

z/OS
2.4

*MVS System Messages Volume 9 (IGF -
IWM)*



Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Notices” on page 1895](#).

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.

Last updated: 2021-06-21

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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 9 (IGF-IWM), SA38-0676-50
- 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 changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) for Version 2 Release 4 (V2R4) and its updates

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued in V2R4.

New

The following messages are new.

IOSHM0821E (APAR OA57050)
IGVH110E (APAR OA59143)
IGVH110I (APAR OA59143)
IGW288E (APAR OA59837)
IGW289I (APAR OA57718 and OA59581)
IGW290I (APAR OA57718 and OA59581)
IGW291I (APAR OA57718)
IGW790E (APAR OA57718)
IGW793E (APAR OA59837)
IGW01618E (OA60829)
IGW01619E (OA60829)
IGV900W
IKJ604I
IOS059I (APAR OA58789)
IOS633I (APAR OA43682)
IOS634I
IOS644I (APAR OA56723)
IOS645I (APAR OA56723)
IOS646I (APAR OA56723)
IOS647I (APAR OA58531)
IRA867I
IOSHM0437I
IOSHM0304I (APAR OA56535)
IOSHM0437I (OA57049)
IOSHM0438I (OA57049)
IOSHM0439I (OA57049)
IOSHM0440I (OA57049)
IOSHM0441I (OA57049)
IOSHM0442I (OA57049)
IOSHM0443I (OA57049)
IOSHM0444I (OA57049)
IOSHM0445I (OA57049)
ISN015I

IWM069I (APAR OA59066)
IWMH101 (APAR OA59066)
IWMH102 (APAR OA59066)

Changed

The following messages are changed.

IGW611A (APAR OA58064)
IGW051I (APAR OA57216)
IGW400I (APAR OA56377)
IGVH100E
IGVH100I
IOS651I (APAR OA60594)
IOS085I (APAR OA43682, OA56723)
IOS090I (APAR OA43682)
IOSHC132E (APAR OA47143)
IOSHC133I (APAR OA47143)
IOSHM0201I (OA57049)
IOSHM0303I (APAR OA56535, OA57050, (OA57049))
IOSHM0420I (OA57049)

IOSHM0819I (APAR OA56535)
IQP062I (APAR OA56143)
IQP066I (APAR OA56143)
IRA501I
IRA864I
ISG353E
IWM063I
IWM064I (APAR OA59366)

Summary of changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) for Version 2 Release 3 (V2R3) and its updates

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued in V2R3.

New

The following messages are new.

IGV011I
IGVH113I for APAR OA53355
IGVH114E for APAR OA53355
IGW285I for APAR OA54822
IGW286I for APAR OA54822
IGW287I for APAR OA54822
IGW10120I
IGW10121I
IGW10122I
IGW345I for APAR OA46787
IGW346I for APAR OA51165

IGW634E
IGW705I for APAR UA82464
IGW10121I for APAR OA48404
IKJ598I for APAR OA50265
ILR040W
IOS279I for APAR OA52379
IOS280I for APAR OA52379
IOS282I for APAR OA52379
IOS637E for APAR OA50653
IOS639E for APAR OA50653
IOS640I for APAR OA50653
IOSHC160I for APAR OA51982
IOSHC161E for APAR OA51982
IOSHC162I for APAR OA51982
IOSPF119I for APAR OA48188
IOSPF165I for APAR OA48188
IOSPF219I for APAR OA48188
IOSPF265I for APAR OA48188
IOSPF319I for APAR OA48188
IOSPF365I for APAR OA48188
IOSPF700I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF704I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF705E for APAR OA53156
IOSPF706I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF720I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF721I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF722I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF751I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF752I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF753I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF754I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF755I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF756I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF757I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF758I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF759I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF760I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF761I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF762I for APAR OA53156
IOSPF763I for APAR OA53156
ISN014I for APAR OA49692
IWM068I for APAR OA50403

Changed

The following messages are changed.

IGF512I
IGF513I
IGWRH0202E
IGX031I for APAR OA50850
IGW467I

IGW700I
IGW705I for APAR OA50442
IGW803I for APAR OA50489
IGW1001T
IGW1003T
IGW1004T
IGW1005T
IGW1006T
IGW1007T
IGW1009T
IGW1010T
IGW1011T
IGW1012T
IGW1013T
IGW1015T
IGW1016T
IGW1017T
IGW1019T
IGW1030T
IGW1031T
IGW1033T
IGW1034T
IGW1035T
IGW1036T
IGW1037T
IGW1038T
IGW1039T
IGW1040T
IGW1041S
IGW1043T
IGW1044S
IGW1045S
IGW1046S
IGW1047S
IGW1048S
IGW1051S
IGW1052E
IGW1053T
IGW1054T
IGW1056T
IGW1057S
IGW1058E
IGW1059T
IGW1060E
IGW1061I
IGW1062I
IGW1064S
IGW1065S
IGW1066S
IGW1071S
IGW1072E

IGW1073S
IGW1075T
IGW1076E
IGW1077E
IGW1078E
IGW1079E
IGW1080T
IGW1081T
IGW1087T
IGW1103S
IGW1104S
IGW1106S
IGW1107S
IGW1108S
IGW1121T
IGW1122T
IGW1123S
IGW1125T
IGW1129S
IGW1130T
IGW1150T
IGW1151T
IGW1152T
IGW1153T
IGW1155T
IGW1156W
IGW1157T
IGW1159T
IGW1160T
IGW1161E
IGW1162E
IGW1163E
IGW1164E
IGW1165T
IGW1170W
IGW1202W
IGW01595E
IGW10020I
IKJ143I
IOS000I for APAR OA48710
IOS078I
IOS085I for APAR OA51327 and APAR OA50653
IOS090I for APAR OA51327
IOS098I
IOS281I FOR APAR OA52379
IOS290I FOR APAR OA52379
IOS500I
IOS506I for APAR OA49090
IOS634I for APAR OA50653
IOS635I for APAR OA53083
IOSHM0201I

IOSHC133I
IOSPF108I for APAR OA51327
IOSPF154I for APAR OA51327
IOSPF208I for APAR OA51327
IOSPF308I for APAR OA51327
IOSPF354I for APAR OA51327
IOSPF254I for APAR OA51327
IOSPF205I
IQP022I for APAR OA51289
IQP024I for APAR OA51289 and APAR OA50653
IQP041I
IRA127I
IRA205I for APAR OA54554
IWM002I
IWM025I
IWM064I for APAR OA50403
IWM075I

Deleted

The following messages are no longer issued.

IGW10081I
IOSPF351I for APAR OA51327
IWM070I
IWM077E
IWM078E
IWM079E
IWM080E
IWM081E
IWM082E
IWM083E
IWM084I

Summary of changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) 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.

Message changes for z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued in V2R2.

New

The following messages are new.

IGGHC114I
IGGHC115I
IGGHC116E
IGGHC118I

IGGHC119I
IGGHC120I
IGGHC121I
IGW029I
IGW048A
IGW423I
IGW705I
IGW710I
IGW10081I
IGW01185E
IGW01186T
IGW01187T
IGW01188T
IGW01212E
IGW10120I
IOS128I
IOS083I (1Q2016)
IOS128I (1Q2016)
IOS584I (1Q2016)
IOSHC150I (2Q2016)
IOSHC151E (2Q2016)
IOSHC152I (2Q2016)
IOSHC155I (2Q2016)
IOSHC156E (2Q2016)
IOSHC157I (2Q2016)
IOSHM0818I
IOSHM0819I
IOSHM0820E (1Q2016)
IRA260E (1Q2016)
IRA262I (1Q2016)
IRA265I (1Q2016)
ISG382I
ISG383I
ISG384I
ISG385I
ISG386I
IRA450E
IRA452I
IRA459I
IRA866I
IWM066I
IWM067I

Changed

The following messages are changed.

IGW040I (1Q2016)
IGW467I
IGW700I (1Q2016)
IGW01011T (1Q2016)
IOS000I (1Q2016)

IOS051I (1Q2016)
IOS080I (1Q2016)
IOS085I (1Q2016)
IOS087I (1Q2016)
IOS202E (1Q2016)
IOS500I (1Q2016)
IOSHM0201I
IOSHM0303I
IOSHM0304I
IOSHM0399I
IOSHM0401I
IOSHM0420I
IOSHM0806I
IQP001I (1Q2016)
IQP002I (1Q2016)
IQP022I (1Q2016)
IQP023I (1Q2016)
IQP024I (1Q2016)
IRA200E (1Q2016)
IRA201E (1Q2016)
IRA202I (1Q2016)
IRA206I (1Q2016)
ISG343I
ISG365I
IWM001I
IWM005W
IWM054I
IWM063I
IWM064I

Deleted

The following messages were deleted.

