.

System action

This check is running in debug mode.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Not applicable.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHRFCK

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

Not applicable.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH910I

The directory *DIR_VERIFIED* is not customized.

Explanation

The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the directory *DIR_VERIFIED* has no postinstall customization performed on it.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Not applicable.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH911I

The *ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED* has a symbolic link to *TARGET_LINK*.

Explanation:

The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the *ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED* has postinstall customization performed on it. Beginning in z/OS V1R13, this directory is changed to become a symbolic link under the */var* directory.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#).

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module:

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

BPXH messages

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH912I

The directory *DIR_VERIFIED* has additional files, directories, or symbolic links found as follows:

Explanation:

The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the directory *DIR_VERIFIED* has files, directories, or symbolic links in it that are unavailable beginning in z/OS V1R13, unless you perform a migration action to move them. *EXTRA_FILE* indicates which files, directories, or symbolic links were found.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#).

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH914R

EXTRA_FILE

Explanation:

Not applicable.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Not applicable.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module

BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH913I

All directories verified were found to be acceptable for the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13. A migration action is not required.

Explanation:

During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check found no incompatibilities for the new symbolic links added as of z/OS V1R13. No migration action is necessary.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Not applicable.

System programmer response:

Not applicable.

Problem determination:

Not applicable.

Module:

BPXHSYML

Source:

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for additional information about migration action.

Automation:

Not applicable.

Routing Code:

Not applicable.

BPXH915E

One or more of the directories verified were found to contain post-install customization that is expected to be affected by the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13, or there were problems accessing the directory. A migration action is required.

Explanation:

During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check reported one or more directories incompatible with the symbolic links introduced beginning with z/OS V1R13, or the check routine had problems accessing a directory.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response:

Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#). If there were authority problems accessing the directory, resolve any permission exceptions.

Problem determination:

Module:
BPXHSYML

Source

z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

Reference Documentation:

See [*z/OS Upgrade Workflow*](#) for additional information about migration action.

Appendix A. Accessibility

Accessible publications for this product are offered through [IBM Documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

If you experience difficulty with the accessibility of any z/OS information, send a detailed message to the [Contact the z/OS team web page \(www.ibm.com/systems/campaignmail/z/zos/contact_z\)](http://www.ibm.com/systems/campaignmail/z/zos/contact_z) or use the following mailing address.

IBM Corporation
Attention: MHVRCFS Reader Comments
Department H6MA, Building 707
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
United States

Accessibility features

Accessibility features help users who have physical disabilities such as restricted mobility or limited vision use software products successfully. The accessibility features in z/OS can help users do the following tasks:

- Run assistive technology such as screen readers and screen magnifier software.
- Operate specific or equivalent features by using the keyboard.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.

Consult assistive technologies

Assistive technology products such as screen readers function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the product information for the specific assistive technology product that is used to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

You can access z/OS user interfaces with TSO/E or ISPF. The following information describes how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts and function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys.

- *z/OS TSO/E Primer*
- *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*
- *z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I*

Dotted decimal syntax diagrams

Syntax diagrams are provided in dotted decimal format for users who access IBM Documentation with a screen reader. In dotted decimal format, each syntax element is written on a separate line. If two or more syntax elements are always present together (or always absent together), they can appear on the same line because they are considered a single compound syntax element.

Each line starts with a dotted decimal number; for example, 3 or 3.1 or 3.1.1. To hear these numbers correctly, make sure that the screen reader is set to read out punctuation. All the syntax elements that have the same dotted decimal number (for example, all the syntax elements that have the number 3.1)

are mutually exclusive alternatives. If you hear the lines 3.1 USERID and 3.1 SYSTEMID, your syntax can include either USERID or SYSTEMID, but not both.

The dotted decimal numbering level denotes the level of nesting. For example, if a syntax element with dotted decimal number 3 is followed by a series of syntax elements with dotted decimal number 3.1, all the syntax elements numbered 3.1 are subordinate to the syntax element numbered 3.