IOS583I

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 CCCnnnns text
id CCCnnnnns text
id CCCSnnns text
```

id

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

CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCCSnnns

Message identifier.

CCC

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

S

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

nnn, nnnn, nnnnn

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

s

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

A

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:

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

t

The first character on the line indicates the record type:

D

Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.

E

End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.

L

Label line of a multiple-line message.

M

First line of a multiple-line message.

N

Single-line message that does not require a reply.

- O** Operator LOG command.
 - S** Continuation of a single-line message or 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/BC4AE2E43BF12C85256CEE00D1130?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. IGF messages

IGF500D

REPLY 'YES', DEVICE, OR 'NO'

Explanation

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

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

Note: This message will not be issued for tape devices attached to a tape library, and it will also not be issued for SMS managed mountable devices.

System action

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

Operator response

- If a SWAP to device *dev2* is desired, reply 'YES'. For tape devices, message IGF502E will be issued and a tape must be mounted on *dev2* before swap can successfully complete. This must be done in a timely manner. Resources during this time may be restricted and can potentially cause hangs until this tape mount is satisfied.
- If a SWAP is desired, but device *dev2* is not acceptable, enter the device number of the device to which the volume on *dev1* is to be moved. Make sure that the device has an available path before entering this reply.
- If a SWAP is not desired, enter reply 'NO'.
- If PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, one or more jobs will almost certainly be ended if a 'NO' response is given.

Note:

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

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,4,7,11

Descriptor code

2

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

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- OPERATOR
- I/O ERROR
- PAGING I/O ERROR

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

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

If JES3 is in use on your system and device *dev1* is the same as device *dev2*, see the restrictions for using DDR (dynamic device reconfiguration) that are documented in *z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

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

System action

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

Note: Message IGF500D will not be issued for tape devices attached to a tape library, and it will also not be issued for SMS managed mountable devices.

Operator response

See the operator response for message IGF500D.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2,7

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF502E

PROCEED WITH SWAP OF *dev1* TO *dev2*

Explanation

DDR is waiting for the operator to swap volumes.

System action

The system continues operation.

Operator response

For tape swaps, move the volume on the device with device number *dev1* to *dev2* and DO NOT mount any tape on *dev1* as this will cause the loss of buffered write data. For disk swaps, move the volume on the device with device number *dev1* to *dev2*, and if a volume is on *dev2*, move that volume to *dev1* and make both devices ready. For disk swaps, when *dev1* and *dev2* are the same device, make the device not ready and then make it ready.

Note: The tape must be mounted in a timely manner. This will ensure resources that are currently held will be freed. If a tape is not able to be mounted, some event must occur to allow the DDR swap to complete. Examples of such events are (1) Manually mounting a tape (if in an automated environment), (2) Cancelling the job that initiated the DDR swap, (3) Issuing the VARY OFFLINE,*dev2*,FORCE operator command to force the *dev2* device offline.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,4,7,11

Descriptor code

11

IGF503I**ERROR ON *dev*, SELECT NEW DEVICE****Explanation**

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

System action

The tape is rewound and unloaded. The system continues operation.

Operator response

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDT2

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF505I**SWAP FROM *dev1* TO *dev2* COMPLETE****Explanation**

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

System action

The system continues operation.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDI1

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF508A

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

Do one of the following:

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

IGF509D

REPLY DEVICE, OR 'NO'

Explanation

The swap request (operator-initiated or system-initiated, as per message IGF509I) will not complete until the operator responds with a device number or **NO** to this message.

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

System action

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

Operator response

If the DDR function is desired, reply with a device number for a device of the same type as *dev* (in message IGF503I or IGF509I). The device number can be optionally preceded with a slash to differentiate a device number from a device (for example, /3480). A deallocated device on a different channel is usually preferred.

Make sure that the device has an available path before replying to this message. If the DDR function is not desired, reply 'NO'.

Note:

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

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

For tape swaps, if you reply 'NO' to this message and this message was preceded by message IGF503I, DDR will unload the tape. The UCB indicator of the drive is set to describe that the correct tape positioning has been lost. When this bit is set after a BSAM SYNAD routine indicates to restart tape IO write operations, the system issues ABEND001. BEcasue tape positioning has been compromised, no further attempt is made in the EOVS force comments : e ESTAE routine to issue any writes to the volume since tape positioning has been compromised.

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,4,7,11

Descriptor code

2

IGF509I

SWAP dev - {text}

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- OPERATOR
- I/O ERROR
- PAGING I/O ERROR

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

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

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

System action

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

Operator response

See the operator response for message IGF509D.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,4,7,11

Descriptor code

2,7

IGF511A

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

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- AL
- NL
- NSL
- SL

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

System action

The system continues operation.

Operator response

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDT2

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

2

IGF512I

SWAP FROM *dev* TERMINATED - *text*BUFFERED DATA EXCEEDS XXXX M-BYTES

Explanation

During a swap, DDR has encountered an error, preventing successful completion of the swap request from a device. The various errors are indicated by the variable portion of the message text.

In the message text:

BUFFERED DATA EXCEEDS XXXX M-BYTES

The amount of buffered data in the failing device that needs to be recovered by DDR is larger than the DDR storage limit set in the DEVSUPxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Swap processing from *dev* is terminated.

dev

The device number of the device being swapped from.

text

The possible message texts and their meanings:

NO USER FOUND

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

ERP IN PROGRESS

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

OPEN/CLOSE/EOV IN PROGRESS

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

BLOCKCOUNT UNRELIABLE

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

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

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

CANCELED BY OPERATOR

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

INVALID USER EXIT

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

CATASTROPHIC ERROR

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

INVALID DEVICE

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

CANCELED BY USER

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

JES3 ERROR

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

BY DEVICE SUPPORT MODULE

The device support module could not validate the swap.

RD BLKID ERROR

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

RD BUFFER ERROR

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

GETMAIN FAILED

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

DEVICE FORCED OFFLINE

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

ACTIVATE IN PROGRESS

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

PAGE FIX ERROR

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

UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH

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

FAILURE DURING LIBRARY PROCESSING

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

READ ERROR IN LIBRARY

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

REPOSITIONING ERROR IN LIBRARY

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

EXIT I/O ERROR IN LIBRARY

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

SWITCH FAILED DUE TO I/O ERROR

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

NOT A VALID PPRC PAIR

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

GETMAIN FAILED - SP245

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

SWAP TERMINATED BY OPERATOR

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

ERROR ACQUIRING TAPE FORMAT INFO

DDR was unable to obtain tape format information from the FROM device. The swap is ended.

ERROR ACQUIRING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

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

ERROR SETTING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

DDR was unable to set mode control information to the FROM device. The swap is ended.

CATASTROPHIC ERROR - RSN=xx

DDR encountered an error and cannot retry. The current swap from device *dev* ended. The reason code displayed indicates the specific reason for the failure.

See operator response for the description of the reason codes.

UCB SWAP FAILURE - RSN=xx

The attempt to swap UCBs failed. *xx* is the reason code which describes the failure. For a list of reason codes, see mapping macro IOSDSWAP in *z/OS MVS Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

The response by the operator depends on the text of the message. Responses to each of the conditions are detailed as follows:

NO USER FOUND

Issue a DISPLAY U command to determine if the "FROM" tape is allocated. If it is not, no one is using the tape and you need not use DDR to move the volume on it. If the tape is allocated, reenter the swap command to retry the swap. For a swap requested by the system as a result of a permanent error, no further action is necessary.

ERP IN PROGRESS

If a system-initiated DDR request does not occur as a result of a permanent error, reenter the SWAP command to retry the swap.

OPEN/CLOSE/EOV IN PROGRESS

Reenter the SWAP command after the OPEN, CLOSE, or EOV processing is complete. This would involve making required volume mounts prior to issuing the SWAP command.

BLOCKCOUNT UNRELIABLE

If the user is using EXCP level I/O, he must correct the program so that it maintains an accurate block count and ensure that the DCB macro is coded with REPOS=YES. This will allow DDR to support the I/O for both operator requests and upon the occurrence of errors.

If the user is known to be using BSAM, or the tape is NL, opened for the MOD disposition, you may attempt to reenter the SWAP command after tape motion has taken place.

CANCELED BY OPERATOR

If the tape is an emulator tape, no action is required since DDR does not support emulator tape.

INVALID USER EXIT

Contact the system programmer to make sure that the NSLREPOS program is in the system. If it is, make sure that a valid return code (0, 4, 8, 12, 16, or 20) is being returned to DDR and that no programming errors exist in NSLREPOS.

CATASTROPHIC ERROR

This may result when the application that had originally held an allocation for device *dev* either ends or issues a close against *dev* while DDR is processing the swap. If this is the case, then a SVC dump for a program check in DDR accompanies this message. Give this dump to the system programmer.

This may result when an I/O error occurs for the device being swapped to. In this case, no additional messages are issued (i.e., IOS000I) or LOGREC entries recorded to report this error as the DDR I/O driver bypasses error recovery procedure under certain conditions when handling I/O, such as rewind unload in preparation for a swap. If the DDR swap was operator-initiated, reissue the command specifying a new TO

device. If the DDR swap was system-initiated, the application holding an allocation for device dev is posted back with a permanent error.

This may also occur if a DISPLAY IOS, MIH or SETIOS or SET IOS=xx command is active at the time of the DDR swap. If the DDR swap was operator-initiated, reissue the SWAP command. If the DDR swap was system-initiated, the application holding an allocation for device dev is posted back with a permanent error.

INVALID DEVICE

Reenter the SWAP command using a valid device for the "FROM" device.

CANCELED BY USER

No action is required.

JES3 ERROR

If the swap was initiated through a SWAP command, you may attempt to reenter the command. If, however, the swap was requested by the system as a result of a permanent error, the affected user has been posted with a permanent error.

BY DEVICE SUPPORT MODULE

No action is required.

ERROR ON RD BLKID

No action is required.

ERROR ON RD BUFFER

No action is required.

GETMAIN FAILED

No action is required.

PAGE FIX ERROR

No action is required.

FAILURE DURING LIBRARY PROCESSING

If there is a tape or library hardware problem, contact hardware support.

READ ERROR IN LIBRARY

If there is a tape or library hardware problem, contact hardware support.

REPOSITIONING ERROR IN LIBRARY

If there is a tape or library hardware problem, contact hardware support.

EXIT I/O ERROR IN LIBRARY

If there is a tape or library hardware problem, contact hardware support.

SWITCH FAILED DUE TO I/O ERROR

If there is a hardware problem, contact hardware support.

NOT A VALID PPRC PAIR

Reenter the swap command, specifying 'FROM' and 'TO' devices that are the primary and secondary devices in the same PPRC pair.

GETMAIN FAILED - SP245

No action is required.

SWAP TERMINATED BY OPERATOR

No action is required.

ERROR ON MEDIUM SENSE COMMAND

No action is required.

ERROR WRITING DATA

No action is required.

ERROR ACQUIRING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

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

ERROR SETTING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

No action is required.

ERR ON SYNC CMD - DEV FORCED OFFLINE

No action is required.

ERROR ON LOCATE CMD

No action is required.

CATASTROPHIC ERROR - RSN=xx

The reason code in xx specifies what failure occurred.

01

A program check occurred during DDR execution. The recovery routine of DDR swap should have taken an SVC dump for this condition.

02

A terminating condition occurred early in DDR swap processing.

03

An internal error in DDR logging occurred.

04

An I/O error occurred on the TO device making it not usable for swapping. For operator and system-initiated swaps, it is possible to select a new TO device to be used for the SWAP.

05

An internal error occurred. The device type recognized by DDR swap was not a tape, DASD, or unit record device type.

06

An internal error in DDR device validation occurred.

07

An internal error occurred. An attempt to pagefix a DDR module failed.

08

A required resource could not be obtained. This condition will most likely occur when a DISPLAY IOS, SETIOS, or SET IOS=xx command is active at the time of the swap. For an operator swap, reissue the SWAP command. For a system-initiated swap, the application holding an allocation for device *dev* is posted back with a permanent error.

Unless otherwise noted, obtain a console dump which includes both the MASTER and IOS address spaces (IOSAS) and contact the IBM Support Center for dump assistance.

UCB SWAP FAILURE - RSN=xx

For a list of reason codes, see mapping macro IOSDSWAP in *z/OS MVS Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary). If IBM support is required, obtain a console dump which includes both the MASTER and IOS address spaces (IOSAS) and contact the IBM Support Center for dump assistance.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDT2

Routing code

1,3,4,7,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF513I**DEVICE dddd INVALID FOR SWAP - [text] [NAME=name CODE=code]**

Explanation

The value of *text* is one of the following lines:

- MOUNT PENDING
- UNIT REFERENCE INVALID
- UNSUPPORTED USE
- INCOMPATIBLE
- NOT ALLOCATED
- DEVICE TYPE INVALID
- JES3 INCOMPATIBLE
- JES3 DEVICE IS IN USE
- JES3 DEVICE IS ONLINE
- JES3 DEVICE IS OFFLINE
- COULD NOT BE BROUGHT ONLINE
- DYNAMIC/STATIC INCOMPATIBLE
- VOLSER DOES NOT MATCH
- MUST BE QUIESCED WITH IOACTION
- DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE
- ACTIVE PAGING DATASET
- MUST SWAP TO A 3490
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-1
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-H
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-J
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-1 IN 3490 MODE
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E IN 3490 MODE
- MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E OR 3590-H
- MUST SWAP TO A WORM-CAPABLE 3592-J
- MUST SWAP TO A 60GB-CAPABLE 3592-J
- MUST SWAP TO A 3592-3E
- MUST SWAP TO A 3592-J OR 3592-2
- MUST SWAP TO A 3592-2 OR 3592-3E
- MUST SWAP TO A 3592-3E OR 3592-4E
- MUST SWAP TO A 3592-4E
- ERROR ACQUIRING TAPE FORMAT INFO
- PAGE FIX ERROR
- UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH
- DEV LIB MISMATCH
- NO DEV LIB INFO
- BLOCKED BY HYPERSWAP
- DEVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT SWAP TO SELF
- DEVICE IS MARKED UNAVAILABLE

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

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

In the message text:

dddd

The device specified for a swap.

MOUNT PENDING

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) found that the T0 device has a mount outstanding for it. The device cannot be used as an alternate for the FROM device because of a conflict with device allocation.

UNIT REFERENCE INVALID

A device was specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or was entered as the T0 device in a SWAP command; however, no corresponding device could be found in the list of devices defined at system generation.

UNSUPPORTED USE

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

INCOMPATIBLE

The T0 device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command was not compatible with the FROM device. The device selected as the T0 device does not have the same features as the FROM device or is not in the same device class. This message also appears if an attempt is made to swap a shared direct access storage device (DASD) to an address other than itself.

NOT ALLOCATED

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

DEVICE TYPE INVALID

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

JES3 INCOMPATIBLE

The T0 device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command was not compatible with the FROM device from the JES3 point of view.

JES3 DEVICE IS IN USE

The T0 device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command is currently in use from the JES3 point of view.

JES3 DEVICE IS ONLINE

The T0 device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command is currently online from the JES3 point of view but should be offline.

JES3 DEVICE IS OFFLINE

The T0 device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command is currently offline from the JES3 point of view but should be online.

COULD NOT BE BROUGHT ONLINE

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

DYNAMIC/STATIC INCOMPATIBLE

The T0 device does not have the same configuration status as the FROM device. Either one of the devices is a static device and the other a dynamic device, or one device is static supporting dynamic and the other is static not supporting dynamic.

VOLSER DOES NOT MATCH

The T0 device does not have the same volume serial as the FROM device.

MUST BE QUIESCED WITH IOACTION

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

DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE

The T0 device is a permanent resident DASD but was found to be online.

ACTIVE PAGING DATASET

The T0 device is a permanent resident DASD that contains an active paging data set.

MUST SWAP TO A 3490

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

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-1

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a native 3590-1. This is an error. The operator must swap to a native 3590-1.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3590-E. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3590-E.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-H

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3590-H. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3590-H.

MUST SWAP TO A 3592-J

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3592-J. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3592-J.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-1 IN 3490 MODE

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3590-1 in 3490 mode. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3590-1 in 3490 mode.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E IN 3490 MODE

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3590-E in 3490 mode. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3590-E in 3490 mode.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E OR 3590-H

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3590-E or 3590-H. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3590-E or 3590-H.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-H

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3590-H. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3590-H.

MUST SWAP TO A 3592-2

The operator attempted to override the system and selects the wrong type. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3592-2.

MUST SWAP TO A WORM-CAPABLE 3592-J

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a WORM-CAPABLE 3592-J. This is an error. The operator must swap to a WORM-CAPABLE 3592-J.

MUST SWAP TO A 60GB-CAPABLE 3592-J

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 60GB ECONOMY 3592-J. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 60GB ECONOMY 3592-J.

3592-3E DRIVE DETECTED BUT NOT ALL 3592-3E SUPPORT IS PRESENT

Support for the 3592 Model E06 was shipped as program temporary fixes (PTFs) on z/OS DFSMS V1R7 and later releases. If these PTFs are not installed, DFSMSdfp issues this message.

System Programmer Response: Install the required maintenance.

MUST SWAP TO A 3592-4E

The operator attempted to swap to a drive other than a 3592-4E. This is an error. The operator must swap to a 3592-4E.

PAGE FIX ERROR

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

UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH

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

DEV LIB MISMATCH

The operator attempted to swap to a device that is outside the automated tape library. The swap must be to a device within the same library.

NO DEV LIB INFO

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

ERROR ACQUIRING TAPE FORMAT INFO

DDR was unable to obtain tape format information from the FROM device. The swap is ended.

BLOCKED BY HYPERSWAP

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) has found that either the FROM or TO device is currently being monitored by hyperswap processing and is therefore ineligible for DDR swap processing.

DEVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT SWAP TO SELF

The operator attempted to swap back to the same drive address. This is an error. The operator must swap to a different drive address.

DEVICE IS MARKED UNAVAILABLE

A device in the UNAVAILABLE state cannot be chosen as the swap TO device.

System action

The system rejects the command and continues processing.

Operator response

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

MOUNT PENDING

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

UNIT REFERENCE INVALID

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

UNSUPPORTED USE

Reenter the SWAP command using a supported device if *ddd* is the FROM device. Otherwise, reenter the address of a device supported by DDR to the IGF509D message, which follows this one, or enter NO.

DDR does not permit swaps for the following devices:

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

INCOMPATIBLE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, with a device compatible to the FROM device, or reply NO. Compatible devices follow.

Disk swaps supported:

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

Unit record swaps supported:

- 1403 to 1403
- 1443 to 1443
- 3211 to 3211

- 3505 to 3505
- 3525 to 3525

Tape swaps supported:

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

If a 7-track tape drive is being used at 200 BPI, you must ensure that the T0 device has 200 BPI feature.

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

NOT ALLOCATED

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

DEVICE TYPE INVALID

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

- Tape: 3410, 3411, 3420 (all models)
- Disk: 3330, 3330 model 11, 3340
- Unit record: 1403, 1443, 3211, 3505, 3525

JES3 INCOMPATIBLE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, supplying a device compatible with the FROM device from the JES3 point of view, or reply N0. For information on JES3 device compatibility, see [z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

JES3 DEVICE IS IN USE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, supplying a device that is not in use from the JES3 point of view, or reply N0. For information on JES3 device requirements for DDR swap, see [z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

JES3 DEVICE IS ONLINE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, supplying a device that is offline from the JES3 point of view, or reply N0. For information on JES3 device requirements for DDR swap, see [z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

JES3 DEVICE IS OFFLINE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, supplying a device that is online from the JES3 point of view, or reply N0. For information on JES3 device requirements for DDR swap, see [z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

COULD NOT BE BROUGHT ONLINE

Enter the address of a new T0 device or N0 in response to message IGF509D.

DYNAMIC/STATIC INCOMPATIBLE

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

VOLSER DOES NOT MATCH

Reenter the SWAP command, selecting a T0 device that is the secondary device for the peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC) pair to which the FROM device belongs.

MUST BE QUIESCED WITH IOACTION

Issue the IOACTION command to quiesce the FROM device, and reenter the SWAP command.

DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE

Vary the T0 device offline and reenter the SWAP command.

ACTIVE PAGING DATASET

Reenter the SWAP command, selecting a T0 device that is the secondary device for the PPRC pair to which the FROM device belongs.

MUST SWAP TO A 3490

Reenter the SWAP command, specifying a 3490.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590

Reenter the swap command, specifying a 3590.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-1 IN 3490 MODE

Reenter the SWAP command, specifying a 3590-1.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E IN 3490 MODE

Reenter the SWAP command, specifying a 3590-E.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-E OR 3590-H

Reenter the SWAP command, specifying a 3590-E or 3590-H.

MUST SWAP TO A 3590-H

Reenter the SWAP command, specifying a 3590-H.

GETMAIN FAILED

Reenter the SWAP command. DDR might be able to obtain storage on subsequent attempts.

PAGE FIX ERROR

Reenter the SWAP command.

UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH

No action required. The swap is ended.

DEV LIB MISMATCH

Reenter the SWAP command, selecting a T0 device that is within the same automated tape library.

NO DEV LIB INFO

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

ERROR ACQUIRING TAPE FORMAT INFO

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

BLOCKED BY HYPERSWAP

End hyperswap monitoring for both the FROM and T0 devices and reissue the SWAP command.

DEVICE IS MARKED UNAVAILABLE

VARY the device to the available state and then re-enter the SWAP command.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Routing code

1,3,4,7,11

Descriptor code

4

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

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

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

System programmer response

Contact hardware support if there is *any* indication of damage.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,4

Descriptor code

4

IGF515I **SWAP FROM *dev1* TO *dev2* FAILED**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev1

The device number of the device being swapped from.

dev2

The device number of the device being swapped to.

System action

The system abnormally ends the swap and issues message IGF512I.

System programmer response

See the accompanying messages for information about the cause of the swap failure.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IGFDT2

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

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

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

In the message text:

libname

Library name in which the swap is occurring.

System action

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

Operator response

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF517I**DEVICE ACCEPTED, SWAP PROCESSING RESUMED****Explanation**

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

System action

processing continues normally.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IGFDV0

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF518I**WARNINGS ISSUED DURING LIBRARY DEMOUNT PROCESSING****Explanation**

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

System action

processing continues normally.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IGFDT2

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF519I**WARNINGS ISSUED DURING LIBRARY MOUNT PROCESSING****Explanation**

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

System action

Processing continues normally.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IGFDT2

Routing code

1,3,11

Descriptor code

4

IGF520A

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

Explanation

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

System action

Depends on the option selected by the operator.

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

Operator response

The operator must choose one of the four options.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IECLDDRD

IGF521A

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

Explanation

This message is in response to option 2 of IFG520A when an ESCON logical path does not exist from the 'TO' device to the 'FROM' device. This message is issued prior to any action being taken that would change the status of the PPRC pair.

System action

Depends on the option selected by the operator.

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

Operator response

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IECLDDRD

IGF522A

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

Explanation

This message is in response to option 2 of IFG520A when the 'TO' device has a greater physical capacity than the 'FROM' device and therefore cannot establish a PPRC pair between the 'TO' device and the 'FROM' device. This is a limitation of the hardware. This message is issued prior to any action being taken that would change the state of the PPRC pair.

System action

Depends on the option selected by the operator.

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

Operator response

The operator may continue processing or terminate processing.

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IECLDDRD

IGF523A

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

Explanation

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

System action

Depends on the option selected by the operator.

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

Operator response

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

Source

Dynamic device reconfiguration

Module

IECLDDRD

IGF912W

EXTENDED STORAGE FAILURE, RE-IPL THE SYSTEM

Explanation

A hardware error exists in expanded (extended) storage.

System action

The system enters a wait state.

Operator response

See the operator response for the accompanying wait state.

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGFPMAIN

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGF913W

MACHINE CHECK HANDLER INITIALIZATION FAILED -- *text*

Explanation

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

In the message *text*:

REQUIRED DATA AREAS COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

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

CONTROL REGISTERS COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGFRIM00

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

nnn

The number of machine check interruptions.

SR

Indicates a system recovery type of machine check interruption.

DG

Indicates a degradation type of machine check interruption.

x

The processor identifier.

QUIET

Further machine check interruptions of the indicated type will not be recorded.

RECORD

Further machine check interruptions of the indicated type will be recorded.

System action

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

Operator response

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

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGFPMTHA

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGF953I **EVENT-*type* {CPU=*x*} MODE-**{QUIET | RECORD=*nnn* | RECORD=ALL}** CNT=*ccc***[INTERVAL=*iiii*][REPORT=*rrr*]****

Explanation

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

In the message text:

type

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

SR

System recovery

DG

Degradation

PD

Instruction processing damage

SD

System damage

IV

Machine check interrupt indicates an incorrect PSW or register

TC

Time-of-day clock damage

PT

Processor timer damage

CC

Clock comparator damage

PS

Primary synch damage

AD
External time reference (ETR) attachment damage

SC
ETR synch check

SL
ETR switch-to-local synch

SS
STP Sync Check

IC
Island Condition

CO
CTN Configuration Change

CS
Clock Source Error

CPU=x
The address of the processor on which the event occurred.

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

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

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

PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, CC, PS, AD, and SL
If the time interval has not expired, the system invokes alternate CPU recovery (ACR) to take the indicated processor offline.

SC
The system switches to local mode.

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

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

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

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

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

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGF2603D

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IGF955I **MODE {QUIET | RECORD=ALL | RECORD=nnn} FOR type**
EVENTS ON {CPU=x | CPU=ALL}{INTERVAL=iiii SECS}{REPORT=rrr}

Explanation

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

QUIET

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

RECORD=rrr

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

SR and DG

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

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

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

SC

The system switches to local mode.

RECORD=ALL

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

type

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

SR

System recovery

DG

Degradation

PD

Instruction processing damage

SD

System damage

IV

Machine check interrupt indicates an incorrect PSW or register

TC

Time-of-day clock damage

PT

Processor timer damage

CC

Clock comparator damage

PS

Primary synch damage

AD

External time reference (ETR) attachment damage

SC

ETR synch check

SL

ETR switch-to-local synch

EVENTS ON CPU = x

The system is monitoring the indicated event on processor x.

EVENTS ON CPU = ALL

The system is monitoring the indicated event on all processors.

INTERVAL=iiii

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

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

REPORT=rrr

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

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGF2603D

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

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

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

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

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

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGFPXMFA

Routing code

1, Note 12

Descriptor code

2

IGF958I

MODE COMMAND REJECTED, *prm* PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation

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

System action

Processing continues. The system rejects the MODE command.

Operator response

Enter the MODE command again.

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGF2603D

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IGF959I

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGF2603D

Routing code

3

Descriptor code

5

IGF960I

MODE COMMAND REJECTED. PROCVIEW CORE IS IN EFFECT.

Explanation

The MODE command for this type of machine check was rejected because machine check thresholding is not supported with PROCVIEW CORE and this type of machine check. The MODE command for this type of machine check only accepts RECORD=ALL,CPU=ALL and cannot be changed. For more information on the types of machine checks that no longer support machine check thresholding with PROCVIEW CORE, see the MODE command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

System action

Processing continues; the system rejects the MODE command.

Operator response

None.

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGF2603D

Descriptor code

5

IGF970E

VF x NOW OFFLINE. UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED

Explanation

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

In the message text:

x

The VF identifier.

System action

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

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

Operator response

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

Source

Machine check handler (MCH)

Module

IGFPMHCA

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

Chapter 3. IGGHC messages

IGGHC103I **CHECK(IBM_CATALOG,CATALOG_IMBED_REPLICATE) ran successfully and found no exceptions.**

Explanation

The check was successful and found no catalogs defined with the IMBED attributes, REPLICATE attributes, or both.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHY

IGGHC104E **The health check has detected one or more catalogs defined with the IMBED and/or REPLICATE attributes.**

Explanation

CHECK(IBM_CATALOG,CATALOG_IMBED_REPLICATE) found one or more catalogs defined with the IMBED attributes, REPLICATE attributes, or both. The IMBED and REPLICATE attributes were intended as performance improvements but have proven to be otherwise. They have proven to waste DASD space and degrade performance. They have been obsoleted by the newer, cached DASD devices. In some cases, unplanned outages have occurred. No supported release of z/OS allows you to define a user catalog or master catalog with either the IMBED or REPLICATE attributes. IBM intends to drop support for these attributes in the future.

AVAILABILITY

Column reports the status of the catalog.

YES

Catalog was processed by the check.

NO

Catalog was not available for processing either because the volume was offline or the volume was reinitialized. Attribute information could not be returned.

ERROR

CSI reported that the catalog entry was in error. Attribute information could not be returned. Running a DIAGNOSE on the catalog could help diagnose the problem. For more information about the DIAGNOSE command, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands](#).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this message to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Perform EXPORT/IMPORT on the affected catalogs reported by message IGGHC106I to remove the IMBED and REPLICATE attributes. For more information about EXPORT/IMPORT of a catalog, see "Backing up and Recovering Catalogs" in *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

Problem determination

See IGGHC106I in the message buffer that identifies the catalogs defined with the obsolete attributes.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Routing code

See Note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check. See Note 1.

Reference Documentation

"Backing up and Recovering Catalogs" in *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

IGGHC106I	Following catalog(s) were inspected by the health check. CATALOG
	NAME ATTRIBUTE COMPONENT AVAILABILITY <i>catname</i>
	<i>attribute component status</i>

Explanation

In the message text:

catname

Name of the catalog defined with the obsolete attribute

attribute

Obsolete attribute catalog is defined with (IMBED or REPLICATE)

component

The name of the component of the catalog (Data/Index)

availability

Whether the catalog is available for processing or not because the volume was offline, or was reinitialized in which case there is an orphan UCON in the master catalog.

Exception message IGGHC104E follows in the message buffer that describes the error condition and steps to resolve the exceptions.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Resolve the exception reported for each catalog listed in the report.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGGOCLHY

Reference Documentation

See IGGHC104E.

IGGHC107I

CSI has encountered an error in its processing while attempting to return data from the Catalog Address Space. Check message HZS1002E for diagnostic information. The check is disabled.

Explanation

CHECK(IBM-CATALOG,CATALOG_IMBED_REPLICATE) encountered an error in the processing of CSI.

This message provides additional information for the CSI error that follows HZS1002E.

System action

The check does not run.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check message HZS1002E for diagnostic information. The first 4 bytes contain the CSI return code, and the next 4 bytes contain the CSI reason code. For an explanation on the return and reason codes from CSI, see 'Return Codes for General Purpose Register 15' in Appendix C of [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](#).

Problem determination

Check the diagnostic information returned to diagnose the error.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGGOCLHY

Reference Documentation

Appendix C of [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](#).

IGGHC108I

No user catalog connector entries were found in the master catalog.

Explanation

CHECK(IBM-CATALOG,CATALOG_IMBED_REPLICATE) found no user catalogs in the master catalog.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGGOCLHY

IGGHC109I

IMBED/REPLICATE Health Check Summary Report:
A total of TOTCAT catalogs were processed by the Health Check. TOTSUC catalogs did not have either IMBED or REPLICATE attributes on them. TOTEXEP catalogs were not processed by the Health Check either because the catalog volume was offline or the catalog entry was in error. TOTERR catalogs were detected with either IMBD and/or REPLICATE attributes on them.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMATALOG,CATALOG_IMBED_REPLICATE) summary report describes the findings of the check.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGGOCLHY

IGGHC110I

CHECK(IBMATALOG,CATALOG_RNLS) ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

The configuration of resources SYSIGGV2, SYSZVVDS and SYSVTOC conforms to IBM recommendations. IBM recommends that ALL reserves be converted unless you are sharing DASD outside the sysplex. These resources should be included on the GRS conversion list (CON RNL), and none should be found on the GRS inclusion list (INCL RNL) or the GRS exclusion list (EXCL RNL).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGGOCLHR

IGGHC111E

CHECK(IBM CATALOG,CATALOG_RNLS) found that the Catalog/DADSM resources do not conform to IBM recommendations.

Explanation

IBM now recommends that ALL reserves be converted. Resources SYSIGGV2, SYSZVVDS and SYSVTOC should all be listed on the GRS conversion list (CON RNL), and none should be found on the GRS inclusion list (INCL RNL) nor the GRS exclusion list (EXCL RNL).

IGGHC112I has been placed in the message buffer to provide detail on which Catalog resources are found in the INCL list and EXCL list and which resources are missing from the CON list.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the Problem Determination section below to determine which resources should be removed or added to the GRS RNLS.

Problem determination

If catalogs are not shared outside the sysplex, remove any resource found in the INCL or EXCL list and add any resource that is missing in the CON list.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGGOCLHR

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For more information on converting RESERVES, see "RESERVE conversion" in z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization.

IGGHC112I

Please see the list below for non-conforming resources:

```
-----
RESOURCE RNL ISSUE
-----
SYSIGGV2 INCL FOUND
SYSZVDS EXCL FOUND
SYSZVDS CON MISSING
```

Explanation

In the message text:

RESOURCE

The name of the resource that has issue, which can be SYSIGGV2, SYSZVDS, or SYSVTOC.

RNL

The name of one of the GRS RNLs, which can be INCL, EXCL, or CON.

ISSUE

The issue of the indicated resource, which can be FOUND or MISSING.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

See IGGHCH0111E

Problem determination

See IGGHCH0111E

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGGOCLHR

Reference Documentation

See IGGHCH0111E

IGGHC114I CHECK(IBMATALOG,CATALOG_RNLS) determined that GRS=NONE is in effect, so no checking will be done.

Explanation

GRS=NONE is in effect, so no RNLs are used, and either all requests are serialized only within the current system, or an alternative method of serialization is being used.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHR

IGGHC115I

CHECK(IBMATALOG,CATALOG_RNLS) determined that GRS is a RING configuration, so no checking will be done.

Explanation

GRS RING configuration is in effect. Refer to Info APAR II14297. No RNL checking will be performed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHR

IGGHC116E

CHECK(IBMATALOG,CATALOG_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK) has detected one or more catalogs defined with inconsistent shareoptions.

Explanation

The health check has detected one or more catalogs defined with inconsistent shareoptions.

By default, catalogs are defined with SHAREOPTIONS(3 4). A shared catalog is a catalog that is defined with SHAREOPTIONS(3 4) and resides on shared DASD. Catalogs that reside on shared DASD will become damaged if accessed by another system and the SHAREOPTIONS are inconsistently set. Conversely, a shared catalog (share options 3 4) on non-shared DASD may see performance degradation due to unnecessary serialization activity.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this message to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Either:

1. Perform EXPORT/IMPORT to update to use DASD, shared or non-shared, that would result in consistent sharing with SHAREOPTIONS and DASD used. For more information on EXPORT/IMPORT of a catalog, see Chapter 6 'Backing up and Recovering Catalogs' in *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.
2. Perform ALTER of the SHAREOPTIONS attribute that would result in consistent sharing with SHAREOPTIONS and DASD used. For more information on ALTER of a catalog, see "Maintaining Catalogs" in *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

Problem determination

See message IGGHC118I in the health check message panel. It identifies catalogs defined with inconsistent SHAREOPTIONS.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHZ

Routing code

See Note 35

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check. See Note 1.

Reference Documentation

Chapter 4 'Maintaining Catalogs' and Chapter 6 'Backing up and Recovering Catalogs' in *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs*.

IGGHC118I

Following catalog(s) were inspected by the health check: CATALOG NAME SHROPTNS DASD-SHARED AVAIL

Explanation

In the message text:

CATALOG NAME

Name of the catalog defined with inconsistent shareoptions

SHROPTNS

catalog name shareoptions (3 3 or 3 4)

DASD-SHARED

catalog name is on shared DASD (yes or no)

AVAIL

catalog name availability to the health check

Exception message IGGHC116E follows in the message buffer which describes the error condition and steps to resolve the exceptions.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Resolve the exception reported for each catalog listed in the report

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHZ

Reference Documentation

IGGHC116E

IGGHC119I

The CHECK(IBM CATALOG,CATALOG_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK) has encountered an error in its processing while attempting to return data from the Catalog Address Space. Check message HZS1002E for diagnostic information. The check is disabled.

Explanation

CHECK(IBM CATALOG,CATALOG_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK) encountered an error in its processing. This is an additional informational message for the CSI error following HZS1002E.

System action

The check will no longer run.

System programmer response

Check message HZS1002E for diagnostic information. The first 4 bytes contain the CSI Return code. The next 4 bytes contain the CSI Reason code. For explanation on the return and reason codes from CSI, see [Return Codes for General Purpose Register 15 in z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](#).

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHZ

IGGHC120I

No user catalog entries were found in the master catalog to process by the health check

Explanation

The CHECK(IBM CATALOG,CATALOG_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK) found no user catalog entries in the master catalog to process.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHZ

IGGHC121I

CATALOG ATTRIBUTE HEALTH CHECK SUMMARY REPORT:
A total of <total> catalogs were inspected by the health check
<consistent> catalogs were defined with the correct shareoptions
<unavailable> catalogs were not processed by the health check either because the catalog volume was not available or the catalog entry was in error
<inconsistent> catalogs were detected with inconsistent shareoptions

Explanation

CHECK(IBM CATALOG,CATALOG_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK) summary report to describe the checks findings.

Source

DFSMS Catalog

Module

IGG0CLHZ

Reference Documentation

IGGHC116E

Chapter 4. IGGN messages

IGGN000I

MESSAGE TABLE UNUSABLE

Explanation

During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a logical error in the NIPSERV message table (IGGONTAB) was detected while trying to issue a message. The system then tried to issue diagnostic message IGGON501A but failed.

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN301I

***dsname*, OBTAIN FAILED FOR DATASET**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine messages that follow this message for information about the I/O error.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN302I	<i>dev, volser, path, op_code, status, sense, I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

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

dev

The device number.

volser

The volume serial number.

path

The channel path.

op_code

The failing I/O command.

status

The channel status word (CSW) status.

sense

The first two bytes of sense data.

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

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the error.

System programmer response

Save the console log. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN303I

***dev*, UNLABELED DASD DEVICE**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN304I

***dev* OFFLINE**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

System action

The system continues processing without the device.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

volser

The specified volume serial number.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Change response to IGGN505A when it is re-issued.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN306I *dev, UNIT UNACCEPTABLE,reason-code*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number provided by the operator.

reason-code

One of the following:

- 1** The device number has not been installed.
- 2** The device type is incorrect for the volume.
- 3** There is a permanently mounted volume currently on the device or the unit contains a volume serial other than the one required.
- 4** The device could not be brought physically or logically online.

System action

The system re-issues message IGGN504A or IGGN505A.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

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

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

In the message text:

volser

The specified volume serial number.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN308I *dev*, INVALID TAPE VOLUME, STANDARD LABEL

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

System action

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

Operator response

Mount an unlabeled tape when requested to do so.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

return-code

The return code from the MSGDISP service.

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

Return Code**Explanation****4**

Device *dev* does not support the message display.

8

The message display was requested by an unauthorized program.

12

An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the system tried to display the message.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

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

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

volser

The specified volume serial number.

dsname

The specified data set.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Mount the required volume when requested to do so.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN311E

dsname, INVALID DATASET FORMAT,*reason-code*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN312I

dsname, DEB EXTENT LIMIT EXCEEDED WHILE PROCESSING DATASET

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN313I

***dev*, INVALID TAPE VOLUME, FILE PROTECTED**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

System action

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

Operator response

Mount a writable tape when requested to do so.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN314I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

System action

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

Operator response

Mount a writable tape when requested to do so.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN315I

UNIT SPECIFICATION IS REQUIRED

Explanation

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

System action

Message IGGN504A is reissued.

Operator response

Supply a device number to message IGGN504A.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN316A

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

return-code

The return code from the MSGDISP service.

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

Return Code

Explanation

4

Device *dev* does not support the message display.

8

The message display was requested by an unauthorized program.

12

An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the system tried to display the message.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGGN317A

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

return-code

The return code from the MSGDISP service.

volser

The volume serial number.

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

Return Code

Explanation

4

Device *dev* does not support the message display.

8

The message display was requested by an unauthorized program.

12

An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the system tried to display the message.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGGN501I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from IGGONMSG.

reason-code

The reason code from IGGONMSG.

msgid

The identifier of the failing message.

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

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

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

volser

The volume serial number.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

The system waits for the mount.

Operator response

Mount the volume on device *dev*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGGN503A

D dev

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Dismount the volume on device *dev*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGGN504A

SPECIFY UNIT FOR *dsname* ON *volser*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system waits for the reply.

Operator response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

-

IGGN505A

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system waits for the reply.

Operator response

Select an available device of the type required and respond R *xx,dev*, where *xx* is the reply number and *dev* is the device number of the selected device. You may also respond by signalling EOB (pressing the enter key on the console). This action indicates that the volume is not available and is not to be used for this initial program load (IPL). If you are receiving this message unexpectedly, verify that your IODF configuration has a DEVICE definition for the required *volser*, and the OFFLINE=YES parameter is not specified. OFFLINE=YES will cause the device to be offline at IPL.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

-

IGGN506A

M *dev*, NL, *dsname*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

The system waits for the mount.

Operator response

Mount an unlabeled scratch tape on device *dev*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGGN507A

D *dev, volser*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Dismount the volume *volser* on device *dev*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGGN508W

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

utility

A code indicating the failing service.

return-code

Return code from the failing service.

reason-code

Reason code from the failing service.

dsname

Name of data set that caused the mount request.

volser

Volume serial being mounted.

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the console log and the stand-alone dump.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

1

IGGN509I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

utility

A code indicating the failing service.

return-code

Return code from the failing service.

reason-code

Reason code from the failing service.

dsname

Name of data set that caused the open request.

volser

Associated volume serial number.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGGN510I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

utility

A code indicating the failing service.

return-code

Return code from the failing service.

reason-code

Reason code from the failing service.

concat_num

Concatenation number of the data set that encountered the failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Module:

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the specified device.

volser

The volume serial number.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

1

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

See messages that precede this message for more information.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

1

Chapter 5. IGV messages

IGV002E

COMMON STORAGE TRACKING HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

Use the SVC dump to diagnose the problem.

Source

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)

Module

IGVRVSM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IGV003I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

memname

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

linenum

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

System action

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

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message IGV002E.

Source

Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Module

IGVRVSM

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IGV007I *hh.mm.ss DIAG DISPLAY line [line]*

Explanation

In response to a DISPLAY DIAG command, this message displays information about the current DIAGxx parmlib settings.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

line

A line in the format described in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) as the contents of the DIAGxx parmlib member.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

Initiator

Module

IGVDGNDC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

Explanation

The system cannot process the DISPLAY DIAG command completely. The system needed more storage to build the output display.

In the message text:

reason

The internal reason for the error.

System action

The system stops processing the DISPLAY DIAG command.

Operator response

If the error persists, notify 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.

Source

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)

Module

IGVDGNDC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code:**Explanation**

DIAGxx processing detected a parameter that is not valid or suffered a processing error.

System action

For a parameter that is not valid, processing of the AUTOIPL statement is terminated, and no update is made to the existing AUTOIPL policy, if any. For a processing error, any existing AUTOIPL policy might be nullified. Processing continues with the next statement in the DIAGxx member, if any.

Operator response

Issue the SET DIAG=xx command again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer. Issue DISPLAY DIAG to display information about the current DIAGxx parmlib settings.

System programmer response

Ensure that the SADMP and MVS device numbers and load parameters as stated in the DIAGxx member are correct. If they are correct, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem; if no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IGV010I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *linenum*: AUTOIPL WAS NOT PROCESSED, DUE TO AN ENVIRONMENT ERROR

Explanation

DIAGxx processing determined that AutoIPL actions cannot be performed on this system because required hardware support is not present.

System action

Processing of the AUTOIPL statement is terminated, and no update is made to the existing AUTOIPL policy, if any. Processing continues with the next statement in the DIAGxx member, if any.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the required hardware support is present. If it is, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem; if no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. The required hardware support is present on all z10 machines. On z9[®] machines, it is provided by Feature Code 9904 and hardware driver 67 or later (both are required).

Note:

1. z/OS must be IPLed in order to detect the support.
2. AutoIPL can also be used by a z/OS guest on z/VM[®] Release 5.3.0 or later.

Source

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IGV011I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=DIAGxx ON LINE NN:

**FF31HIGH(YES) CHANGED TO FF31HIGH(NO) DUE TO
FREEMAINEDFRAMES(NO)
SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

When the FREEMAINEDFRAMES feature is deactivated, the FF31HIGH feature is deactivated as well.

System action

All Freemained Frames are removed from the system.

Freemained frames will no longer be introduced regardless of what type of storage is released (Freemained).

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

5

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide and *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*

IGV900W

RUCSA MEMORY DEFINED, BUT USAGE OF THE RUCSA FEATURE HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED VIA IFAPRDXX

Explanation:

RUCSA memory was allocated by the **RUCSA** system parameter, but the RUCSA feature is not enabled to run in the product enablement policy defined in the IFAPRDxx member of parmlib.

System action:

The system enters a non-restartable wait state.

Operator response:

Re-IPL the system without RUCSA if that is the desired environment. If necessary, you can specify RUCSA=(0M,0M) in response to the system parameter WTOR to override the RUCSA setting in the IEASYSxx member and allow the system to load in order to allow the IFAPRDxx or IEASYSxx member to be updated.

System programmer response

If RUCSA is not required for the system, instruct the operator to re-IPL the system without a RUCSA definition.

If RUCSA is required, follow the guidelines for the product enablement policy to create an appropriate entry in the IFAPRDxx member of parmlib.

Source:

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)

Module:

IEAVNP08

Chapter 6. IGVH messages

IGVH100E

StorageArea mclause1 Threshold Current allocation is CurrentAllocPct of TotalSize. mclause2 PagesFromCSA mclause3 Unallocated amount is BytesRemaining bytes.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_SQA_THRESHOLD), CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_THRESHOLD) or CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_RUCSA_THRESHOLD) determined that the current allocation of SQA, ESQA, CSA, ECSA, RUCSA, or ERUCSA is greater than check-owner or installation threshold.

The current allocation of *StorageArea* storage is *CurrentAllocPct* of *TotalSize*.

This allocation exceeds the *checkowner_or_installation* threshold.

BytesRemaining bytes or *PctRemaining* is still available.

PagesFromCSA CSA/ECSA pages were converted to SQA/ESQA.

mclauseconv

The highest allocation during this IPL is *HighestAllocPct*.

NOTE: An (E)SQA allocation which exceeds 100% is an indication that (E)CSA was converted to (E)SQA to handle (E)SQA allocation requests.

For a GETMAIN storage request for SQA storage where the request can be satisfied with storage either below or above 16MB, the virtual storage manager (VSM) will try to satisfy the request with space above 16MB. That is, VSM attempts to satisfy the request with space in the extended SQA. However, if such space is not available, VSM then attempts to satisfy the request with space in the extended common service area (extended CSA). If there is no space available above 16MB, VSM will then try to satisfy the request with space below 16MB, first from the SQA, and finally from the CSA.

For a GETMAIN request for SQA storage where the request must be satisfied with storage below 16MB, VSM tries to satisfy the request with space in the SQA, and, if none is available, VSM then tries to satisfy the request with space in the CSA.

In the message text:

StorageArea

Indicates the common storage area whose threshold has been exceeded.

mclause1

A text string that resolves into one of the following phrases, depending on whether the check threshold was expressed as a percentage or as a number of bytes.

- When expressed as *percentage*, the phrase is "has exceeded the threshold percentage of".
- When expressed as *bytes*, the phrase is "no longer has a minimum unallocated of".

Threshold

The *checkowner_or_installation* threshold, expressed as either a utilization percentage, or as size specification for the minimum amount to remain unallocated.

CurrentAllocPct

The current amount of storage allocated in the indicated area, expressed as a percentage of the total area size. Note that when (E)SQA expands into other common storage areas, this percentage may be greater than 100 for the (E)SQA areas. For (E)CSA, any pages that have been allocated to handle (E)SQA requests are included in this percentage.

TotalSize

The total size of the indicated area, including both allocated and unallocated storage areas, but not including other areas into which allocations may expand to satisfy requests for (E)SQA.

mclause2

If (E)SQA has expanded into other common storage areas, causing the allocation percentage to be greater than 100, the text string "Allocation percent exceeds 100 because" is inserted into the message.

PagesFromCSA

If (E)SQA has expanded into other common storage areas, causing the allocation percentage to be greater than 100, the total number of (E)CSA pages converted is displayed.

mclauseconv

For CHECK(VSM_CSA_THRESHOLD) and CHECK(VSM_SQA_THRESHOLD), the text string, "*n* CSA/ECSA pages were converted to SQA/ESQA.", where *n* is the total number of (E)CSA pages converted.

For CHECK(VSM_RUCSA_THRESHOLD) the text string, "RUCSA/ERUCSA cannot be converted to SQA/ESQA."

mclause3

If (E)SQA has expanded into other common storage areas, causing the allocation percentage to be greater than 100, the text string "(E)CSA pages were converted to (E)SQA" is inserted into the message.

BytesRemaining

The number of bytes of storage in the indicated area that are still available for allocation. If the area has expanded into additional common storage areas, this value is zero.

PctRemaining

The percentage of the total storage still available for allocation.

HighestAllocPct

The highest percentage of the total storage area that has been allocated in this IPL, if this information is available. (It is not possible to report a high water mark for (E)CSA allocations that includes a history of (E)SQA overflow into (E)CSA. When current (E)CSA allocations include overflow from (E)SQA, a HighestAllocPct for the indicated area is reported as unknown.)

System action

The system continues processing. However, eventual action may need to be taken to prevent a critical depletion of virtual storage resources.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Ensuring that CSA, SQA, and RUCSA storage are an appropriate size is critical to the long-term operation of the system. If the size of the extended SQA is not large enough, the system attempts to use extended CSA, then SQA and CSA below 16M to satisfy common storage requests. This could eventually lead to system failure.
- Check the settings for (E)SQA, (E)CSA, and (E)RUCSA in IEASYSxx. These settings cannot be changed by quick start.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

IGVH100I

The current allocation of *area* storage is *bytes* of the total size of *totalbytes*. (*mclause4* *ConvertedPages* *mclause5* *area* *mclause6* *Pct*) *mclause7* *hwm*. Ensuring an appropriate amount of storage is available is critical to the long term operation of the system. An exception will be issued when the *allocresid* size of *area* is *greaterless* than the *checkowner_or_installation* specified threshold of *limit*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_SQA_THRESHOLD), CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_THRESHOLD) or CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_RUCSA_THRESHOLD) ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that the storage allocation is under the specified threshold.

In the message text:

area

The area of common storage being reported on (SQA, CSA, RUCSA, ESQA, ECSA or ERUCSA).

bytes

The number of bytes allocated in the indicated area.

totalbytes

The total size of the specified area.

mclause4

A text string that resolves into the phrase "The additional allocation of" when the area being reported on is (E)CSA, and current allocations from this area include overflow of (E)SQA into (E)CSA. Otherwise, this field is left blank.

ConvertedPages

When the area being reported on is (E)CSA, and current allocations from this area include overflow of (E)SQA into (E)CSA, this is the number of pages (from the area being reported on) that have been converted to handle (E)SQA allocation requests. Otherwise, this field is left blank.

mclause5

A text string that resolves into the phrase "pages of" when the area being reported on is (E)CSA, and current allocations from this area include overflow of (E)SQA into (E)CSA. Otherwise, this field is left blank.

area

Indicates the common storage area being reported on, if needed.

mclause6

A text string that resolves into the phrase "storage to (E)SQA, puts current allocation at" when the area being reported on is (E)CSA, and current allocations from this area include overflow of (E)SQA into (E)CSA. Otherwise, this field is left blank.

Pct

The current amount of storage allocated in the indicated area, expressed as a percentage of the total area size. Note that when (E)SQA expands into other common storage areas, this percentage may be greater than 100 for the (E)SQA areas. For (E)CSA, any pages that have been allocated to handle (E)SQA requests are included in this percentage.

mclause7

A text string that resolves into the phrase "The IPL HWM for this allocation is" when an IPL high water mark for this area's allocations can be reported. Otherwise, this field is left blank. (It is not possible to report a high water mark for (E)CSA allocations that includes a history of (E)SQA overflow into (E)CSA. When current (E)CSA allocations include overflow from (E)SQA, a high water mark for the indicated area is not reported.)

hwm

The highest percentage of the total storage area that has been allocated in this IPL, if this information is available. Otherwise, this field is left blank.

allocresid

One of the words "allocated" or "remaining" depending on whether the threshold was specified as a percentage or as a number of bytes, respectively.

greaterless

One of the words "greater" or "less" depending on whether the threshold was specified as a percentage or as a number of bytes, respectively.

limit

The *checkowner_or_installation* threshold, expressed as either a utilization percentage, or as size specification for the minimum amount to remain unallocated.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

IGVH101I

The current size of *area* is *size*, and satisfies the *checkowner_or_installation* specified minimum of *specified* for this area.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_SQA_LIMIT), CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_LIMIT), or CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_PVT_LIMIT) ran successfully and found no exceptions. The storage area size is above the specified minimum.

In the message text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on.

size

Specifies the size of the indicated area.

specified

The installation-specified or default minimum size for the indicated area.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH101E **area Below Minimum**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_SQA_LIMIT), CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_LIMIT), or CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_PVT_LIMIT) determined that the current storage area size of *area* is *size*, which is less than the *checkowner_or_installation* specified minimum of *specified*.

In the message and Explanation text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on.

size

Specifies the size of the indicated area.

specified

The installation-specified or default minimum size for the indicated area.

System action

The system continues processing. However, eventual action may need to be taken to prevent a critical depletion of virtual storage resources.

Operator response

Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensuring that CSA, SQA, and private storage are an appropriate size is critical to the long-term operation of the system. If the size of extended SQA is not large enough, the system attempts to use extended CSA, then SQA and CSA below 16M to satisfy common storage requests. This could eventually lead to system failure. The sizes of CSA and SQA will impact the amount of storage available for private.

Check the settings in IEASYSxx. SQA cannot be changed by quick start.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check.

IGVH102I

The size of area has *indec* by *difference* since the last IPL. This is within the *checkowner_or_installation* specified limit of *specified*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_CHANGE) ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that while the storage area has changed in size, the change is still within an acceptable amount.

In the message text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on.

indec

This variable resolves into one of the following words, depending on the comparison between the area's current and previous IPL sizes.

- Resolves to "increased" when the current size of the indicated area is greater than the area's size during the prior IPL.
- Resolves to "decreased" when the current size of the indicated area is less than the area's size during the prior IPL.

difference

The change amount between the current size of the specified area and its size from the prior IPL.

specified

The installation-specified or default value used to monitor the change amount for the indicated area.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

IGVH102E *marea* Change Limit Exceeded

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_CHANGE) has determined that the size of *area* has *indec* by *difference* since the last IPL. This equals or exceeds the *checkowner_or_installation* specified limit of *specified*.

In the message and Explanation text:

marea
area

Indicates the area being reported on.

indec

This variable resolves into one of the following words, depending on the comparison between the area's current and previous IPL sizes.

- Resolves to "increased" when the current size of the indicated area is greater than the area's size during the prior IPL.
- Resolves to "decreased" when the current size of the indicated area is less than the area's size during the prior IPL.

difference

The change amount between the current size of the specified area and its size from the prior IPL.

specified

The installation-specified or default value used to monitor the change amount for the indicated area.

System action

The system continues processing. However, eventual action may need to be taken to prevent a critical depletion of virtual storage resources.

Operator response

Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the reason that storage has changed. A change in configuration, a change in the size of LPA or insufficient SQA can cause changes to the size of CSA, and indirectly, to private storage.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

11 is the default set by this check.

Automation

n/a

IGVH104I**Common Storage Tracker is Inactive****Explanation**

Common Storage Tracker is not active. Storage utilization information can not be displayed.

System action

Contact the system programmer.

Operator response

Consider creating a DIAGxx member to start common storage tracking.

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

VSM

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

IGVH104E**Common Storage Tracker Information Not Complete****Explanation**

Common Storage Tracker information is not complete; tracking was inactive at some time since the last IPL.

System action

Contact the system programmer.

Operator response

Consider creating a DIAGxx member to start common storage tracking.

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

VSM

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

IGVH106I**Prior IPL Information is not available. *addtext*****Explanation**

The HZSPDATA dataset contains no prior IPL information.

In the message text:

addtext

Additional text that describes the impact that the lack of prior IPL information has on the current processing.
For example:

- "Historical storage threshold information will not be displayed"
- "The check for changes in common storage allocation will not be performed."

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

IGVH107I

The size of *area* has not changed since the last IPL.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_CHANGE) ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that no change in the size of the indicated storage area has occurred.

In the message text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH108I

The report of the five highest users of common storage can not be produced at this time. Please try re-running this check at a later time.

Explanation

n/a

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

VSM

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH109E**The ALLOWUSERKEYCSA DIAGxx option has been set to (YES)****Explanation**

ALLOWUSERKEYCSA(YES) has been specified in the active DIAGxx parmlib member. IBM recommends that you specify ALLOWUSERKEYCSA(NO) in order to prevent user key CSA from being obtained. User key CSA creates a security risk because any unauthorized program can modify it. However, specifying ALLOWUSERKEYCSA(NO) may cause programs obtaining this storage to fail.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider coding ALLOWUSERKEYCSA(NO) in the DIAGxx parmlib member. You can issue the SET DIAG= command to have your changes take immediate effect.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check.

IGVH109I

ALLOWUSERKEYCSA(NO) has been specified in the active DIAGxx parmlib member. This is the IBM recommended setting for this option.

Explanation

AllowUserKeyCSA is set to NO.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH110E

The current value of DIAGxx CHECKREGIONLOSS for <StorageType> bit virtual storage is <ParmValue> which does not match the checkowner_or_installation specified value of <HCDefault> for this parameter.

Explanation

ZOSMIGV2R4_NEXT_VSM_CheckRegionLoss determined that the CheckRegionLoss value in the active DIAGxx parmlib member does not match the checkowner_or_installation specified value.

In the message text:

<StorageType>

Indicates the storage type of the area being reported on (24 or 31).

<ParmValue>

Specifies the current value of DIAGxx CHECKREGIONLOSS parameter.

<HCDefault>

The installation-specified or default minimum size for the indicated parameter.

System action

n/a

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether the active DIAGxx CheckRegionLoss setting is correct. Either correct the active setting of the parameter or change the audit value in the health check.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH110I

The current value of DIAGxx CHECKREGIONLOSS for <StorageType> bit virtual storage is <ParmValue> which matches the checkowner_or_installation specified value of <HCDefault> for this parameter.

Explanation

ZOSMIGV2R4_NEXT_VSM_CheckRegionLoss ran successfully and found no exceptions. CheckRegionLoss has been specified in the active DIAGxx parmlib member. The active value matches the checkowner_or_installation specified value.

In the message text:

<StorageType>

Indicates the storage type of the area being reported on (24 or 31).

<ParmValue>

Specifies the current value of DIAGxx CHECKREGIONLOSS parameter.

<HCDefault>

The installation-specified or default minimum size for the indicated parameter.

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH111I

The current size of the largest contiguous free block of *area* is *size*, and satisfies the owner specified minimum of *minimum* for this area.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_LARGEST_FREE) ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that the size of the largest contiguous free common storage block is greater than the specified minimum.

In the message text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on (CSA or ECSA).

size

Specifies the size of the indicated area, rounded up to the nearest 1K boundary.

minimum

The installation-specified or default minimum size of the largest contiguous free block of the indicated area, rounded up to the nearest 1K boundary.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IGVH112E

Largest contiguous free *area* block is below minimum.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMVSM,VSM_CSA_LARGEST_FREE) determined that the size of the largest contiguous free *area* block is *size*, which is less than the specified minimum.

If the free contiguous common storage blocks are too small, the system may not be able to satisfy all storage obtain requests, which could eventually lead to system failure.

In the message text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on (CSA or ECSA).

size

Specifies the size of the indicated area, rounded up to the nearest 1K boundary.

minimum

The installation-specified or default minimum size of the largest contiguous free block of the indicated area, rounded up to the nearest 1K boundary.

System action

The system continues processing. However, eventual action may need to be taken to ensure the system can continue to satisfy storage obtain requests made by critical applications.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review usage data provided by RMF and other VSM health checks to determine whether any applications are consuming large amount of common storage abnormally. For example, the Five Highest Users reports provided by the VSM_CSA_THRESHOLD check show the five highest users of various common storage areas. It may be necessary to cancel one or more of these applications to alleviate the problem. Check the settings for CSA or ECSA in IEASYSxx to ensure that appropriate sizes are specified for these common storage areas.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check.

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference.

IGVH113I

Use of user key common storage was not detected since *auditstarttime*.

Explanation

n/a

In the message text:

auditstarttime

Local time, in 'mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm' format, that the ZOSMIGV2R3_VSM_USERKEYCOMM health check started auditing user key common storage usage attempts. When PARM('ALL') is in effect, it is the time that the system was IPLed. When PARM('NEW(text value)') is in effect, it is the time that this parameter was set.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IGVH114E

Use of user key common storage detected since *auditstarttime*.

Explanation

User key common storage usage attempts were made on this system. Usage attempts can be obtaining user key CSA/ECSA storage, creating user key SCOPE=COMMON data spaces or changing the key of SQA/ESQA storage to a user key using CHANGKEY. Allowing programs to use user key crevcommon creates a security risk because common storage can then be modified by any unauthorized program.

In the message text:

auditstarttime

Local time, in 'mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm' format, that the ZOSMIGV2R3_VSM_USERKEYCOMM health check started auditing user key common storage usage attempts. When PARM('ALL') is in effect, it is the time that the system was IPLed. When PARM('NEW(text value)') is in effect, it is the time that this parameter was set.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

In the SMF Type 30 records, the SMF30_UserKeyCsaUsage, SMF30_UserKeyCadsUsage and SMF30_UserKeyChangKeyUsage flags in the Storage and Paging section can be used in conjunction with fields in the Identification section to identify all job steps that use user key common storage. Change the affected software to support having the user key common areas of virtual storage protected in a system key, or change the affected software to support the storage not be common to all address spaces. Some alternatives for sharing storage instead of having storage common to all address spaces include the following options:

- Use a SCOPE=ALL data space to share data space storage with select units of work in select address spaces.
- Use IARVSERV SHARE to share below the bar storage with select address spaces.
- Use IARV64 GETSHARED to share above the bar storage with select address spaces.

- Use z/OS UNIX shared memory to share below the bar or above the bar storage with select address spaces.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check.

Reference Documentation

IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide.

IGVH500I***check_name*****Virtual Storage Configuration Report****Explanation**

This message serves as a header to the Storage Configuration report for the specified check.

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH501I

Storage Location	Current Change	Current Size	Compare size	Start	End
---------------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------	-----

Explanation

This message serves as a header for the storage change report.

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH502I

Five Highest Users of <i>type</i>				
Asid	JobName	JobId	<i>a</i>	<i>b c d</i>

Explanation

Header for the report that lists the five highest users of each indicated grouping of common storage areas.

In the message text:

type

Resolves into one of the following text strings, depending on the storage areas being considered for calculation of this Five High report.

- Common Storage (CSA/ECSA/SQA/ESQA)

- Common Storage Below 16M (CSA/SQA)
- CSA
- CSA/ECSA
- SQA

a "SQA" for report type SQA and "CSA" for other report types.

b One of either "ECSA", "SQA", or "ESQA", depending on the report type.

c One of either "SQA", "ECSA", or "CSA", depending on the report type.

d "ECSA" for report type SQA and "ESQA" for other report types. type.

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH503I	Threshold History Report				
	Storage	Current	System	Prior	Current
	Location	Alloc	HWM	IPL HWM	size

Explanation

This message serves as a header for the threshold history report.

For each of the common storage areas (ESQA, SQA, ECSA and CSA), this report specifies the current area size, the number of bytes currently allocated in each area, the high water mark (HWM) for allocations in each area, and the prior IPL's HWM for allocations.

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

This report can be used to review your virtual storage map in comparison with a prior IPL.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

IGVH504I**Five Largest Contiguous Free Blocks of *area*.****Explanation**

This message serves as a header for the five largest contiguous free blocks report. For each of the reported common storage areas, this report specifies the current sizes, starting addresses, and ending addresses of the five largest contiguous free blocks in the area.

In the message text:

area

Indicates the area being reported on (CSA or ECSA).

System action

n/a

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

Reference Documentation

z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference.

IGVH900E

An internal error has occurred.

Explanation

An internal error has occurred. *description*. RC: *rc* RSN: *rsn*

In the Explanation text:

description

A description of the service that failed.

rc

The return code.

rsn

The reason code.

System action

The system continues normally.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If a fix does not exist, call the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

Provide the messages, the logrec data set record, the syslog output for the check, and the dump, if one was taken.

Source

Virtual Storage Manager

Module

IGVHCHK1

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

n/a

Chapter 7. IGW messages

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

E

Error: Return code 8

I

Information: Return code 0

S

Severe: Return code 16

T

Ending: Return code 12

W

Attention: Return code 4

IGW001I

PDSE SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

1080t

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing containing system message IGW001I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,20

Descriptor code

4

IGW002I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

Imname

The name of the load module.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Module

IGWFSSBR

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW003I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

modname1

The specified detecting module.

procname

The specified procedure from which the detecting module was called.

modname2

The specified called module.

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing containing message IGW003I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW004I	SERVICE ERROR SERVICE NAME: <i>sname</i> DETECTING MODULE: <i>dname1</i> DETECTING PROCEDURE: <i>procname</i> RETURN CODE: <i>return-code</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

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

In the message text:

sname

The name of the service.

dname1

The specified detecting module.

procname

The specified detecting procedure.

return-code

The return code.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing containing the message IGW004I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW005I**LOAD MODULE *modname* CANNOT BE FOUND**

Explanation

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

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

In the message text:

modname

The specified module.

System action

The system continues the IPL.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing containing the message IGW005I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW006I**INVALID SMS TRACE OPTION: *option***

Explanation

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

In the message text:

option

The specified trace option.

System action

Processing of the TRACE command terminates.

Operator response

Check options on the TRACE reply against the options in [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) and correct any errors. Enter the TRACE command again.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

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

Explanation

DFP encountered an ending error during NIP initialization.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW010I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

mod

The module name.

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

IGW011I

LOAD OF TRACE USER EXIT *exitname* FAILED

Explanation

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

In the message text:

exitname

The name of the user exit.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

System action

The system will continue with no changes.

Operator response

Consult your system programmer for a determination of possible responses.

System programmer response

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

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

Explanation

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

System action

The system will continue with no changes.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

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

Explanation

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

System action

The system will continue with no changes.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

IGW015I

SMSVSAM SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation

A fatal error occurred during the initialization of the DFSMS VSAM record-level sharing function.

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IEAVNP26

IGW016I

HFS INITIALIZATION PARAMETER xxxxxxxx IS NOT VALID

Explanation

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

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The specified parameter that is incorrect.

System action

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

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

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

Source

HFS Initialization

IGW017I HFS ARGUMENT *xxxxxxx* IS NOT VALID FOR *keyword*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The specified parameter that is incorrect.

keyword

The keyword with the incorrect argument.

System action

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

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

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

Source

HFS Initialization

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The specified argument that is below the minimum.

yyyyyyy

The amount that will be used instead.

System action

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

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

No action is required.

Source

HFS Initialization

IGW019I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The specified argument that is below the minimum.

yyyyyy

The amount that will be used instead.

System action

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

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

No action is required.

Source

HFS Initialization

IGW020I

HFS WRITE-PROTECT ERROR DETECTED DATA SET:*dsname* HAS BEEN MOUNTED R/W ON ANOTHER SYSTEM:*sysname1* DATE/TIME: *date1 time1* THE EXPECTED CONTROL INFORMATION IS: *sysname2* DATE/

TIME: *date2 time2* FILE SYSTEM OPERATIONS ARE DISABLED UNTIL MOUNT AND MOUNT

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

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

sysname1

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

date1/time1

The date and time that the other system did a R/W mount of the HFS.

sysname2

The system name that this system expected to have ownership of the HFS.

date2/time2

The date and time that this system expected to be the last file read/write mount of the HFS.

System action

All file system operations are disabled except for unmount.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

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

Source

HFS Sync Daemon

IGW021I

HFS INITIALIZATION FAILED: *explanation*

Explanation

HFS failed to initialize.

In the message text:

explanation

The reason HFS was unable to initialize.

System action

HFS functions will be disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system administrator.

System programmer response

Resolve the configuration problem that prevented HFS initialization.

Source

HFS Initialization

IGW022S

**HFS DATA SET "*dsname*" OUT OF SPACE DURING SYNC PROCESSING.
ERROR LOC: *location in Sync* RC=*return code* RSN=*reason code***

Explanation

The specified HFS file system is out of space.

In the message text:

dsname

The HFS data set name.

location in Sync

Location of failure.

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

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

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

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

System action

The specified HFS file system will not be usable after that point until it is extended. Any functions which are attempted against the file system, other than unmount, when it is in this state, will return an error with a return code of X'00000085x' and a reason code of X'5Bxx0E37x'.

Note:

1. Any functions which were performed on the file system since the last successful Sync processing occurred might be lost. The file system will revert back to the state it had after the last successful Sync.
2. There are chances even when the specified HFS file system is out of space, it can still accept requests, but further confirmation of these requests is required.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Extend the file system with one of the following actions:

- Free some space on the volume which contains the last extent for the file system, and then extend the file system with the CONFIGHFS command. If the ERRORLOC specified in the message is EXTEND, and the extent

was large enough to accommodate the pages required to complete the SYNC processing, the SYNC function will be reinvoked to complete its updates avoiding loss of that information. The HFS Out of Space error state will then automatically be reset, and all file system functions will work properly again.

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

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

- Allocate a new larger data set and copy the contents of the old HFS to the new one. Mount the new data set and continue processing.
- Add volumes to the candidate volume list for this file system, and then extend the file system with the CONFIGHFS command. An unmount and remount of the file system will be required for this extend to take effect and the file system to be usable again. The failed SYNC updates will be lost in this case.

Source

HFS Sync Daemon

IGW023A **HFS *dsname* EXCEEDS *percentage* % FULL**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

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

percentage

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

System action

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

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Add space to the HFS with CONFIGHFS or by reallocating the HFS.

Source

HFS Mount and space allocation

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW025I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

dsname

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW026I

**HFS FILE SYSTEM: *dsname* MOUNT REQUEST FAILED, RESOURCE HELD
enqueue type ON:*sysname* RESOURCE HOLDER: *jobname* ASID: X'*aaaa*'
[TCB: X'*ttttttt*']**

Explanation

During a mount processing for a file system, the system detected the file system is already mounted elsewhere. The mount request terminates.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the HFS data set that was the object of the mount command.

enqueue type

The resource is held shared or exclusive.

sysname

The system name of the system that is holding the enqueued resource.

jobname

The job name of the job that is holding the enqueued resource.

aaaa

The address space identifier, ASID, in hexadecimal.

ttttttt

The task control block, TCB, address in hexadecimal. TCB address printed if available.

System action

The mount request for the named HFS fails because the HFS is currently in use elsewhere.

Operator response

This is an informational message to help determine where the HFS is mounted and where it should be mounted. If necessary, the operator should make the appropriate steps to ensure that the HFS is mounted on the correct system.

Source

UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW027E

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

Explanation

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

Note: For further information on the HFS reason codes, see Hierarchical File System (HFS) Reason Codes of [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

In the message text:

dsname

HFS data set name.

type

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

rc

Return code of the error.

rsn

Reason code of the error.

System action

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

Operator response

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

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

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

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

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

Source

UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW028E HFS FILE SYSTEM *dsname* FAILED MOUNT. SMS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation

During a request to mount an SMS-managed HFS, SMS did not initialize in the given amount of time. The HFS mounting process could not continue without SMS starting, causing a failure.

In the message text:

dsname

HFS data set name.

System action

HFS mount processing will continue to check to determine if SMS has started. This continues for fifteen minutes. If SMS starts within this interval, the message is deleted and the HFS mount process continues. However, if SMS does not start within fifteen minutes, the HFS mount fails.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why SMS is having problems initializing.

IGW028I HFS MOUNT WAITING. SMS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

A request has been made to mount an SMS-managed HFS. However, SMS has not finished initialization, and the HFS mounting process cannot continue until SMS has started.

System action

HFS mount processing will continue to check to determine if SMS has started. This will continue for fifteen minutes. If SMS starts within this interval, the message will be deleted and the HFS mount process will continue. However, if SMS does not start within fifteen minutes, the HFS mount will fail.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why SMS is having problems initializing.

IGW029I

Explanation

In the message, text is:

- HFS Buffer Monitor started
- HFS Buffer Monitor ended
- HFS virtual storage use above xx%

Issue omvs confighfs command to query or alter the virtual limit.

xx may be one of the following:

80

80 when the percentage is above 80% of the maximum virtual storage.

90

90 when the percentage is above 90% of the maximum virtual storage.

During HFS initialization, if BUFFERMONITOR is specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member for HFS, the virtual storage monitor will be started. The percentage messages will be issued when the current virtual storage is above 80% and 90% of the maximum virtual storage.

System action:

None.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

Once the current virtual storage is above the maximum virtual storage, any HFS process that requires a buffer will fail. In order to relieve it, dismounting file systems will be necessary or even a restart of the omvs address space may be required. To prevent going over the limit, the messages will provide status and an indication if the current usage is close to the limit. The omvs confighfs command can be used to query current virtual storage use and set new limits.

Source:

HFS Buffer Monitor

IGW030I

SYNC OF HFS *dsname* HAS ALREADY BEEN COMPLETED BY UNMOUNT

Explanation

An HFS file system Sync has already been completed when the HFS was unmounted.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the HFS data set.

System action

The system exits file-system Sync processing without performing a Sync since it has already been Synced.

Source

HFS mount and file system Sync processing

IGW031I PDSE ANALYZE START OF REPORT (PDSE Address Space)*text* PDSE ANALYSIS END OF REPORT (PDSE Address Space)

Explanation

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