Certain words and symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers to add information about the syntax elements. Occasionally, these words and symbols might occur at the beginning of the element itself. For ease of identification, if the word or symbol is a part of the syntax element, it is preceded by the backslash (\) character. The * symbol is placed next to a dotted decimal number to indicate that the syntax element repeats. For example, syntax element *FILE with dotted decimal number 3 is given the format 3 * FILE. Format 3* FILE indicates that syntax element FILE repeats. Format 3* * FILE indicates that syntax element * FILE repeats.

Characters such as commas, which are used to separate a string of syntax elements, are shown in the syntax just before the items they separate. These characters can appear on the same line as each item, or on a separate line with the same dotted decimal number as the relevant items. The line can also show another symbol to provide information about the syntax elements. For example, the lines 5.1*, 5.1 LASTRUN, and 5.1 DELETE mean that if you use more than one of the LASTRUN and DELETE syntax elements, the elements must be separated by a comma. If no separator is given, assume that you use a blank to separate each syntax element.

If a syntax element is preceded by the % symbol, it indicates a reference that is defined elsewhere. The string that follows the % symbol is the name of a syntax fragment rather than a literal. For example, the line 2.1 %OP1 means that you must refer to separate syntax fragment OP1.

The following symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers.

? indicates an optional syntax element

The question mark (?) symbol indicates an optional syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the question mark symbol (?) indicates that all the syntax elements with a corresponding dotted decimal number, and any subordinate syntax elements, are optional. If there is only one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on the same line as the syntax element, (for example 5? NOTIFY). If there is more than one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on a line by itself, followed by the syntax elements that are optional. For example, if you hear the lines 5 ?, 5 NOTIFY, and 5 UPDATE, you know that the syntax elements NOTIFY and UPDATE are optional. That is, you can choose one or none of them. The ? symbol is equivalent to a bypass line in a railroad diagram.

! indicates a default syntax element

The exclamation mark (!) symbol indicates a default syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the ! symbol and a syntax element indicate that the syntax element is the default option for all syntax elements that share the same dotted decimal number. Only one of the syntax elements that share the dotted decimal number can specify the ! symbol. For example, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1! (KEEP), and 2.1 (DELETE), you know that (KEEP) is the default option for the FILE keyword. In the example, if you include the FILE keyword, but do not specify an option, the default option KEEP is applied. A default option also applies to the next higher dotted decimal number. In this example, if the FILE keyword is omitted, the default FILE(KEEP) is used. However, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1, 2.1.1! (KEEP), and 2.1.1 (DELETE), the default option KEEP applies only to the next higher dotted decimal number, 2.1 (which does not have an associated keyword), and does not apply to 2? FILE. Nothing is used if the keyword FILE is omitted.

*** indicates an optional syntax element that is repeatable**

The asterisk or glyph (*) symbol indicates a syntax element that can be repeated zero or more times. A dotted decimal number followed by the * symbol indicates that this syntax element can be used zero or more times; that is, it is optional and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 5.1* data area, you know that you can include one data area, more than one data area, or no data area. If you hear the lines 3* , 3 HOST, 3 STATE, you know that you can include HOST, STATE, both together, or nothing.

Notes:

1. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk (*) next to it and there is only one item with that dotted decimal number, you can repeat that same item more than once.
2. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk next to it and several items have that dotted decimal number, you can use more than one item from the list, but you cannot use the items more than once each. In the previous example, you can write HOST STATE, but you cannot write HOST HOST.
3. The * symbol is equivalent to a loopback line in a railroad syntax diagram.

+ indicates a syntax element that must be included

The plus (+) symbol indicates a syntax element that must be included at least once. A dotted decimal number followed by the + symbol indicates that the syntax element must be included one or more times. That is, it must be included at least once and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 6.1+ data area, you must include at least one data area. If you hear the lines 2+, 2 HOST, and 2 STATE, you know that you must include HOST, STATE, or both. Similar to the * symbol, the + symbol can repeat a particular item if it is the only item with that dotted decimal number. The + symbol, like the * symbol, is equivalent to a loopback line in a railroad syntax diagram.

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