```
++ no PDSEs connected
++ no exceptional data set conditions detected
-----data set name ----- --vsgt-----
dsname 01-volser-ttttrr
++ Unable to latch HL1b:hhhhhhh Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch HL1b:hhhhhhh
   Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
   Holding Job:jjjjjjjj tttt.tt
++ Unable to latch HL1bPlch:hhhhhhh Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch HL1bPLch:hhhhhhh
   Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
   Holding Job:jjjjjjjj tttt.tt
++ Unable to latch DIB:ddddddd Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch DIB:ddddddd
   Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
   Holding Job:jjjjjjjj tttt.tt
++ Unable to latch HL1B Hash Table Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch HL1B Hash Table Latch:11111111
   Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
++ Unable to latch DIB Hash Table Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch DIB Hash Table Latch:11111111
   Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
++ Unable to latch XCM
++ Unable to latch ASRBASCB Hash Table Latch:11111111
   Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
```

The V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS,DSNAME command has completed successfully. You should consult the Recommended Usage of [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) to interpret the results.

In the *text*:

01-volser-ttttrr

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

dsname

The name of the PDSE.

volser

The volume where the PDSE is resident.

ttttrr

The TTR for the format 1 DSCB for this PDSE.

hhhhhhhh

The address of the HL1B (internal).

dddddddd

The address of the DIB (internal).

lllllll

The address of the latch which has not been released.

aaaa

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

ttttttt

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

jjjjjjj

The jobname of the holder of the latch or lock.

tttt.tt

Time units in seconds, minutes, hours or days.

cccc

The count of the holders or waiters for a lock.

iiii

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

nummsgs

The number of outstanding messages from this system.

sssssss

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

System action

The system displayed the requested information.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consult the [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) to proceed with PDSE analysis and repair.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA10

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

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

```

++ Latch:11111111 released
++ Resetting Reserved FSN for DIB:ddddddd
   From hhhhhhhhhhh1 To hhhhhhhhhhh2
   DataSet:dsname
++ Free latch failed latch:11111111 is not held

```

```
++ Free latch failed latch:llllllll is nullified
++ Free latch failed wrong holder specified for latch:llllllll
Current Holder(aaaa,ttttttt)
++ Latch:llllllll release failed rc:rc rs:rs
++ Free Latch Failed latch:llllllll is either broken or not a latch
++ Latch obtained and released, any waiters released
```

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

In the *text*:

lllllll

The address of the latch which has not been released.

ddddddd

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

dsname

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

hhhhhhhhh1

The FSN value which was reset.

hhhhhhhhh2

The new FSN value.

aaaa

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

ttttttt

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

rc

The internal return code why the latch was not released.

rs

The internal reason code why the latch was not released.

System action

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

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consult the [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) to proceed with PDSE analysis and repair.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA10

IGW033I

PDSE ANALYZE DATA SET *datasetname* NOT CATALOGED

Explanation

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

System action

The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA00

IGW033I

PDSE ANALYZE NON-PDSE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation

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

System action

The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator response

Reissue the command with the correct data set name.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA00

IGW033I

**PDSE ANALYSIS DSCB NOT FOUND FOR dddddddd ON VOLUME
vvvvvvvv**

Explanation

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

System action

The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator response

Reissue the command with the correct data set name and volser.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA00

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

Explanation

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

System action

A dump will occur.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA00

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

Explanation

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

System action

The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA00

IGW035I **SMSPDSE1 IS NOT ENABLED,SMS=xx**

Explanation

This message is issued during IPL processing or as a result of a VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART operator command. The restartable SMSPDSE1 server address space is not currently enabled for one of the following reasons:

- PDSE_RESTARTABLE_AS(YES) was not specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.
- PDSESHARING(EXTENDED) was not specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.
- During initialization of the non-restartable PDSE address space SMSPDSE, the attempt to migrate to extended sharing protocol did not succeed.
- There was no prior SMSPDSE1. A re-IPL is required to activate SMSPDSE1.

System action

SMSPDSE1 is not created. All subsequent PDSE processing is routed to the non-restartable address space SMSPDSE. If the message is issued as a result of an operator command, user tasks that were being processed by SMSPDSE1 prior to when it stopped might be delayed until SMSPDSE1 becomes available.

Operator response

If a restartable PDSE address space is desired then ensure that the SMSPDSE1 server address space is enabled on the system. To enable SMSPDSE1, specify the required keywords, PDSE_RESTARTABLE_AS(YES) and PDSESHARING(EXTENDED) in the IGDSMSxx member(s) of SYS1.PARMLIB. (These parameters can only be changed with a system IPL.) Verify that the xx value in the message text matches the value in the selected SYS1.PARMLIB member name IGDSMSxx. Failure to migrate to extended sharing protocol indicates an error in the PDSE lock manager subcomponent; contact the IBM Support Center. The most likely reason that Extended Sharing is not enabled is if one or more of the systems in the SYSPLEX have not specified Extended Sharing in their SMS parms.

System programmer response

A mismatch in the xx value indicates that a SET SMS=xx command might have been executed at some time after SMSPDSE initialization.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW036I **VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART COMMAND ACCEPTED**

Explanation

The VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART or VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command was entered from the operator's console. The restartable SMSPDSE1 server address is currently restarting.

System action

None.

Operator response

None. this is an information message only.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW037I PDSE ERROR DURING NIP PROCESSING, DSNAME: *pdsedsname*
MODULE NAME: *modulename* RETURN CODE: *retcd* REASON CODE:
rsncd

Explanation

A corrupt PDSE data set has been identified at NIP time.

In the message text:

pdsedsname

The name of the corrupt PDSE data set at NIP time.

modulename

The name of the module that issues the message.

retcd

Return code.

rsncd

Reason code.

System action

IPL might continue without the data set; however, the system is not healthy. If the corrupt PDSE generates a program check, it will generate a disabled wait state. It is recommended to restore a valid copy of the corrupt PDSE and reIPL the system.

Operator response

Review the syslog and verify that there is no IGW037I message and that the IPL was successful.

System programmer response

Replace the corrupt PDSE with a valid copy of the PDSE.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

The following modules can issue this message: IGWDAALN, IGWDACND, IGWDACRD, IGWDACRN, IGWDADCD, IGWDADSN, IGWDAINA, IGWDARDA, IGWDAUPA, IGWDBHOM, IGWDDCNF, IGWDDCR1, IGWDDDCF, IGWDDDSF, IGWDRCF, IGWDLEXT, IGWDPMMP, and IGWDPRSP

IGW038A

**POSSIBLE PDSE PROBLEM(S). (SMSPDSE|SMSPDSE1) RECOMMEND
ISSUING V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS**

Explanation

The PDSE monitor has detected a possible processing problem(s) for one or more PDSEs currently in use on the system. SMSPDSE or SMSPDSE1 identifies which PDSE address space has detected the problem. Types of processing problems include: hangs and broken latch conditions.

See the V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS command in [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) for the complete list of situations which may also be detected by the PDSE Monitor. See System Programmer response for details on how to determine the actual problem.

System action

IGW038A is issued as a delete operator message to the console to indicate the detection of a possible PDSE processing problem.

Operator response

Notify System Programmer of the possibility of a PDSE problem.

System programmer response

Issue V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS command to determine what may be wrong with the PDSE(s). For detail about this command and what actions to take, see [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#).

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHAT1

IGW039I

CREATE SYNONYM PDSE FAILED VSGT: 01-volser-ttttr

Explanation

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

System action

The data set creation will fail.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Programmer response

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

Source

Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Module

IGWLHJIN

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IGW039I PDSE CONNECT MEMBER COUNT MISMATCH *Count1=nnnn1*
Count2=nnnn2 _MEMBER_

Explanation

The PDSE connect code detected a mismatch between the expected number of members in a PDSE and the actual number of members in the PDSE. The comparison was probably requested by DSS dump or copy. When there is a count mismatch there is a good probability that the PDSE structure is corrupted. The PDSE should be replaced as soon as possible.

In the message text:

nnnn1

The number of members expected to be in the PDSE.

nnnn2

The actual number of members in the PDSE.

System action

The connect to the PDSE fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Rebuild the PDSE as soon as possible. This can be done by going to a backup, or by using IEBCOPY to copy as many members as possible.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Module

IGWLHJIN

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IGW039I**CREATE SYNONYM PDSE REQUESTED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM DSNAME:
dsname VSGT: 01-volser-tttrr****Explanation**

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

System action

The data set creation will fail.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Programmer response

None.

Source

Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Module

IGWLGLCN

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IGW040I*text***Explanation**

In the message text, *text* is:

- PDSE CONNECTING TO XCF FOR IPLID
- PDSE CONNECTED TO XCF FOR IPLID
- PDSE CONNECTING TO XCF FOR SIGNALING
- PDSE CONNECTED TO XCF FOR SIGNALING
- END OF TASK AT EOM FAILED ASID:*aaaa*
- BUFFER PAST CLOSE ACTIVE FOR {SMSPDSE | SMSPDSE1}
- BUFFER PAST CLOSE NOT ACTIVE FOR {SMSPDSE | SMSPDSE1}
- Maximum Enqs set to *tttttttt* from *ffffffff*
- Maximum Enqs is *mmmmmmmm*

During PDSE initialization in a SYSPLEX environment, the system initializing PDSEs must establish communication through XCF with the other systems in the SYSPLEX in order to let the other systems know that PDSEs are accessible on the new system. Also, a system being varied offline must establish communication through XCF with the other systems in the SYSPLEX in order to let the other systems know that the PDSEs on the system are being taken off line are no longer accessible. This message is issued to indicate that the system has either started or completed establishing messaging between two systems. This message also is issued to notify you that EOM (End of Memory) processing for ASID *aaaa* was not successful. A dump accompanies the message in this case.

In addition when you IPL, restart the SMSPDSE address space, or issue the SET SMS=xx command you will see one of the Buffer Past Close messages. These messages let you know what the current state of buffering beyond close and the maximum number of ENQs allowed for the PDSE address space (SMSPDSE or SMSPDSE1).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If PDSE processing is unavailable, consult the log to see if both IPLID and Signaling have completed connecting.

Programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLXFMX

IGW041A XCM MESSAGE UNABLE TO RECEIVE *sssssss* UNKNOWN SENDER
RECEIVING GROUP *gggggggggggggggg*

Explanation

XCM, which is the XCF subcomponent of DFSMS, has received a message from a member *sssssss* for group member *gggggggggggggggg*. XCM system has been unable to identify the member *sssssss* using the IXCQUERY service of XCF. This is an unexpected situation.

sssssss

The XCF connect token for the member which sent the message.

gggggggggggggggggg

The member name for the receiving member.

System action

PDSE or SMSVSAM services may be unavailable.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If **gggggggggggggggggg** is IGWSYS01----- or IGWSYS00-----, perform a dump of SMXC or SMSPDSE, XCFAS, the XCFAS data spaces, and notify IBM Service.

Programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLXFMX

IGW042A

PDSE END OF MEMORY PROCESSING STALLED ASID:aaaa

Explanation

PDSE has been unable to complete EOM (End of Memory) processing for ASID *aaaa*. Run the V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS command to see if there are any problems associated with PDSE processing which may have to be cleared up to allow End of Memory processing to complete.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Run V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS to see if the underlying cause of the delayed EOM processing can be determined.

Programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLXFMX

IGW043I

text

Explanation

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

```
PDSE MONITOR IS HALTED
Issue V SMS,PDSE RESTART to activate
```

or

```
PDSE MONITOR IS INACTIVE
```

or

```
PDSE MONITOR IS ACTIVE
++ DISPLAY MODE ACTIVE
++ DUMP NEXT MODE ACTIVE
++INVOCATION INTERVAL: iiiiii SECONDS
++SAMPLE DURATION: dddddddd SECONDS
```

The operation parameters for the PDSE monitor function may have changed. The new operational parameters are displayed, where:

HALTED

The state where the monitor has been stopped because of a previous error in the monitor.

INACTIVE

The state where the monitor is not running because the SMS parameter or the V SMS,PDSE,MONITOR,OFF command was issued.

ACTIVE

The state where the monitor is running normally.

++ Display Mode Active

Monitor displays message IGW031I for all possible error conditions discovered.

++ Dump Next Mode Active

Monitor takes an SVC dump for the next possible error condition discovered.

iiiiiii

The number of seconds between monitor cycles.

dddddddd

The number of seconds an error condition must exist for it to be detected.

The parameters changed because:

- The system IPLed.
- The V SMS,PDSE,MONITOR command was issued.
- The SET SMS=xx command was issued and the IGDSMSxx member contains the PDSE_MONITOR parameter.

Use the V SMS,PDSE,MONITOR command or the PDSE_MONITOR parameter of the IGDSMSxx parmlib member to change the operational parameters.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None; the message is informational.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Module

IGWLHAT1

IGW044I <SMSPDSE|SMSPDSE1> BMF LRU FAILED, RC=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation

A failure occurred in the task which performs Least-Recently-Used (LRU) processing for the Buffer Management Facility (BMF) in the PDSE server address space SMSPDSE or SMSPDSE1. The system restarted the task, but the task failed a second time.

System action

PDSE processing will continue without the BMF LRU task.

Operator response

Loss of the BMF LRU task might degrade system performance because BMF buffers will be depleted. Depending on workload, the eventual exhaustion of all BMF buffers might occur, which would necessitate a PDSE server restart (in the SMSPDSE1 case) or a re-IPL (in the SMSPDSE case). To avoid an unscheduled outage, consider scheduling a restart of SMSPDSE1 or a system re-IPL, so that the BMF LRU task can be reinitialized.

System programmer response

Note the return code and reason code for subsequent problem determination. This is an unanticipated internal PDSE server error. An associated dump should have been produced by the failing task. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW045I PDSE LATCH DISPLAY START OF REPORT (SMSPDSE<1>)*text*PDSE
LATCH DISPLAY END OF REPORT (SMSPDSE<1>)

Explanation

The operator entered the PDSE LATCH DISPLAY command. The system displays the current status of the latch. This includes the current holder and the waiters for the latch.

For each holder or waiter returned, the "holder unknown" status indicates the ASID is not associated with an active address space.

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

```
++ Latch:11111111 not currently held
```

```

++ Latch:11111111 held by aaaa:tttttttt jobname:jjjjjjjj
++ Latch:11111111 held by aaaa:tttttttt StartedTask:ssssssss
++ Latch:11111111 held by aaaa:tttttttt Holder unknown
++ Latch:11111111 nullified
++ Latch:11111111 broken(qqqqqqqqqqqqqqq)
When detail specified
++ no waiters
++ Waiters follow:
++ Asid:aaaa Tcb:tttttttt jobname:jjjjjjjj
++ Asid:aaaa Tcb:tttttttt StartedName:ssssssss
++ Asid:aaaa Tcb:tttttttt unknownCurrent Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
When summary specified or defaulted
++ kw Known requests on the latch wait queue
++ uw Unknown requests on the latch wait queue

```

Where:

11111111

Address of a latch.

aaaa

ASID for a latch holder or waiter.

tttttttt

TCB address for a latch holder or waiter.

jjjjjjjj

Job name for latch holder or waiter.

ssssssss

Started task name for latch holder or waiter.

qqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq

Hexadecimal data at address of specified latch.

kw

Number of waiters for a latch for which a valid jobname or started task name exists.

uw

Number of waiters for a latch which is no longer active.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA50

IGW046I

PDSE Module *mmmmmmm* not found

Explanation

The operator entered the D SMS,PDSE<1>, MODULE command for module *mmmmmmm*, and the module does not exist.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA51

IGW046I

PDSE Module *mmmmmmm (aaaaaaaa) lllllll ddddddd*

Explanation

The operator entered the D SMS,PDSE<1>, MODULE command for module *mmmmmmm*, and the module is found at address *aaaaaaaa*. The module is at maintenance level *lllllll* and was compiled on date *ddddddd*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA51

IGW047I

**LNKLST DCB CLOSE FOUND ONE OR MORE I/O LOCKS FOR *dsname*
HELD BY ASID: *asid* JOBNAME: *jobname***

Explanation

The operator issued a command that caused a Inklst DCB to be closed. The DCB was not closed because at least one job was doing I/O to PDSE *dsname*. The ASID of one of the jobs is *asid*. Its job name is *jobname*. The PDSE remains open and you cannot delete it.

System action

The system will not close the DCB.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. Take a console dump of the SMSPDSE address space and the job identified by *asid*.

System programmer response

Report this to IBM service.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWDADCD

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

None.

IGW048A

**BMF|IMF LRU Stalled insssssss [last completed:mm/dd/yyyy
hh:mm:ss.ttttt] BUFFER SPACE USED: xxxxx**

Explanation

The PDSE monitor has detected that the BMF or IMF LRU processing has stalled. When the BMF or IMF LRU stalls, buffers are not reused and the amount virtual storage used by the PDSE address space will grow. Over time this can have an affect on system performance.

In the message text:

sssssss

identifies the address space with the problem: SMSPDSE or SMSPDSE1.

mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss.ttttt

The date and time when the BMR or IMF LRU last successfully completed its processing.

xxxxx

The buffer space used in MB.

System action

IGW048A is issued as a delete operator message to the console to indicate the detection of a possible PDSE processing problem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Issue V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS command to determine what may be wrong with the PDSE(s). For detail about this command and what actions to take, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*. If the problem cannot be corrected and the amount of storage used affects the system operation, you may want to schedule a restart of the SMSPDSE1 address space.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHAT1

IGW048I

PDSE HSPSTATS START OF REPORT *text* PDSE HSPSTATS END OF REPORT

Explanation

This is in response to the D SMS,PDSE|PDSE1,HSPSTATS command. In the message, *text* contains one or more of the following lines:

When there are active PDSE

```
HiperSpace Size: aaaaa MB
LRUtime : bbb Seconds   LRUcycles: ccc Cycles
BMF Time interval dddd Seconds
-----data set name-----Cache--Always-DoNot
                             Elig---Cache--Cache
Pdsedataset1                 x    x    x
Pdsedataset2                 x    x    x
:
Pdsedatasetn                 x    x    x
```

When there are no PDSEs active

```
HiperSpace Size: aaaaa MB
LRUtime : bbb Seconds   LRUcycles: ccc Cycles
BMF Time interval dddd Seconds
++ no PDSE datasets found
```

In the message text:

aaaaa

A number that indicates the size of the hiper space in megabytes.

bbb

The number of seconds for the LRU.

ccc

The number of cycles for the LRU.

dddd

A number that indicates the BMF time interval in seconds.

pdsedataset1, pdsedataset2, ..., pdsedatasetn

The name of the PDSE data sets that are active in the PDSE address space.

x

Has a value of Y(es) or N(o) indicating the action specified by the column header of the report.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Information can be used for tuning the system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA60

IGW049I **PDSE Summary Statistics START OF REPORT** *text* **PDSE Summary Statistics END OF REPORT**

Explanation

This is in response to the D SMS,PDSE|PDSE1,HSPSTATS,SUMMARY command. In the message, *text* contains the following lines:

```
- HiperSpace Size: aaaaa MB
- LRUTime : bbb Seconds LRUCycles: ccc Cycles
- BMF Time interval dddd Seconds
- Number of PDSE datasets: eeeeee
- Number of PDSEs Eligible for caching: ffffff
- Number of PDSEs Always in Cache: gggggg
- Number of PDSEs Maybe in Cache: hhhhhh
- Number of PDSEs Not Eligible for cache: iiiiii
```

In the message text:

aaaaa

A number that indicates the size of the hiper space in megabytes.

bbb

The number of seconds for the LRU.

ccc

The number of cycles for the LRU.

dddd

A number that indicates the BMF time interval in seconds.

eeeeee

Total number of PDSEs that are active in the PDSE address space.

ffffff

Total number of PDSEs that are eligible for caching in the PDSE address space.

gggggg

Total number of PDSEs that are always in cache in the PDSE address space.

hhhhhh

Total number of PDSEs that might be in cache in the PDSE address space.

iiiiii

Total number of PDSEs that are not eligible for caching in the PDSE address space.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Information can be used for tuning the system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA60

IGW050I PDSE Virtual Storage START OF REPORT *text* PDSE Virtual Storage END OF REPORT

Explanation

This is in response to the D SMS,PDSE|PDSE1,VSTOR command. In the message, *text* contains the following lines:

```
Large Virtual Memory allocated
for Address Space: aaaaaaaa Pages
Directory Storage Size:  bbbbbbb MB
Storage utilization in pages:  cccccc
```

In the message text:

aaaaaaaa

A number that indicates the amount of storage in pages allocated for the PDSE address space.

bbbbbb

A number that indicates the size of storage in MB for Directory PDSE pages that are in 64-bit virtual storage.

ccccc

The number of pages that are used for directory PDSE pages.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Information can be used for tuning the system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA60

IGW051I PDSE CONNECTIONS Start of Report SMSPDSE|SMSPDSE1
-----data set name-----vsqt-----


```
dsname          vsgt
--asid-- --name-- --type--- -open-
asid jobname tcbaddr state
asid jobname type state
PDSE CONNECTIONS End of Report SMSPDSE|SMSPDSE1
```

Explanation

This message is a report of all currently open connections to the specified data set in the specified PDSE address space.

In the message text:

SMSPDSE|SMSPDSE1

PDSE address space where the PDSE is connected.

vsgt

Internal representation used to identify the PDSE.

dsname

The name of the PDSE.

asid

ASID where the PDSE is connected.

jobname

Name of the JOB that has the PDSE connected.

type

The type of connection.

Global

The owning DCB is not local to the address space.

Local

The owning DCB is local to the address space.

state

The connection state.

Input

One or more connections for INPUT exist.

Output

One or more connections for OUTPUT exist.

InAndOut

Connections for both INPUT and OUTPUT exist.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA60

IGW052I

The cached directory blocks for PDSE *dsname* have been discarded

Explanation

The cached directory blocks for the PDSE *dsname* have been discarded.

In the message text:

dsname

Name of the PDSE being refreshed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA60

IGW053I

Refresh Failed *dsname* RC:*rc* RS:*rs*

Explanation

An attempt to refresh the PDSE cache for *dsname* failed with a return code of *rc* and a reason code of *rs*.

In the message text:

dsname

Name of the PDSE being refreshed.

rc

Return code from the refresh.

rs

Reason code from the refresh.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHA60

IGW054I**SMSPDSE1 IS ALREADY ACTIVE****Explanation**

V SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE was issued, but the address space, SMSPDSE1, was already active.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWDQVSP

IGW055I**SMSPDSE1 SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS****Explanation**

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The SMSPDSE1 address space has begun to stop.

System action

None.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW056S**SMSPDSE1 SHUTDOWN FAILED, RSN=*reason-code*****Explanation**

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command, but the attempt to shutdown the SMSPDSE1 address space failed.

System action

The SMSPDSE1 address space remains operational.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. A dump of SMSPDSE1 and the master scheduler address space might be required for problem determination.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW057I **WAITING FOR SMSPDSE1 SHUTDOWN**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The system is waiting for the SMSPDSE1 address space to stop prior to initiating restart.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW058I **SMSPDSE1 SHUTDOWN COMPLETE**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The SMSPDSE1 address space is completely stopped and will be restarted.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW059I **SMSPDSE1 IS BEING ACTIVATED**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The new SMSPDSE1 address space is being activated.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW061I **[SMSPDSE | SMSPDSE1] INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The PDSE address space has been initialized, either due to a system IPL (SMSPDSE and SMSPDSE1), or because the operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command (SMSPDSE1 only).

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW062I **SMSPDSE1 IS QUIESCING**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The SMSPDSE1 address space has entered the quiesce phase of address space shutdown processing.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW063S **SMSPDSE1 IGNORING MUST-COMPLETE TASK ASID:JOBNAME,
TCB=nnnnnnnnX**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The SMSPDSE1 address space was in the quiesce phase of shutdown processing. The system determined that a task was in a "must-complete" state, but did not exit this state within the time limit specified in the quiesce parameter of the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command, or the default quiesce value if the quiesce parameter was not specified.

System action

The system ignores the "must-complete" state of the task in order to stop SMSPDSE1. The task might experience unpredictable results when the SMSPDSE1 address space is subsequently reactivated and the system attempts to resume the task and to complete any in-flight PDSE request.

Operator response

Note the *ASID*, *JOBNAME* and *TCB* address for possible problem determination.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW064I **SMSPDSE1 IGNORING IN-PROGRESS TASK ASID:JOBNAME,
TCB=nnnnnnnnX**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The SMSPDSE1 address space was in the quiesce phase of shutdown processing. The system determined that a user task was running in the SMSPDSE1 address space, but did not return to the user address space within the time limit specified in the quiesce

parameter of the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command, or the default quiesce value if the quiesce parameter was not specified.

System action

The system ignores the user task in order to shutdown SMSPDSE1. The task might experience unpredictable results when the SMSPDSE1 address space is subsequently reactivated and the system attempts to resume the task and to complete any in-flight PDSE request.

Operator response

Note the *ASID*, *JOBNAME* and *TCB* address for possible problem determination.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW065I **SMSPDSE1 QUIESCE COMPLETE**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. The SMSPDSE1 address space has completed the quiesce phase of shutdown processing.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW066I **SMSPDSE1 IS RECONNECTING ALL USERS**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART or VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command. As part of the re-initialization process, SMSPDSE1 is attempting to reconnect all user address spaces and tasks that had open connections to PDSE directories and members when the previous SMSPDSE1 instance terminated. In this message text, "user" refers to all address spaces, including those that are performing system functions. Only connections that were being served by the restartable address space SMSPDSE1 are affected.

System action

The system attempts to complete all reconnections prior to making the new SMSPDSE1 server instance available for general use. Users that have connections to PDSEs might experience a short delay.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW067I **SMSPDSE1 RECONNECT TIMEOUT FOR ASID:JOBNAME**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. SMSPDSE1 determined that address space *ASID*, executing job *JOBNAME*, might have had open connections to PDSE directories and members, but the attempt to reconnect this user address space did not succeed within 15 seconds.

System action

The system issues this message as well as IGW068D.

Operator response

Respond to message IGW068D.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW068D **SMSPDSE1 IGNORE RECONNECT TIMEOUT(S)? (Y/N)**

Explanation

One or more IGW067I messages were issued, identifying user address spaces for which SMSPDSE1 failed to complete "reconnect" processing within 15 seconds. The operator can choose one of the following responses:

- **Y**: Instructs SMSPDSE1 to ignore the reconnect timeouts in order to complete its re-initialization.
- **N**: Instructs SMSPDSE1 to continue, for another 15 seconds, attempting to reconnect all users.

System action

If the operator response is **Y**, the system immediately abandons all further attempts to reconnect user address spaces. Those user address spaces and jobnames identified in message(s) IGW067I might fail due to their inability to continue processing PDSEs. If the operator response is **N**, the system continues its attempts to reconnect all user address spaces for another 15 seconds. If reconnect processing is still not successful, message(s) IGW067I and IGW068D reappear.

Operator response

Determine if the address spaces and jobnames identified in message(s) IGW067I are critical to the successful operation of the system. If so, reply **N** to instruct SMSPDSE1 to continue attempting to reconnect them. If your installation can tolerate failures of these address spaces and jobs, reply **Y** to avoid any further delay in completing the initialization of SMSPDSE1. Note the *ASID*(s) and *JOBNAME*(s) for subsequent problem determination.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW069I **SMSPDSE1 RECONNECT PHASE COMPLETE**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART or VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command. SMSPDSE1 has completed the "reconnect phase" of its re-initialization, either because it was successful in reconnecting all users, or because the operator replied **Y** in response to message IGW068D.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW070I**SMSPDSE1 IS ATTEMPTING TO RESUME ALL USER TASKS**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART or VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command. As part of its re-initialization, SMSPDSE1 is attempting to resume all user processing that was in progress when SMSPDSE1 shutdown processing completed.

System action

The system examines all user tasks in all address spaces to determine which ones were running PDSE requests in the SMSPDSE1 address space when it was stopped or attempting to start new requests after the SMSPDSE1 address space began to shutdown. Each such request is retried with the new SMSPDSE1 server instance.

Operator response

None. This is an information only message.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW071I**SMSPDSE1 IS NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. SMSPDSE1 is not currently active.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

Determine why the command was issued when SMSPDSE1 is not active.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW072S**CREATION OF SMSPDSE1 FAILED DUE TO STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation

The system failed to create the restartable PDSE address space SMSPDSE1 due to a storage shortage. This error occurred either during IPL processing or when either a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE or a VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command was issued.

System action

If the error occurred during IPL processing, PDSE processing is performed by the non-restartable address space SMSPDSE. If the error occurred as a result of either a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command or a VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command, PDSE processing which was being performed by SMSPDSE1 is delayed.

Operator response

If the error occurred as a result of a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command or a VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command, (re-)issue a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command. If the problem persists, the systems programmer might need to reevaluate the installation-defined storage thresholds.

System programmer response

The problem might have been caused by a temporary strain on workload. If it persists, consider increasing the storage thresholds.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW073S

CREATION OF SMSPDSE1 FAILED. MAXUSER EXCEEDED

Explanation

The system failed to create the restartable PDSE address space SMSPDSE1 because the maximum number of address spaces would have been exceeded. This error occurred either during IPL processing or when a VARY SMS command was issued.

System action

If the error occurred during IPL processing, PDSE processing is performed by the nonrestartable address space SMSPDSE. If the error occurred as a result of a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command or a VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command, PDSE processing which was being performed by SMSPDSE1 is delayed.

Operator response

If the error occurred as a result of a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command or a VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART COMMAND, reissue a VARY SMS,PDSE1,ACTIVATE command. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The problem might have been caused by a temporary strain on workload. Consider increasing the installation-defined maximum number of address spaces by increasing the value specified on the MAXUSER parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member. Alternatively, consider having the operator free one or more address spaces by identifying jobs or TSO/E sessions that can be stopped.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW074D

SMSPDSE1 QUIESCE FAILED, RETRY? (Y/N)

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command. One or more messages IGW063S, IGW064I, **IGW075S** or **IGW076I** were issued, identifying user tasks which were running in the SMSPDSE1 address space at the end of a quiesce time interval. The operator can choose one of the following responses:

- **Y**: Instructs SMSPDSE1 to retry the quiesce process.
- **N**: Instructs SMSPDSE1 to stop immediately and ignore the user tasks.

System action

If the operator response is **N**, the system immediately abandons all further attempts to quiesce SMSPDSE1, and terminates it. Those user tasks identified in messages IGW063S are likely to fail due to their inability to continue processing PDSEs. Those identified in messages IGW064I are likely to be successfully resumed when a new SMSPDSE1 address space becomes available. If the operator response is **Y**, the system continues its attempts to quiesce SMSPDSE1 for another quiesce time interval. If quiesce processing is still not successful, messages IGW063S, IGW064I, **IGW075S** and **IGW076I** reappear.

Operator response

Determine if the user tasks identified in messages IGW063S, **and any job identified in message IGW076I**, are critical to the successful operation of the system. If so, reply **Y** to instruct SMSPDSE1 to continue attempting to quiesce them. If your installation can tolerate failures of those user tasks, reply **N** to avoid any further delay in terminating SMSPDSE1. Note the *ASID*(s) and *JOBNAME*(s) for subsequent problem determination.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW075S **SMSPDSE1 ADDRESS SPACE LIST HELD BY ASID:JOBNAME,
TCB=nnnnnnnnX**

Explanation

The operator entered the Vary SMS,PDSE1,Restart command. The SMSPDSE1 address space was in the quiesce phase of shutdown processing. The system could not obtain the list of user address spaces within the time limit specified in the Quiesce parameter.

System action

The system bypasses all monitoring of user tasks and address spaces in order to shutdown SMSPDSE1.

Operator response

Note the *ASID*(s), *JOBNAME*(s), and *TCB* address for possible problem determination. If possible, the operator should CANCEL the specified job or FORCE the specified address space, and then reply **Y** to message IGW074D.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW076I **SMSPDSE1 TASK LIST FOR ASID:JOBNAME HELD BY TCB=nnnnnnnnX**

Explanation

The operator entered the Vary SMS,PDSE1,Restart command. The SMSPDSE1 address space was in the quiesce phase of shutdown processing. The system could not obtain the list of user tasks for the specified user address space within the time limit specified in the Quiesce parameter.

System action

The system bypasses monitoring user tasks for the specified address space in order to shutdown SMSPDSE1. The specified user address space and its associated tasks might experience unpredictable results

Operator response

Note the *ASID(s)*, *JOBNAME(s)*, and *TCB* address for possible problem determination.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW077E

**SMSPDSE1 DEACTIVATED DUE TO A FATAL ERROR RETURN CODE:
return-code REASON CODE: *reason-code* A RESTART OF SMSPDSE1 IS
RECOMMENDED. TO RESTART ENTER: VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART**

Explanation

An error occurred during PDSE processing in the restartable SMSPDSE1 address space. Because of the severity of the error all PDSE processing has been deactivated.

System programmer response

- 1. Enter the VARY SMS,PDSE1,RESTART command to restart the SMSPDSE1 address space.
- 2. Save the output from the failing job, any related SVC dumps, and the console listing containing message IGW077E. Contact the IBM Support Center.

IGW280I

**CMM {LSQA|SQA} CELL POOL DELETE FAILED IN MODULE IGWME0J,
RC=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing message IGW280I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

IGWME0J

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW281I

**CMM OBTAIN LATCH FAILED IN MODULE IGWME0J, RC=*return-code*
RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing message IGW281I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

IGWME0J

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW282I

**CMM RELEASE LATCH FAILED IN MODULE IGWME0J, RC=*return-code*
RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing message IGW282I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

IGWME0J

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW283I**IOSCAPU CALL FAILED IN MODULE IGWME0V, RC=*return-code*
RSN=*reason-code*****Explanation**

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing message IGW283I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

IGWMEOV

IGW284I

OVERLAID DSSB DETECTED BY MODULE *module-name*

Explanation

In the message text:

module-name

The name of the CMM module that detected the overlaid DSSB.

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Save the console listing message IGW284I. This message is only issued for diagnostic purposes.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Module name is listed in the message text.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW285I

D SMS, DSNAME Start of Report *text* D SMS,DSNAME End of Report

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME command. In the message, *text* contains the following lines:

```
zHyperLink----- Data Set Name-----  
OVERRIDE STORCLAS  
Rd  Wt  Rd  Wt  
ro  wo  sr  wr  datasetname  
....
```

In the message text:

ro

The current setting for zHyperLink Read. Yes | No | Default

wo

The current setting for zHyperLink Write. Yes | No | Default

datasetname

The name of the data set.

sr

The current storage class specification for zHyperLink Read. Yes | No | -

wr

The current storage class specification for zHyperLink Write. Yes | No | -

For *sr* and *wr*, "-" indicates there is no storage class associated with the data set, and blanks indicate that the storage class was not determined.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the result to determine the current overrides for the zHyperLink support.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW286I**zHyperLink for *dataset-name* Read = *rstat* Write = *wstat*****Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a V SMS,DSNAME command.

In the message text:

dataset-name

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. Sphere name will not work.

rstat

The current setting for zHyperLink Read. Yes | No | Default

wstat

The current setting for zHyperLink Write. Yes | No | Default

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the result to determine the current overrides for the zHyperLink support.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW287I

dataset-name uncataloged | data set type

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a V SMS,DSNAME command. It indicates the data set was either not found in the catalog, or is not a VSAM data or index component. In the message text:

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the result to determine if the system will be able to use the specification.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW288E

DSOB Chain Truncated Error Code: *nnnnn*

Explanation

The DSOB chain is truncated because the chain is corrupted. The chain is created by the V SMS,DSNAME(),ZHL command.

System action

The chain is truncated to prevent failures in subsequent opens.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The V SMS,DSNAME(),zhl commands might be reissued.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGW288I

***dsname UNEXPECTED ERROR FROM IGGCSI00, RC: a, RetInfo:
mmmmrsrc cccccccccccc***

Explanation

A call to the IGGCSI00 interface to extract catalog information failed. For details on RetInfo consult message IDA3009I.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the dataset.

a

The return code from IGGCSI000.

mmmmrsrcis

The returned data from IGGCSI000.

cccccccccccc

Description of the error.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine if there is a problem with the catalog.

Routing code

2, 11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW289I

D SMS,DSNAME,STATS(ZHLWRITE) Start of Report

Explanation

The message text:

```
IGW289I
D SMS,DSNAME,STATS(ZHLWRITE) Start of Report
DATA SET datasetname
STATISTICS SINCE timestamp
SUMMARY:

      TOTAL      %SYNC -----%ASYNC-----
WRITE REQUESTS WRITES  SKIP LNKBSY  ^EST  MISC DISABL
      stwr   spsy   spsk  splb  spne  spmc  spdi
      -----%ASYNC-----
      MISS DELAY DUAL
      spms  spdl  spdu

DEVICE STATISTICS
      TOTAL %SYNC ----- %ASYNC-----
SSID DEVNO WRITES WRITES  SKIP LNKBSY  ^EST  MISC  MISS DELAY
dsss dsdn dstw dssy dssk dslb dsne dsmc dsms dsdl
D SMS,DSNAME,STATS(ZHLWRITE) End of Report
```

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsn*),STATS(ZHLWRITE) command. It shows the time of the last reset of these statistics, or, if they were never reset, the time that the data set was opened. This message provides the zHyperLink write statistics for the data set in two sections. The first section has the summary information for the data set, and the second section shows the statistics per device. For the first section, only the first asynchronous reason encountered (if any) is counted. For the second section, only devices for which there was I/O activity since the time indicated by timestamp are displayed.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

timestamp

The time from which zHyperLink write statistics were collected for this data set. This will reflect the time that these statistics were last reset, or if never reset, the time that the data set was opened.

SSID

Storage subsystem ID.

DEVNO

Device number.

TOTAL WRITES

Number of zHyperLink writes for a device.

%SYNC WRITES

Percentage of zHyperLink writes that were completed synchronously.

%ASYNC

Set of reasons for which a zHyperLink write went asynchronous.

SKIP

Percentage of zHyperLink writes for which zHyperLink was not attempted due to a previous zHyperLink failure to the same track that is being written to.

LNKBSY

Percentage of zHyperLink writes that encountered a busy link condition.

^EST

Percentage of zHyperLink writes where zHyperLink write access was not established.

MISC

Percentage of zHyperLink writes that were completed asynchronously due to other reasons.

MISS

Percentage of zHyperLink writes that were completed asynchronously due to a cache miss.

DISABL

The percentage of zHyperLink writes where zHyperLink was disabled. See the explanation for message IGW290I for a list of reasons.

DELAY

Percentage of zHyperLink writes that were completed asynchronously due to an operation delay.

DUAL

Percentage of zHyperLink writes that were completed asynchronously due to the other data set in a dual logging request.

stwr

Total number of zHyperLink write requests for the data set. If this number exceeds the display space available, E notation (with a lowercase e) will be used.

spsy

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests of successful zHyperLink writes.

spsk

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that were skipped for zHyperLink due to a previous asynchronous write.

splb

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that went asynchronous due to a busy link condition.

spne

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that went asynchronous due to not having a complete set of write tokens. A zero or low nonzero number is expected.

smpc

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that went asynchronous due to miscellaneous reasons.

spdi

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that were disabled for zHyperlink.

spms

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that went asynchronous due to a cache miss.

spdl

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that went asynchronous due to an operation delay.

spdu

Percentage of the total number of zHyperLink write requests that could have been completed synchronously, but instead went asynchronous due to the other data set in a dual logging request.

dsss

Storage subsystem ID for the device.

dsdn

Subchannel set ID for the device followed by the device number for the device.

dstw

Number of zHyperLink writes for this device. If this number exceeds the display space available, E notation (with a lower case e) will be used.

dssy

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that were completed synchronously.

dssk

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that were skipped for zHyperLink due to a previous asynchronous request .

dslb

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that went asynchronous due to a busy link condition.

dsne

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that went asynchronous due to not having a write token, or due to an invalid write token.

dsmc

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that went asynchronous due to miscellaneous reasons.

dsms

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that went asynchronous due to a cache miss.

dsdl

Percentage of the zHyperLink writes for this device that went asynchronous due to an operation delay.

Note: If any percentage appears as <0.01 , it indicates that the number is nonzero but less than 0.01% of the value in *stwr* or *dstw*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use the result to diagnose potential zHyperLink write issues.

Problem determination

Depending on the statistics provided, some actions are recommended.

- For SKIP, a previous zHyperLink write failure may be the cause. Depending on the write pattern, the previous zHyperLink write failure may cause a high percentage of SKIP. Identify the next highest asynchronous percentage reason.
- For LNKBSY, there may be other zHyperLink activity that is impacting the zHyperLink writes for this data set.
- For a high percentage of ^EST (zHyperLink write access not established) and MISC, contact IBM support for further diagnosis.
- For MISS, there may be other access to the data set that is impacting zHyperLink writes. Make sure that there are no other accesses to this data set.
- For DELAY, there may be other access to the data set or other zHyperLink activity that is impacting zHyperLink writes.
- For DISABL, message IGW290I may have been issued along with message IGW289I. If so, then check that message for the reason zHyperLink was disabled. Those reasons are counted in SMF type 42 subtype 6 records in the SyncIO section 2 fields.
- For DUAL, check the zHyperLink write statistics for the other data set specified for dual logging.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

Automation

None.

IGW290I

DATA SET *datasetname*
zHyperLink Writes disabled *timestamp*
reason1

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsn*),STATS(ZHLWRITE) command when it is detected that zHyperLink writes are disabled.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

timestamp

The time that zHyperLink writes were disabled for this data set.

reason1

The reason that zHyperLink writes are disabled for this data set. Possible values are:

- The storage class setting disabled zHyperLink writes.
- The operator setting disabled zHyperLink writes.
- zHyperLink writes were disabled due to the environment.
- Data set was not Opened for zHyperLink writes.
- zHyperLink write access was not established.
- Data Set was extended after Open.
- Data Set was not eligible for zHyperLink writes.
- An internal error occurred.
- Unsupported copy relationship.
- Buffers not on a page boundary.
- Invalid request.
- zHPF not enabled.
- Dual logging requires both data sets to be enabled.
- Other.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use the result to determine why zHyperLink writes may be disabled. If the reason is "other," contact IBM support.

Problem determination

Depending on the reason provided, certain actions are recommended.

If the reason is storage class disabled zHyperLink writes or operator setting disabled zHyperLink writes, issue D SMS,DSNAME(*dsn*),zHL to determine the current zHyperLink settings for the data set.

If the reason is zHyperLink writes disabled due to environment, ensure that:

- zHyperLink writes are enabled on the system via the SETIOS command.
- zHyperLink writes are enabled on all of the devices that the data set resides on.
- If Metro Mirror is active, that secondaries are in full duplex.

If the reason is Data set not Opened for zHyperLink writes, check the application settings.

If the reason is Data set not eligible for zHyperLink writes, check the data set characteristics to ensure that it is eligible for zHyperLink writes. Some reasons the data set may not be eligible for zHyperLink writes are because the CI size is not 4 K, one or more extents is less than 15 tracks, or the data set is multivolume non-striped or multi-layer striped. For more information, see [Defining use of zHyperlinks in z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

If the reason is zHyperLink write access not established, this may be a temporary condition. In this case, wait for zHyperLink write access to be established.

If the reason is Unsupported copy relationship, ensure that none of the volumes that the data set resides on are part of an XRC, FlashCopy, Concurrent Copy, or Global Mirror relationship. If it is detected that any volumes are part of one of these relationships, zHyperLink writes will be disabled for the duration of the Open.

If the reason is Buffers not on a page boundary or Invalid request, zHyperLink writes will be disabled for the duration of the Open after these conditions are detected. These are considered application errors.

If the reason is zHPF not enabled, check the zHPF settings to ensure that the function is enabled.

If the reason is "Dual logging requires both data sets to be enabled", issue the DISPLAY SMS,DSNAME(*dsn*),STATS(ZHLWRITE) command on the other data set for dual logging to determine why the other data set was disabled for zHyperLink writes.

If this message occurs with message IGW291I variant 1, or the reason is An internal error occurred or Other, contact IBM support.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW291I

DATA SET *datasetname*

There are no zHyperLink write statistics to report since *timestamp*.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsname*),STATS(ZHLWRITE) command. It provides the zHyperLink write statistics for the data set. No statistics will be displayed for the reason given in the message.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

timestamp

The time from which zHyperLink write statistics were collected for this data set. This will reflect the time that these statistics were last reset, or if never reset, the time that the data set was opened.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use the result to diagnose potential zHyperLink write issues.

Problem determination

Depending on the reason provided, some actions are recommended. If the command has timed out, try issuing the command again.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW291I**DATA SET *datasetname***

The command timed out. Summary data may be incomplete.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsname*),STATS(ZHLWRITE) command. It provides the zHyperLink write statistics for the data set. No statistics will be displayed for the reason given in the message.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use the result to diagnose potential zHyperLink write issues.

Problem determination

Depending on the reason provided, some actions are recommended. If the command has timed out, try issuing the command again.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW291I

DATA SET *datasetname*
No jobs are using this data set.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsname*),STATS(ZHLWRITE) command. It provides the zHyperLink write statistics for the data set. No statistics will be displayed for the reason given in the message.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use the result to diagnose potential zHyperLink write issues.

Problem determination

Depending on the reason provided, some actions are recommended. If the command has timed out, try issuing the command again.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW292I

DATA SET *datasetname*
zHyperLink write statistics have been reset.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsname*),STATS(ZHLWRITE,RESET) command. It will be displayed once the zHyperLink write statistics have been reset.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

System action

The zHyperLink write statistics for the command will be reset immediately if zHyperLink write access is not established for this data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use this message to confirm that the zHyperLink write statistics were or will be reset for this data set.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW292I

DATA SET *datasetname*
zHyperLink write statistics marked for reset.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME(*dsn*),STATS(ZHLWRITE,RESET) command. It will be displayed once the zHyperLink write statistics have been marked for reset.

In the message text:

datasetname

The name of the data set. For VSAM data sets, this must be a component name. The sphere name will not work.

System action

The zHyperLink write statistics for the command was marked for reset for the next eligible IO.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command will use this message to confirm that the zHyperLink write statistics were or will be reset for this data set.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

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

An incompatible PDSE serialization protocol has been detected.

System action

Processing continues without access to PDSEs.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

3

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

Explanation

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

This is an error situation which can occur during ordinary system operation or during system shutdown. While this message remains on the MVS console, any shared PDSEs which are open on this system may be inaccessible by other systems.

If this system hangs with this message on the console other systems may have problems accessing some PDSEs. As the system completes shutdown or is restarted, the message will disappear and the PDSEs will be usable.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW302E

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

Explanation

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

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

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the internal return and reason codes.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Explanation

At least one system in the global resource serialization complex is down-level. The complex down-level is in XCF-Local mode, or is running with the NORMAL sharing option. Both options cannot be in effect within the same global resource serialization complex. This condition is detected during IPL or option migration. If detected during option migration, it is possible that issuing the SET SMS command a second time can trigger the system into PDSE EXTENDED sharing mode.

System action

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

Operator response

Reissue a second SET SMS command on one of the systems. If IGW306I MIGRATION TO EXTENDED PDSE SHARING COMPLETE is not received, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp (PDSE)

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

None; this is an informational message.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW306I **MIGRATION TO EXTENDED PDSE SHARING COMPLETE**

Explanation

The system has migrated from NORMAL to EXTENDED PDSE sharing.

System action

The system will run with the EXTENDED sharing option.

Operator response

None; this is an informational message.

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System action

The system will run with the NORMAL sharing option.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW309E	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH INTER-SYSTEM LOCKING ENVIRONMENT, <i>membername</i> UNABLE TO JOIN <i>groupname</i> RC=<i>return-code</i> RSN=<i>reason-code</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

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

In the message text:

membername

The name of the system within the sysplex.

groupname

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

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

memberof

The name of the system within the sysplex.

groupname

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

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

text

One of the following:

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

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW320I **hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,CFLS**

STRUCTURE NAME:*lockstructurename*
VERSION:*vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv***SIZE:***ssssK*
RECORD TABLE ENTRIES:*rrrrr*
USED:*uuuuuu*

Explanation

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

***** No other systems provided data**

Where:

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

Note:

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

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

In the message text:

sysname

Name of the system returning the data.

(nn)

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

lll.l

Number of lock requests per second.

cc.ccc

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

ff.fff

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

w.ww

Number of lock requests which are waiting.

vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

Structure version for the current active lock structure

ssss

Size of the lock structure in kilobytes.

rrrrr

Number of entries in the record table

uuuuu

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

System action

Processing continues

System programmer response

Examine results of display.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNMR1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW321I

NO RETAINED LOCKS
| *llll* **RETAINED LOCKS HELD NO LOST LOCKS**
| *rrrr* **RETAINED LOCKS**
| **NO SPHERES IN LOST LOCKS**
| *llll* **SPHERES IN LOST LOCKS**
| **SYSTEM ORDINAL IS *sysordinal***
| *ssss* **RLS SPHERE RECORD TABLE ENTRIES READ**
| *ssss* **RLS SPHERE RECORD TABLE ENTRIES DELETED**

Explanation

The VSAM RLS address space has started or restarted and it is reporting the number of retained locks and spheres in lost locks that it has detected, or the number of sphere record table entries that it had read or deleted.

In the message text:

llll

Number of spheres in lost locks detected.

rrrr

Number of retained locks detected.

sysordinal

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

ssss

Number of sphere entries that VSAM RLS read or deleted from the Record Table of lock structure IGWLOCK00.

Note: For each file, VSAM RLS creates a sphere entry for the sphere itself, one for the cluster, and one for each alternate index.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI16, IGWLNI61

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNIO1

IGW322I

DFSMS ALTER PROCESSING : THE ALTERED DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* SIZE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED
The minimum size of the new lock structure needed:*lock_structure_size* K Bytes

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock structure alter process, which was initiated by a SETXCF ALTER command, has determined that the new lock structure might not be large enough for the lock request process. The SETXCF request is rejected.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

lock_structure_size

The minimum size of the lock structure needed for the rebuild process.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Alter the lock table size to the original size.

System programmer response

The message indicates the minimum size needed for the process to be successful. More coupling facility space is required. Correct the situation as soon as possible by issuing another SETXCF ALTER command with the required minimum size.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNIO1

IGW322I

DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN REJECTED: THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH SPACE FOR THE REBUILD PROCESS
Insufficient lock table space for record entries. Large lock table size is required.

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock structure rebuild process, which was initiated by a SETXCF REBUILD command, has determined that the new lock structure is not large enough for the rebuild to propagate all data. If this message is in response to a REBUILD START request, the rebuild is stopped. If this message is in response to a SETXCF ALTER request, the request is processed. See corresponding IXC534I message for the results of the command.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Alter the lock table size to the original size.

System programmer response

More coupling facility space is required.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI52

IGW322I

```
SMSVSAM REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN STOPPED FOR LOCK  
STRUCTURE lockstructurename BECAUSE  
{CONNECTIVITY LOST TO THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE  
| CONNECTION TO THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE FAILED  
| OF AN ERROR CONNECTING TO THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE}
```

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock structure rebuild process has lost connectivity to the new lock structure.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

System action

If connectivity to the old lock structure is still available, the rebuild process should revert to using the old lock structure.

Operator response

Restore connectivity to the appropriate new lock structure.

System programmer response

Change CFRM policies to ensure that all systems running VSAM RLS always have connectivity to their target coupling facilities.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW323I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS RECEIVED REASON CODE *rc* FROM *service_name*
WHEN ATTEMPTING TO *action_attempted***

Explanation

VSAM RLS received an unexpected reason code from an invoked external service which caused VSAM RLS to take recovery actions.

In the message text:

rc

The reason code received from the external service.

service_name

The name of the external service invoked.

action_attempted

The VSAM RLS function running at the time of the error.

System action

The system continues processing. Take the necessary recovery actions to address the unexpected reason code. Depending on the invoked service, some VSAM RLS functions might not function as expected.

Operator response

Collect the system log and any related system dumps, and report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the reason code reported in the message against the called service. Correct any environmental or user-related errors; otherwise, report the problem to IBM.

Source

VSAM RLS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW324I

DFSMS HAS CONNECTED *dsn* TO LOCK STRUCTURE *structurename*

Explanation

DFSMS has successfully connected data set *dsn* with the lock structure specified as *structurename*.

The open caused the lock structure indicated to be connected. If the lock structure indicated is different from the lock structure for the related storage class, the data sets either had retained locks that needed recovery or the storage class was changed for the data set while it was open or had retained locks.

System action

Open processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWLNI20

Routing code

2, 11

Descriptor code

6

IGW326W

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

percent

The current percent full of the record table in IGWLOCK00.

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSSCS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW341I

**VSAM RLS DIAG STATUS (V.01)
COMMAND REJECTED: VSAM RLS SERVER NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

This message is displayed when the VSAM RLS server is not active, or not able to process the command. Users should make sure VSAM RLS is ready, and retry the command then.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer the command was issued when VSAM RLS was not active.

System programmer response

Activate VSAM RLS prior to issuing this command.

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWSDDAG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGW341I

**VSAM RLS DIAG STATUS (V.01)
COMMAND REJECTED: REQUESTS TOO FREQUENT**

Explanation

This message is displayed when the last command was executed too recently. Users should wait a few seconds and try again; or if using automation, schedule the commands to be issued less frequently. The intention of this feature is to prevent frequent commands from interfering with the normal processing of registering and unregistering the resources being inspected. The maximum frequency is no less than every 14 seconds, so that a 15-second frequency will always be acceptable.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer the command was issued too frequently.

System programmer response

Wait a few seconds and try again; or if using automation, schedule the commands to be issued less frequently. The maximum frequency allowed is no less than every 14 seconds.

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDDSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGW342I

**VSAM RLS DIAG STATUS (V.01)
NO CONTENTION BY REGISTERED RESOURCES EXISTS**

Explanation

This message is displayed when no contention by registered resources was detected. See "VSAM RLS Hang Conditions" in [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDDSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGW343I

VSAM RLS DIAG STATUS (V.01)*text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
|----RESOURCE---| |----- WAITER -----| |--HOLDER---| ELAPSED  
TYPE          ID   JOB NAME ASID  TASK  ASID  TASK  TIME  
-----  
restype  resaddr  waitjob  wtas waittcb@  hdas  hdtcb@  hh:mm:ss  
-----
```

This message is displayed when there are registered resources; the list of resources in contention is displayed. There is one line per entry.

In the message text:

restype

The type of resource in contention.

resaddr

The address of the resource in contention in hexadecimal.

waitjob

The name of the job waiting for the resource in contention.

wtas

The ASID of the job waiting for the resource in contention.

waittcb@

The address of the TCB waiting for the resource in contention.

hdas

The ASID of the job holding the resource in contention.

hdtcb@

The address of the TCB holding the resource in contention.

hh:mm:ss

The length of time the resource has been in contention.

See [VSAM RLS latch and lock contention in z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the output of the command.

System programmer response

If there appear to be many resources in contention, determine if any of the jobs holding those resources should be cancelled.

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDDSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGW345I

VSAM RLS LOCK STRUCTURE: *lockstructurename*, EXCEEDS XCF FULL THRESHOLD.
THE TOP 5 LOCK HOLDERS FOLLOW:
lock_holders

Explanation

In the message, *lock_holders* is:

JOB NAME	ASID	TRANS ID	LOCKS HELD
<i>holdjob</i>	<i>hdas</i>	<i>transid</i>	<i>nnn</i>

This message is displayed when the lock structure reaches the full threshold specified in the policy and monitored by XCF.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

holdjob

The name of the job holding the locks.

hdas

The ASID of the job holding the locks.

transid

The name of the transaction holding the locks.

nnn

The number of locks held by this job.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the output of the message.

System programmer response

Examine the output and determine if any of the jobs holding the locks should be canceled.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNMON

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGW346I

VSAM RLS LOCK STATUS FOR STRUCTURE: *lockstructurename*,
CURRENT NUMBER OF HOLDERS/WAITERS FOR LOCKS: *xx*,
DISPLAY OF *yy*HIGH ELAPSED TIME FOR HOLDERS/WAITERS FOLLOW:

message_content

Explanation

In the message, *message_content* is:

```
-----  
LOCK_CL      ID      JOB NAME ASID   TASK   EXC/SHR STATUS ELAPSED  
-----  
CLUSTER/COMPONENT NAME: ccccccccccccccc  
locktype lockid  jobname hwas hwtcb  exc    hold  hh:mm:ss  
locktype lockid  jobname hwas hwtcb  shr    wait  hh:mm:ss  
1 ENTRY NOT DISPLAYED  
or  
zz ENTRIES NOT DISPLAYED  
or  
-----
```

This message is displayed when there are registered holders or waiters for the VSAM RLS locks. There is one line per lockholder or waiter.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the lock structure.

xx

The current number of holders or waiters for the locks.

yy

The number of entries being displayed for the high elapsed time.

zz

The number of entries not being displayed.

ccccccccc

The cluster name in the lock structure.

locktype

COMP1_1 - component 1 class 1 lock.

COMP1_2 - component 1 class 2 lock.

COMP1_3 - component 1 class 3 lock.

COMP1_4 - component 1 class 4 lock.

COMP2 - component 2 lock.

RECORD - record lock.

lockid

The ID of the lock.

jobname

The name of the job holding or waiting for the lock.

hwas

The ASID of the job holding or waiting for the lock.

hwtcb

The address of the TCB holding or waiting for the lock.

exc

EXC - exclusive.

shr

SHR - shared.

hold

HOLD - holding the lock.

wait

WAIT - waiting for the lock.

hh:mm:ss

The length of time for which the lock has been held or waited.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer about the output of the message.

System programmer response

If there appears to be many locks in contention, determine if any of the jobs holding those locks should be cancelled.

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDDSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IGW350I

ABEND0F4 IGWDSAAC RSN=1500009C may be due to insufficient CF cache structures.

Explanation

The CF cache structure might be too small. ABND=0F4 in IGWDSAAC RSN=1500009C occurs.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRR43, IDAVRR40, IDAVRRP2, IDAVRRV0

Routing code

2,10

IGW380I

I/O ERROR ON VOLUME xxxxxx FOR DATA SET (DATA-SET COMPONENT NAME) VOLUME IS OFFLINE, BOXED, OR NOT READY. ABND=0F4 IGWDSAAC RSN=0053 OCCURS BELOW

Explanation

An I/O error occurred because the volume is unavailable. ABND=0F4 in IGWDSAAC RSN=00000053 also occurs.

In the message text:

xxxxxx

DASD volume serial number.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Issue a VARY command to place the volume online.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVREX1

Routing code

2,10

IGW382I

THIS DATA SET COMPONENT IS NOT CONNECTED: (DATA-SET COMPONENT NAME) BECAUSE VOLUME xxxxxx IS OFFLINE, PENDING, BOXED, OR NOT READY. ABND=0F4 IGWDSAAC RSN=0056|0057 OCCURS BELOW

Explanation

The data set component is not connected because the volume is unavailable. ABND=0F4 in IGWDSAAC RSN=00000056, or 00000057 also occurs.

In the message text:

xxxxxx

DASD volume serial number.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Enter a VARY command to place the volume online.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDRDS, IGWSDWRS

Routing code

2,10

IGW400I

ABEND OCCURRED TO REQUEST PUT WITH OPTIONS xxxxxxxx. THE PUT WAS FOR REC KEY *reckey*: JOB *wwwwwwwww*, UASID *xxxx*, TCB *yyyyyyyy*, URPL *xxxxxxxx*, DSP RPL *xxxxxxxx*, FILE *dsname*
FOOTSTEPS:

Explanation

See message text.

In the message text:

reckey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRCLN

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW400I

CANCEL OCCURRED TO REQUEST PUT WITH OPTIONS xxxxxxxx. THE PUT WAS FOR REC KEY *reckey*: JOB *wwwwwwwww*, UASID *xxxx*, TCB *yyyyyyyy*, URPL *xxxxxxxx*, DSP RPL *xxxxxxxx*, FILE *dsname*
FOOTSTEPS:
[CA SPLIT IN PROGRESS. EXAMINE SUGGESTED]

Explanation

See message text.

In the message text:

reckey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

See message text.

System programmer response

See message text.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRCLN

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW400I

CANCEL OCCURRED TO REQUEST PUT WITH OPTIONS xxxxxxxx. THE PUT WAS FOR REC KEY *reckey*: JOB *wwwwwwww*, UASID *xxxx*, TCB *yyyyyyyy*, URPL *xxxxxxxx*, DSP RPL *xxxxxxxx*, FILE *dsname* FOOTSTEPS: [SPANNED RECORD ADD/UPDATE IN PROGRESS. MAY NEED TO UNDO REQUEST]

Explanation

See message text.

In the message text:

reckey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

See message text.

System programmer response

See message text.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRCLN

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW405I	ABEND0F4 Rcyyyy Rsnzzzzzzz OCCURRED TO REQUEST PUT WITH OPTIONS xxxxxxxx. THE PUT WAS FOR REC KEY <i>reckey</i>: JOB wwwwwwwww, UASID xxxx, TCB yyyyyyyy, URPL xxxxxxxx, DSP RPL xxxxxxx, FILE <i>dsname</i> FOOTSTEPS: [INDEX/DATA TRAP HIT. POSSIBLE DATA CORRUPTION. PLEASE GET: DUMP, EXAMINE & LISTCAT OUTPUTS, AND PRINT OF DATA SET.]
----------------	---

Explanation

The VSAM RLS index or data trap was enabled and hit. See the message text.

In the message text:

reckey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

See message text.

System programmer response

See message text.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRCLN

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGW405I

ABEND OCCURRED TO ABENDOF4 Rcyyyy Rsnzzzzzzz OCCURRED TO REQUEST PUT WITH OPTIONS xxxxxxxx. THE PUT WAS FOR REC KEY rekey: JOB wwwwww, UASID xxxx, TCB yyyyyyyy, URPL xxxxxxxx, DSP RPL xxxxxxxx, FILE dsname
FOOTSTEPS:
[A CA SPLIT WAS IN PROGRESS. NO REQUESTS ON THIS SYSTEM WILL BE ALLOWED TO ACCESS THE DATA SET. PLEASE:
1) CLOSE ALL ACBS ON THIS SYSTEM FOR THE DATA SET.
2) EXAMINE. REORGANIZE IF EXAMINE FAILS.
3) REOPEN AND RE-ACCESS.]

Explanation

See the message text.

In the message text:

rekey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

See message text.

System programmer response

See message text.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRCLN

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGW406I

RLS recovery released the shared latch

Explanation

This message informs users that the shared latch is released at the end of the recovery process.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRCLN

IGW407I

INDEX CI SEARCH LOOPED MANY TIMES FOR REQUEST *reqtype* WITH OPTIONS xxxxxxxx, FOR RECORD KEY (1ST 78 BYTES) *reckey* IN FILE *dsname* LEVEL X INDEX CI# xxxxxxxx IXHRPEND=ON. FOOTSTEPS:

Explanation

See the message text.

In the message text:

reqtype

A VSAM RLS request.

reckey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRRB0

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW407I

**INDEX CI SEARCH LOOPED MANY TIMES FOR REQUEST *reqtype* WITH
OPTIONS xxxxxxxx, FOR RECORD KEY (1ST 78 BYTES) *reckey* IN FILE
dsname LEVEL X PREV INDEX CI# xxxxxxxx INVALID. FOOTSTEPS:**

Explanation

See the message text.

In the message text:

reqtype

A VSAM RLS request.

reckey

The first 78 bytes of the record key or record itself.

dsname

The first 44 bytes of the data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVRRB0

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW408I

SMSVSAM SUCCESSFULLY TERMINATED AT END OF MEMORY

Explanation

The SMSVSAM server has successfully ended.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If the SMSVSAM server does not automatically restart and it needs to be active, use the VARY SMS command to restart it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSEOX

IGW409I

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Before you re-IPL the system in sysplex mode, ensure the system can join the sysplex.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTAI, IDAVQINI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW410I

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTRT

IGW413I

SMSVSAM DISCONNECTED FROM LOCK STRUCTURE
***lockstructurename*. A NON-ZERO RETURN/REASON CODE WAS**
RETURNED FROM IXLDISC:
RETURN CODE (IN HEX): *returncode*
REASON CODE (IN HEX): *reasoncode*

Explanation

A V SMS,SMSVSAM,TEMRINATESERVER command was issued to terminate the SMSVSAM address space. SMSVSAM issued an IXLDISC to disconnect from lock structure IGWLOCK00. The non-zero return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* returned from IXLDISC provide problem determination information.

System action

SMSVSAM termination continues. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for a full description of the return code and reason code returned by IXLDISC.

Operator response

If any data sets are opened for RLS access or there are active RLS client spaces registered with SMSVSAM, RC=4 RSN=xxxx0401 (IXLRSNCODEOWNINGRESOURCES) is returned. If all data sets are closed, all RLS client spaces are ended, and RSN=xxxx0401 is returned, collect LOGREC data and report the problem to IBM. For any other non-zero return code and reason code, report the problem to IBM.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTAI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IGW414I

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

Explanation

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

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTAI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW415I

SMSVSAM SERVER ADDRESS SPACE HAS FAILED AND IS RESTARTING

Explanation

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

System action

The system is attempting to restart the address space.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer that the address space has failed.

System programmer response

Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSINI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW416I

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTAI, IDAVSINI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW417I

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

Explanation

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

System programmer response

Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTRT

Routing code

2.10

Descriptor code

IGW418D

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

Explanation

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

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

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

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

System programmer response

Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSINI

Routing code

1,2,10

Descriptor code

IGW419D

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

Explanation

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

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

System action

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

Operator response

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

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSINI

Routing code

1,2,10

Descriptor code

IGW420I **DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM DISPLAY SMSVSAM - SERVER STATUS**
SYSNAME:sys01 sstat ASID: asid
STEP:step
 ...
SYSNAME: sys32 sstat ASID: asid
STEP:step
DISPLAY SMSVSAM - JOB STATUS:
SUBSYSTEMS CONNECTED:
numberofsubsys
 BATCH: numberofbatch
DISPLAY SMSVSAM - LOCK TABLE STATUS (lockstructurename)
CONNECT STATUS:
SYSNAME: sys01 conn_status
RSN: reason_code reblstat
 ...
SYSNAME: sys32 conn_status
RSN: reason_code reblstat
SYSTEMS WHICH MUST RESPOND TO DISCONNECT FROM PREVIOUS
INSTANCE:
wsys01 wsys02 wsys03 wsys04
 ...
wsys29 wsys30 wsys31 wsys32
DISPLAY SMSVSAM - CACHE FEATURE CODE LEVEL VALUES
SYSNAME: sys01
CACHE FEATURE CODE LEVEL = feature_level
COMPOSITE STATUS: composite_status
STRUCTURE STATUS: structure_status
SMF RECORD 42 STATUS: smf_record_42_status

Explanation

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

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

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

In the message text:

asid

The address space where the SMSVSAM server is executing.

conn_status

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

- ACTIVE
- FAILING

- DISCONNECTING
- FAILED PERSISTENT

numberofbatch

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

numberofsubsys

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

reblid_state

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

- RebuildNotActive
- RebuildQuiesce
- RebuildConnect
- RebuildConnectCMP
- RebuildCleanup
- RebuildComplete
- RebuildStop
- RebuildStopCmp
- RebuildConnectFailure
- RebuildUserSyncPoint
- RebuildLossConnStrNew

reason-code

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

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

sstat

This is the current status of the SMSVSAM server.

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

step

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

- SmsVsamInitComplete - Indicates that initialization has completed and SMSVSAM is available.
- ASCRE_Started
- WaitForASInitDone
- Set_to_ESTAE
- Get_VRGB@
- Create_VMIB
- DSPSERV
- ALESERV
- VSM_DS_Init
- Load_Server
- PC_Setup
- Ph1_Init
- Phase1_Complete

- Ph2_Init
- Get_LX
- Init_Complete
- SMLS_Ph1_Init
- VSAM_Ph1_Init
- SHM_Ph1_Init
- SCM_Ph1_Init
- BMF_Ph1_Init
- SMLS_Ph2_Init
- VSAM_Ph2_Init
- Phase2_Complete
- Access_VMIB
- SHC_Ph2_Init
- AS_Init_Started
- Quiesce_Ph2_Init
- CMM_Ph2_Init
- SCM_Ph2_Init
- MMF_Ph2_Init
- Server_EOT
- Server_EOJ
- Server_EOM_Start
- EOM_ResourceMgr_Comp
- EOM_Restart_Start
- EOM_NoRestartAttempted
- Waiting_for_Reply_to_IGW418D

sys

The system name for the data.

wsys

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

feature_level

This is the list of cache feature code levels. The feature code level display can be any of the following:

- A - indicates that greater than 4K Caching code is available.
- Z - indicates that advanced Caching functions are not available.

composite_status

- VOLATILE | NOT VOLATILE - Indicates the ability to maintain the data stored in the coupling facility if a power outage should occur. NOT VOLATILE means that the coupling facility has battery backup.
- FAILURE ISOLATED | NOT FAILURE ISOLATED - Indicates whether the structure is placed in a failure-independent environment. FAILURE ISOLATED means that the coupling facility is not in the same failure domain as the MVS systems that access it.

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Guide* for additional information.

structure_status

Indicates whether the structure is simplex or duplexed. For improved availability and usability, structures can be duplexed so that there are more than one structure. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Guide* for additional information.

smf_record_42_status

Displays information for SMF 42 record subtypes 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. See *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* for additional information.

System action

Processing continues

System programmer response

Use information as needed to diagnose system problems.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE4

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

IGW423I

**ATTEMPT TO SET A GRS ENQ LIMIT IN SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE
FAILED. RETURN CODE (IN HEX): *returncode*. REASON CODE (IN HEX):
*reasoncode***

Explanation

An ISGADMIN macro was issued to set the max number of Enqueues for the SMSVSAM address space. The non-zero return code *returncode* and reason code *reasoncode* returned from ISGADMIN provide problem determination information.

System action

SMSVSAM initialization continues.

Operator response

For any other non-zero return code and reason code, report the problem to IBM.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (EDT-IXG)* for a full description of the return code and reason code returned by ISGADMIN.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTAI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IGW425I**V SMS,SMSVSAM COMMAND REJECTED, RSN = *rsnc*****Explanation**

A VARY SMS command was issued to change the state of the SMSVSAM server. The command was rejected.

In the message text:

rsnc

The reason code that indicates why the command was rejected.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See *z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide* for the meaning of the reason code.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IDAVSTRT

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

volser

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

7rbl;

IGW431I **IDAVQINI-IDAVQXUQ User Exit Failed to Load RC=00000004**

Explanation

An optional user exit is provided to allow RLS installations to control which CICS regions should be notified for unquiescing RLS files. The information for the user exit is available via the separately purchased *DFSMS Advanced Customization Guide*.

During IPL time, if the user exit is not enabled, this message can be safely ignored.

Source

DFSMSdfp

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

Explanation

The operator issued a command that can be processed only when the SMSVSAM server is active. Because the server is not active, the command cannot be processed at this time. This message can be issued if an operator command was issued that requires the address space to be available. A request to change the SMS parameters through IGDSMSxx could also result in a call to the SMSVSAM address space.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Activate the SMSVSAM server and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS, IGWSRTE2, IGWSRTE3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

IGW451I

REQUEST TO UPDATE VSAM/RLS PARMLIB KEYWORD: xxxxxxxx HAS BEEN SAVED IN THE SMS CONTROL STRUCTURES. THE PARMLIB KEYWORD WILL BE PROCESSED BY VSAM/RLS WHEN THE VSAM/RLS ADDRESS SPACE IS STARTED

Explanation

A request was issued to update VSAM/RLS parmlib. The request will be processed when the VSAM/RLS address space is started.

xxxxxxx

is the name of the SMS parmlib keyword that will change.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

IGW452I

NO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURES ARE {DEFINED TO STORAGE CLASS *class* | AVAILABLE TO STORAGE CLASS *class*. THIS STORAGE CLASS MAPS TO CACHE SET NAME *cache*}

Explanation

In the message text:

class

The name of the storage class that is defined in the SMS configuration.

cache

The name of the cache set that is defined in the SMS base configuration.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSNOM

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

IGW452I

UNABLE TO ASSIGN SPHERE *dsn* TO CACHE STRUCTURE *cache*. THIS STRUCTURE IS {NOT AVAILABLE TO THIS SYSTEM | BEING QUIESCED}

Explanation

In the message text:

dsn

The data set name of the VSAM sphere.

cache

The name of the cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSNOM

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

IGW453I

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS {STOPPED THE REBUILD | SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED TO | DISCONNECTED FROM} DFSMS *var1* STRUCTURE *var2*. {REBUILD IN PROGRESS | REBUILD STOP IN PROGRESS | CONNECTED | HAS BEEN RECONNECTED | THIS STRUCTURE WAS ALLOCATED IN A COUPLING FACILITY WHICH WAS NOT AT CF LEVEL 2. | CONNECT FOR REBUILD | ALTER IS IN PROGRESS | STRUCTURE IS QUIESCED | STRUCTURE IS QUIESCING}

Explanation

In the message text:

var1

The kind of structure.

var2

The name of the structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2, IGWSCN4, IGWSSDCN

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

IGW453I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED TO
STRUCTURE *lock* STRUCTURE VERSION: *s* SIZE: *size* K BYTES USER
CONNECTLEVEL: *level* PTF *ptf* MAXIMUM USERS: *max* REQUESTED: *req*
LOCK TABLE ENTRIES: *l* *lreq* RECORD TABLE ENTRIES: *record* USED
used

Explanation

In the message text:

lock

The lock structure.

s

The structure version.

size

The size of the lock structure.

level

The user connect level.

ptf

The program temporary fix (PTF) value.

max

The maximum number of users.

req

The requested number of users.

l

The number of lock table entries.

lreq

The requested number of lock table entries.

record

The number of record table entries.

used

The number of record table entries in use.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLIN01, IGWLNI52, IGWLNRSI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

IGW453W

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED TO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *structure_name*. SMSVSAM HAS DETECTED THAT THE ALLOCATED SIZE OF THE STRUCTURE IS LESS THAN THE INITIAL SIZE SPECIFIED IN THE ACTIVE CFRM POLICY. CFRM POLICY STRUCTURE SIZE IS: *cache_requested_size*. ALLOCATED STRUCTURE SIZE IS: *cache_initial_size*.

Explanation

SMSVSAM detected an inconsistency between the CFRM policy structure size and the allocated structure size. If the allocated cache structure size is too small, then a cache full condition might occur.

In the message text:

structure_name

The name of the cache structure.

cache_requested_size

The CFRM policy structure size.

cache_initial_size

The allocated structure size.

System action

The connection is allowed and the system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the allocated structure size, or decrease the CFRM policy structure size.

Problem determination

Issue the D XCF,STR,STRNM=*structure_name* when the cache structure is connected to verify the information reported in the message.

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWSSCN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

8

IGW453W

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED TO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *structure_name*. -- REBUILD IN PROGRESS -- SMSVSAM HAS DETECTED THAT THE ALLOCATED SIZE OF THE STRUCTURE IS LESS THAN THE INITIAL SIZE SPECIFIED IN THE ACTIVE CFRM POLICY. CFRM POLICY STRUCTURE SIZE IS: *cache_requested_size*. ALLOCATED STRUCTURE SIZE IS: *cache_initial_size*.

Explanation

SMSVSAM detected an inconsistency between the CFRM policy structure size and the allocated structure size. If the allocated cache structure size is too small, then a cache full condition might occur.

In the message text:

structure_name

The name of the cache structure.

cache_requested_size

The CFRM policy structure size.

cache_initial_size

The allocated structure size.

System action

The connection is allowed and the system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the allocated structure size, or decrease the CFRM policy structure size.

Problem determination

Issue the D XCF,STR,STRNM=*structure_name* when the cache structure is connected to verify the information reported in the message.

Source

VSAM RLS

Module

IGWSSCN4

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

8

IGW454I	SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE FAILED CONNECTION REQUEST TO DFSMS request STRUCTURE <i>struct</i> [CONNECT FOR REBUILD] REASON FOR CONNECT FAILURE: <i>reason</i> RETURN CODE <i>rc</i> REASON CODE: <i>rsnc</i> DIAG0 (HEX) : <i>diag0</i> DIAG1 (HEX) : <i>diag1</i> DIAG2 (HEX) : <i>diag2</i> DIAG3 (HEX) : <i>diag3</i> DIAG4 (HEX) : <i>diag4</i> DIAG5 (HEX) : <i>diag5</i> DIAG6 (HEX) : <i>diag6</i> DIAG7 (HEX) : <i>diag7</i> DIAG8 (HEX) : <i>diag8</i> DIAG9 (HEX) : <i>diag9</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

In the message text:

request

The type of request that was issued.

struct

The name of the cache structure.

reason

The reason for the connect failure.

rsnc

The reason code.

rc

The return code.

diag0

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag1

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag2

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag3

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag4

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag5

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag6

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag8

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

diag9

Diagnostic information provided to z/OS.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI01, IGWLNRSI, IGWSSCN2, IGWSSCN4

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

IGW455I

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE REQUEST TO QUERY LOCK TABLE
lockstructurename* FAILED. RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

System action

When the lock structure is IGWLOCK00, the system continues processing. SMSVSAM address space initialization is stopped. When a secondary is being connected, SMSVSAM continues processing, but any open using that secondary lock structure will fail.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason codes provided and determine why the lock table query command failed.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI01, IGWLNI15, IGWLNRSI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW456I

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION {WAITING FOR AVAILABILITY OF LOCK TABLE *lockstructurename* | REQUEST TO QUERY LOCK TABLE (*lockstructurename*) FAILED. | IS WAITING FOR LOCK TABLE (*lockstructurename*) REBUILD TO COMPLETE. | HAS HALTED: CONNECTION TO LOCK TABLE (*lockstructurename*) PREVENTED.} RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

In the message text:

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI01, IGWLNRSI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

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

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

This message is accompanied by message IGW454I or IGW455I.

System action

SMSVSAM address space waits for availability of the lock structure.

Operator response

Contact system programmer

System programmer response

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI01, IGWLNRSI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW457I

DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN INVOKED FOR *var1*
STRUCTURE *struct* PROCESSING EVENT: REBUILD {LOSS CONNECTION
| STRUCTURE FAILURE | QUIESCE | CONNECT | CONNECT FAILURE |
CONNECTS COMPLETE | CLEANUP | PROCESS COMPLETE | STOP |
STOP PROCESS COMPLETE | USER SYNC POINT SET | USER SYNC
POINT CONFIRM | USER SYNC POINT CONFIRM SET | XES
RECOMMENDED ACTION}

Explanation

In the message text:

var1

Text that describes which step the DFSMS coupling facility REBUILD process is currently running for the specified coupling facility structure.

struct

The name of the cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15, IGWLNI51, IGWLNRSI, IGWSDRA1, IGWSDRA2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW457I

DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN INVOKED FOR
lock_structure_type STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* PROCESSING
EVENT: STRUCTURE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE - DUPLEX REBUILD
START FOR SMSVSAM

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock table coupling facility duplexing is in process.

In the message text:

lock_structure_type

The type of the structure, either LOCK or CACHE

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW457I

**DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN INVOKED FOR
lock_structure_type STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* PROCESSING
EVENT: STRUCTURE STATE CHANGE - STRUCTURE STATE HAS
CHANGED FROM SIMPLEX TO DUPLEX**

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock structure state has changed from simplex mode to duplex mode.

In the message text:

lock_structure_type

The type of the structure, either LOCK or CACHE

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW457I

**DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN INVOKED FOR
lock_structure_type STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* PROCESSING
EVENT: STRUCTURE STATE CHANGE - STRUCTURE STATE HAS
CHANGED FROM DUPLEX TO SIMPLEX**

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock structure state has changed from duplex mode to simplex mode.

In the message text:

lock_structure_type

The type of the structure, either LOCK or CACHE

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW457I

**DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN INVOKED FOR
lock_structure_type STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* PROCESSING
 EVENT: STRUCTURE AVAILABLE - DUPLEX REBUILD COMPLETED FOR
 SMSVSAM**

Explanation

The VSAM RLS lock structure has become duplex.

In the message text:

lock_structure_type

The type of the structure, either LOCK or CACHE

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW457I

**DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN INVOKED FOR
lock_structure_type STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* PROCESSING
 EVENT:REBUILD STRUCTURE FAILURE. REASON OF FAILURE:
 SYSTEM_MANAGED DUPLEXING REBUILD**

Explanation

A VSAM RLS lock structure out-of-sync problem has been detected and a lock structure failure is in progress.

In the message text:

lock_structure_type

The type of the structure, either LOCK or CACHE

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI15

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW458I

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE LOCK TABLE (*lockstructurename*) WAITING FOR FAILURE CONFIRMATION FROM SYSTEM: *systemx*

Explanation

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

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

systemx

The name of the system that has not responded.

System action

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

Operator response

Notify the storage administrator of this condition.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI22, IGWLNRSI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW458I

**SMSVSAM LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* STATE HAS CHANGED
FROM *lock_structure_mode1* TO *lock_structure_mode2***

Explanation

This VSAM RLS lock structure state has changed from simplex mode to duplex mode or vice versa.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure

lock_structure_mode1

The previous coupling facility lock-structure mode (SIMPLEX or DUPLEX)

lock_structure_mode2

The current coupling facility lock-structure mode (SIMPLEX or DUPLEX)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI05

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW459I

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE DETECTED INCOMPATIBLE INTERNAL
LOCK NAME FOR SPHERE *spherename* CLUSTER *clustername* SPHEREID
sphereid CLUSTERID *clusterid*

Explanation

An OPEN attempt was made for RLS access, against a VSAM sphere (*spherename/clustername*), in which the internal lock name for the cluster (*clusterid*) does not match the lock name for the sphere (*sphereid*) stored in IGWLOCK00. This mismatch in lock names, represents an internal logic error.

In the message text:

spherename

The name of the VSAM sphere.

clustername

The name of the VSAM cluster.

sphereid

The internal lock name for the sphere.

clusterid

The internal lock name for the cluster.

System action

The VSAM OPEN for RLS is failed. See the associated IEC161I message: OPEN RC=8, ACBERFLG= 209(D1).

Operator response

Take a console dump for each SMSVSAM address space in the sysplex and report the problem to your IBM service representative. Recycle the SMSVSAM address space on the system reporting the problem.

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI63

Routing code

2, 8

Descriptor code

-

IGW460I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW462I

DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE VOLUME(volser) IS ACCEPTED| DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE VOLUME(volser) IS REJECTED. VOLUME(volser) IS ALREADY QUIESCING/QUIESCED| DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE VOLUME(volser) IS COMPLETED. VOLUME(volser) IS NOW QUIESCED

Explanation

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

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier specified in the command

System action

Command is processed

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW463I

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier specified in the command.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW464I

DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS ACCEPTED --or-- DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS ALREADY QUIESCING/QUIESCED --or-- DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS COMPLETED. STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS NOW QUIESCED. --or -- DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS NOT DEFINED IN ACTIVE SMS CONFIGURATION.

Explanation

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

In the message text:

structure_name

16-character structure identifier specified in the command

System action

Command processed

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW464I

DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS ACCEPTED. THIS STRUCTURE IS BEING QUIESCED FOR SYSTEMS THAT ARE UNABLE TO CACHE >4K DATA IN THE DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE. -- or -- DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE

STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS COMPLETED. STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS NOW QUIESCED. THIS STRUCTURE IS BEING QUIESCED FOR SYSTEMS THAT ARE UNABLE TO CACHE >4K DATA IN THE DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE.

Explanation

This message is issued during SMSVSAM initialization to inform you that the structure is quiesced for systems that are unable to cache >4K data in the CF cache structure.

In the message text:

structure_name

16-character structure identifier specified in the command

System action

Command processed

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW464W

DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS ACCEPTED. THIS STRUCTURE IS BEING QUIESCED QUIESCE REASON: VSAM/RLS DETECTED CF CACHE STRUCTURE IS FULL.

--or--

DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS COMPLETED. STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS NOW QUIESCED. QUIESCE REASON: VSAM/ RLS DETECTED CF CACHE STRUCTURE IS FULL.

Explanation

When a Cache Full condition was reached, SMSVSAM will QUIESCE the Cache that is full and issue this message to indicate that the specified *structure_name* is now placed in a CF_QUIESCING state. The structure will transition to CF_QUIESCED when there is no VSAM RLS data residing in the structure.

In the message text:

structure_name

16-character structure identifier specified in the command

System action

Command processed

System programmer response

None required. Note that you can enable the cache from CF_QUIESCED state with VARY SMS,CFCACHE(*structure_name*),ENABLE command.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

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

Explanation

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

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

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

In the message text:

structure_name

16-character structure identifier specified in the command.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW466I LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* IS NOT KNOWN TO SMSVSAM

Explanation

The operator request to display the lock structure specified by *lockstructurename* has completed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Issue a command with the correct lock structure name.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE4

Routing code

2,11

IGW466I

**LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* IS NOT CONNECTED TO
SMSVSAM**

Explanation

The operator issued the D SMS,CFLS command but the lock structure *lockstructurename* is not currently connected to SMSVSAM.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Specify a lock structure that is connected.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE4

Routing code

2,11

IGW467I

**DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING
SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *sysname*.
THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS THE GLOBAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR.
CURRENT VALUE: *LocalValue GlobalValue Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB value was set. All systems in the sysplex use this value. This system is the global deadlock processor.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

LocalValue

The local deadlock value (in seconds).

GlobalValue

The global deadlock value (in seconds), which is the current value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNDT0

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING
SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *sysname*.**

**THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS A LOCAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR.
CURRENT VALUE: *LocalValue GlobalValue Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB value was set. All systems in the sysplex use this value. This system is a local deadlock processor.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

LocalValue

The local deadlock value (in seconds).

GlobalValue

The global deadlock value (in seconds), which is the current value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNDT0

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS SMF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS
SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *sysname* CURRENT VALUE:
*SmfTimeValue Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMS SMF_TIME PARMLIB value was set.

When the value of SMF_TIME is YES, the SMSVSAM system management facilities (SMF) record intervals 42–15, 42–16, 42–17, 42–18, and 42–19 are created at the same time as the Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) interval. When the SMF_TIME value is NO, these SMF records are created in the interval specified by the CF_TIME value.

All systems in the sysplex use the SMF_TIME value.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

SmfTimeValue

The SMF_TIME value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3, IGWSESMF

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW4671

DFSMS SMF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *sysname*
OLD VALUE: *SmfTimeValueOld RankingOld* NEW VALUE:
SmfTimeValueNew RankingNew

Explanation

The SMF_TIME value changed.

A SETSMS SMF_TIME(*xxx*) or SET SMS=*xx* command changed this PARMLIB value.

When the value of SMF_TIME is YES, the SMSVSAM system management facilities (SMF) record intervals 42–15, 42–16, 42–17, 42–18, and 42–19 are created at the same time as the Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

interval. When the SMF_TIME value is NO, these SMF records are created in the interval specified by the CF_TIME value.

All systems in the sysplex use the SMF_TIME value.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

SmfTimeValueOld

The old SMF_TIME value.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

SmfTimeValueNew

The new SMF_TIME value.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE
INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *CfTimeValue*
*Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB value was set. This value is propagated across all the systems in the sysplex.

The CF_TIME value is used only when the SMF_TIME value is set to NO. This PARMLIB value controls SMSVSAM system management facilities (SMF) record intervals 42-15, 42-16, 42-17, 42-18, and 42-19.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

CfTimeValue

The CF_TIME value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* OLD VALUE: *CfTimeValueOld* RankingOld NEW VALUE: *CfTimeValueNew* RankingNew

Explanation

The CF_TIME value changed. A SETSMS CF_TIME(*xxx*) or SET SMS=*xx* command changed this PARMLIB value. All systems in the sysplex use this value.

The CF_TIME value is used only if the SMF_TIME value is set to NO. This PARMLIB value controls SMSVSAM system management facilities (SMF) record intervals 42-15, 42-16, 42-17, 42-18, and 42-19.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

CfTimeValueOld

The old CF_TIME value.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

CfTimeValueNew

The new CF_TIME value.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *sysname* THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS THE GLOBAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR. OLD VALUE: *LocalValueOld GlobalValueOld RankingOld* NEW VALUE: *LocalValueNew GlobalValueNew RankingNew*

Explanation

The DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION(*xxx,yyy*) command changed this PARMLIB value. All systems in the sysplex use this value.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

LocalValueOld

The old local deadlock value.

GlobalValueOld

The old global deadlock value.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

LocalValueNew

The new local deadlock value.

GlobalValueNew

The new global deadlock value.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNDT0

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *sysname*. THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS A LOCAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR. OLD VALUE: *LocalValueOld GlobalValueOld RankingOld* NEW VALUE: *LocalValueNew GlobalValueNew RankingNew*

Explanation

THE DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB value changed. All systems in the sysplex use this value. This system is a local deadlock processor.

A SETSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION(*xxx,yyy*) or SET SMS=*xx* command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value changed.

LocalValueOld

The old local deadlock value.

GlobalValueOld

The old global deadlock value.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

GlobalValueNew

The new global deadlock value.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNDT0

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *sysname* CURRENT VALUE: *RlsPoolSizeValue*

Explanation

The RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB value was set. This value is propagated across all systems in the sysplex.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

RlsPoolSizeValue

The RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM:
sysname OLD VALUE: *RlsPoolSizeValueOld RankingOld* NEW VALUE:
*RlsPoolSizeValueNew RankingNew***

Explanation

The RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE(xxx) command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

RlsPoolSizeValueNew

The old RLS_POOL_SIZE value.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

RlsPoolSizeValueNew

The new RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE value.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM QTIMEOUT PARMLIB VALUE SET
DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
sysname CURRENT VALUE: *TvsQTimeOutValue* *Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMStvs QTIMEOUT PARMLIB value was set.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsQTimeOutValue

The QTIMEOUT value for DFSMStvs.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM QTIMEOUT PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED
ON SYSTEM: *sysname* OLD VALUE: *TvsQTimeOutvalueOld RankingOld*
NEW VALUE: *TvsQTimeOutValueNew RankingNew*

Explanation

The DFSMStvs QTIMEOUT PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS QTIMEOUT(yyy) command changed this PARMLIB value. All systems in the sysplex use this value.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsQTimeOutValueOld

The old QTIMEOUT value for DFSMStvs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsQTimeOutValueNew

The new QTIMEOUT value for DFSMStvs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM ACTIVITY KEY POINT PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *TvsAkpValue*****Explanation**

The ACTIVITY KEY POINT PARMLIB value for DFSMSStvs was set on the system *systemid*. This value might be different on other systems in the sysplex.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsAkpValue

The ACTIVITY KEY POINT value for DFSMSStvs.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM ACTIVITY KEY POINT PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* OLD VALUE: *TvsAkpValueOld* NEW VALUE: *TvsAkpValueNew*

Explanation

The DFSMS*stvs* ACTIVITY KEY POINT PARMLIB value changed on the system *systemid*. A SETSMS AKP(*xxx*) or SET SMS=*xx* command changed this PARMLIB value. This new value is reflected only on this system.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsAkpValueOld

The old ACTIVITY KEY POINT value for DFSMS*stvs*.

TvsAkpValueNew

The new ACTIVITY KEY POINT value for DFSMS*stvs*.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOG_OF_LOGS PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* LOG_OF_LOGS LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsLogOfLogsValue* CURRENT VALUE: *TvsLogOfLogsNewRequestedState*

Explanation

The DFSMSStvs LOG_OF_LOGS PARMLIB value was set on the system *systemid*. This value is reflected only on this system.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsLogOfLogsValue

The name of the log stream for the DFSMSStvs log of logs.

TvsLogOfLogsNewRequestedState

The new requested state value for the DFSMSStvs log of logs.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I DFSMS LOG_OF_LOGS PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid*
OLD LOG_OF_LOGS LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsLogOfLogsValueOld* OLD
VALUE: *TvsLogOfLogsOldRequestedState RankingOld* NEW LOG_OF_LOGS
LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsLogOfLogsValueNew* NEW VALUE:
TvsLogOfLogsNewRequestedState RankingNew

Explanation

The DFSMSStvs LOG_OF_LOGS PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx command changed this PARMLIB value. This new value is reflected only on this system.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsLogOfLogsValueOld

The old name of the log stream for the DFSMStvs log of logs.

TvsLogOfLogsOldRequestedState

The old requested state value for the DFSMStvs log of logs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsLogOfLogsNewRequestedState

The new requested state value for the DFSMStvs log of logs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TVSNAM PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS
SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* TVSNAM:
TvsNameValue CURRENT VALUE: *TvsNameValue* Ranking**

Explanation

The DFSMS TVSNAM PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsNameValue

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TVSNAM PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid*
OLD TVSNAM: *TvsNameValueOld* NEW TVSNAM: *TvsNameValueNew***

Explanation

The DFSMS TVSNAM PARMLIB changed. A SET SMS=xx command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsNameValueOld

The old name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsNameValueNew

The new name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM TVS_START_TYPE PARMLIB VALUE SET
DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
systemid TVSNAME VALUE: *TvsNameValue* CURRENT VALUE:
TvsStartTypeValue Ranking**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs TVS_START_TYPE PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsNameValue

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsStartTypeValue

The TVS_START_TYPE value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM TVS_START_TYPE PARMLIB VALUE
CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* TVSNAME VALUE: *TvsNameValue* OLD
VALUE: *TvsStartTypeValueOld* NEW VALUE: *TvsStartTypeValueNew*

Explanation

The DFSMStvs TVS_START_TYPE PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsNameValue

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsStartTypeValueOld

The old TVS_START_TYPE value.

TvsStartTypeValueNew

The new TVS_START_TYPE value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM UNDO LOG PARMLIB VALUE IS SET
DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
systemid UNDO LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsUndoLogValue* CURRENT VALUE:
*TvsUndoLogNewRequestedState Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMStvs UNDO LOG PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsUndoLogValue

The name of the DFSMStvs undo log stream.

TvsUndoLogNewRequestedState

The new request-state value of the DFSMStvs undo log.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW4671

DFSMS UNDO LOG PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid*
OLD UNDO LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsUndoLogValueOld* OLD VALUE:
***TvsUndoLogOldRequestedState RankingOld* NEW UNDO LOGSTREAM**
NAME: *TvsUndoLogValueNew* NEW VALUE:
TvsUndoLogNewRequestedState RankingNew

Explanation

The DFSMS UNDO LOG PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is being changed.

TvsUndoLogValueOld

The old UNDO LOGSTREAM value for DFSMStvs.

TvsUndoLogOldRequestedState

The old UNDO LOG request-state value for DFSMStvs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsUndoLogValueNew

The new UNDO LOGSTREAM value for DFSMStvs.

TvsUndoLogNewRequestedState

The new UNDO LOG request-state value for DFSMStvs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM SHUNT LOG PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* SHUNT LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsShuntLogValue* CURRENT VALUE: *TvsShuntLogNewRequestedState Ranking*

Explanation

The DFSMSStvs SHUNT LOG PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsShuntLogValue

The SHUNT LOG value for DFSMSStvs.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS SHUNT LOG PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* OLD SHUNT LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsShuntLogValueOld* OLD VALUE: *TvsShuntLogOldRequestedState RankingOld* NEW SHUNT LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsShuntLogValueNew* NEW VALUE: *TvsShuntLogNewRequestedState RankingNew*

Explanation

The DFSMStvs SHUNT LOG PARMLIB value is changed. A SET SMS=xx command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsShuntLogValueOld

The old SHUNT LOGSTREAM value for DFSMStvs.

TvsShuntLogOldRequestedState

The old SHUNT LOG request-state value for DFSMStvs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsShuntLogValueNew

The new SHUNT LOGSTREAM value for DFSMStvs.

TvsShuntLogNewRequestedState

The new SHUNT LOG request state value for DFSMStvs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW4671

DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM RLSTMOUT PARMLIB VALUE SET
DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
systemid CURRENT VALUE: *TvsRlsTmOutValue Ranking*

Explanation

The DFSMStvs RLSTMOUT PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsRlsTmOutValue

The RLSTMOUT value for DFSMStvs.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM RLSTMOUT PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED
ON SYSTEM: *systemid* OLD VALUE: *TvsRlsTmOutValueOld* *RankingOld*
NEW VALUE: *TvsRlsTmOutValueNew* *RankingNew***

Explanation

The DFSMStvs RLSTMOUT PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS RLSTMOUT(yyy) command changed this PARMLIB value. All systems in the sysplex use this value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsRlsTmOutValueOld

The old RLSTMOUT value for DFSMStvs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsRlsTmOutValueNew

The new RLSTMOUT value for DFSMStvs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MAXLOCKS PARMLIB VALUE SET
DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
systemid CURRENT VALUE: TvsMaxLocksMaximumValue
TvsMaxLocksIncrementValue**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs MAXLOCKS PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsMaxLocksMaximumValue

The MAXLOCKS maximum value for DFSMStvs.

TvsMaxLocksIncrementValue

The MAXLOCKS increment value for DFSMStvs.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MAXLOCKS PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED
ON SYSTEM: *systemid* OLD VALUE: *TvsMaxLocksMaximumValueOld*
TvsMaxLocksIncrementValueOld *RankingOld* NEW VALUE:
TvsMaxLocksMaximumValueNew *TvsMaxLocksIncrementValueNew*
RankingNew

Explanation

The DFSMStvs MAXLOCKS PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS MAXLOCKS(xxx,yyy) command changed this PARMLIB value. All systems in the sysplex use this value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsMaxLocksMaximumValueOld

The old MAXLOCKS maximum value for DFSMStvs.

TvsMaxLocksIncrementValueOld

The old MAXLOCKS increment value for DFSMStvs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsMaxLocksMaximumValueNew

The new MAXLOCKS maximum value for DFSMStvs.

TvsMaxLocksIncrementValueNew

The new MAXLOCKS increment value for DFSMStvs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS TVSNAME PARMLIB VALIDATION DETECTED AN ERROR DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid*. TVSNAME: *TvsNameValue* IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE ON ANOTHER SYSTEM IN THE SYSPLEX. THIS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE WILL NOT BE INITIALIZED.

Explanation

The DFSMS TVSNAME PARMLIB value is invalid.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value error was detected.

TvsNameValue

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

None

IGW467I

**DFSMS ATTEMPTED TO START TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE:
TvsNameValueNew DURING SMSVSAM PARMLIB PROCESSING ON
SYSTEM: *systemid*. PROCESSING WAS HALTED BECAUSE TVSNAM:
TvsNameValueOld IS NOT QUIESCED/DISABLED. THIS
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE WILL NOT BE INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

An active DFSMStvs instance is currently running on this system.

In the message text:

TvsNameValueNew

The name of the new DFSMStvs instance.

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB processing halted.

TvsNameValueOld

The name of the old DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I**DFSMS FORWARD RECOVERY LOG PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPEN PROCESSING ON SYSTEM: *systemid*
FORWARD RECOVERY LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsFrLogValue* CURRENT
VALUE: *TvsFrLogRequestedState*****Explanation**

The DFSMS FORWARD RECOVERY LOG PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

TvsFrLogValue

The name of the forward recovery log stream for DFSMStvs.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS FORWARD RECOVERY LOG PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* FORWARD RECOVERY LOGSTREAM NAME: *TvsFrLogValue* OLD VALUE: *TvsFrLogOldRequestedState RankingOld* NEW VALUE: *TvsFrLogNewRequestedState RankingNew*

Explanation

The DFSMS forward recovery log PARMLIB value is changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

TvsFrLogValue

The name of the forward recovery log stream for DFSMStvs.

TvsFrLogOldRequestedState

The old forward-recovery request state for DFSMStvs.

RankingOld

The old ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

TvsFrLogNewRequestedState

The new forward-recovery request state for DFSMStvs.

RankingNew

The new ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE ON SYSTEM: *systemid*
THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS THE GLOBAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR.
CURRENT VALUE: *DeadLockLocalValue DeadLockGlobalValue Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB value is set on this system. These values are used across all systems in the sysplex. This system is the global deadlock processor. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION(xxx,yyy) command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

DeadLockLocalValue

The local deadlock value.

Global deadlock value.

A value from 1 to 32.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

Explanation

The DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB is set on this system. These values are used across all systems in the sysplex. This system is the local deadlock processor. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION(*xxx,yyy*) command was issued, but this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

DeadLockLocalValue

The local deadlock value.

DeadLockGlobalValue

The global deadlock value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

Explanation

The DFSMS SMF_TIME PARMLIB value is set on this system. The SET SMS=xx or SETSMS SMF_TIME(yyy) command was entered and this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

SmfTimeValue

The SMF_TIME value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

None

IGW467I

**DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE ON SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT
VALUE: *CfTimeValue* *Ranking***

Explanation

The DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB value is set on this system. The SET SMS=xx or SETSMS CF_TIME(xxx) command was entered and this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

CfTimeValue

The CF_TIME value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MAXLOCKS PARMLIB VALUE ON
SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *TvsMaxLocksMaximumValue*
TvsMaxLocksIncrementValue Ranking**

Explanation

The DFSMS MAXLOCKS PARMLIB value is set on this system. The SET SMS=xx or SETSMS MAXLOCKS(xxx,yyy) command was entered and this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

TvsMaxLocksMaximumValue

The maximum MAXLOCKS value for DFSMStvs.

TvsMaxLocksIncrementValue

The increment for the DFSMStvs MAXLOCKS value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM RLSTMOUT PARMLIB VALUE ON
SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *TvsRlsTmOutValue* Ranking**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs RLSTMOUT PARMLIB value is set on this system. The SET SMS=xx or SETSMS RLSTMOUT(yyy) command was entered and this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

TvsRlsTmOutValue

The RLSTMOUT value for DFSMStvs.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM QTIMEOUT PARMLIB VALUE ON
SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *TvsQTimeOutValue* Ranking**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs QTIMEOUT PARMLIB value is set on this system. The SET SMS=xx or SETSMS QTIMEOUT(yyy) command was entered and this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

TvsQTimeOutValue

The QTIMEOUT value for DFSMStvs.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I**DFSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB VALUE ON SYSTEM: *systemid***
CURRENT VALUE: *RlsMaxPoolSize* Ranking**Explanation**

The DFSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB value is set on this system. The SET SMS=xx or SETSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE(yyy) command was entered and this PARMLIB keyword was not changed.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value is set.

RlsMaxPoolSize

The RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE value.

Ranking

A ranking value, from 1 to 32, for use only by the IBM Support Center.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM TVSAMCOM PARMLIB VALUE SET
DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
systemid CURRENT VALUE: *min max***

Explanation

The DFSMSStvs TVSAMCOM PARMLIB value is now set.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was set.

min

The TVSAMCOM minimum value.

max

The TVSAMCOM maximum value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN8

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM TVSAMCOM PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED
ON SYSTEM: *systemid* OLD VALUE: *oldmin oldmax* NEW VALUE: *newmin
newmax***

Explanation

The DFSMSStvs TVSAMCOM PARMLIB value changed. A SET SMS=xx or SETSMS TVSAMCOM(*minval,maxval*) command changed this PARMLIB value.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the PARMLIB value was changed.

oldmin

The old TVSAMCOM minimum value.

oldmax

The old TVSAMCOM maximum value.

newmin

The new TVSAMCOM minimum value.

newmax

The new TVSAMCOM maximum value.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS VSAM RLS PARMLIB VALIDATION DETECTED AN ERROR DURING SMS COMMAND PROCESSING ON SYSTEM: *system_name*. VALUE *value* SPECIFIED FOR PARMLIB KEYWORD *parmlib_keyword* IS NOT VALID. CURRENT VALUE OF *parmlib_keyword* IS: *current_parmlib_keyword_value* *current_parm_ranking*

Explanation

The RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel PARMLIB value specified in the SETSMS or SET SMS=xx command was incorrect. The current value of the keyword is displayed.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the MVS system where the parameter value changed

value

The value specified when the command was entered

parmlib_keyword

The PARMLIB keyword in the SETSMS or SET SMS=xx command

current_parmlib_keyword_value

The current value of this PARMLIB keyword

current_parm_ranking

The current system ranking for this PARMLIB keyword value, a ranking that only the IBM Support Center uses

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSPRME

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW4671

**DFSMS RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel PARMLIB VALUE ON SYSTEM:
system_name CURRENT VALUE: parm_value parm_ranking**

Explanation

The operator entered the SETSMS RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel(xxx) command. The current value of the keyword is displayed.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the MVS system where the parameter value changed

parm_value

The current parameter value

parm_ranking

The current system ranking for this parameter value, a ranking that only the IBM Support Center uses

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSPRME

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

**DFSMS RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING
SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM:
system_name CURRENT VALUE: *parm_value parm_ranking***

Explanation

The RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel PARMLIB value is set during SMSVSAM address-space initialization. The current value of the keyword is displayed.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the MVS system where the parameter value changed

parm_value

The current parameter value

parm_ranking

The current system ranking for this parameter value, a ranking that only the IBM Support Center uses

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I	DFSMS RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: <i>system_name</i> OLD VALUE: <i>old_parm_value</i> <i>old_parm_ranking</i> NEW VALUE: <i>new_parm_value</i> <i>new_parm_ranking</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

The RLS_MaxCfFeatureLevel PARMLIB value has changed. The current and old values of the keyword are displayed.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the MVS system where the parameter value changed

old_parm_value

The previous parameter value

old_parm_ranking

The previous system ranking for this parameter value, a ranking that only the IBM Support Center uses

new_parm_value

The current parameter value

new_parm_ranking

The current system ranking for this parameter value, a ranking that only the IBM Support Center uses

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSPRME

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I	DFSMS RLSFIXEDPOOLSIZE PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: <i>system-name</i> CURRENT VALUE: <i>parm-value parm-ranking</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

The RlsFixedPoolSize parameter was set during the initialization of the SMSVSAM address space.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the SMSVSAM address space was initialized

parm-value

Current value of the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter

parm-ranking

System ranking for the parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source:

IGW467I	DFSMS RLSABOVETHEBARMAXPOOLSIZE PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: <i>system-name</i> CURRENT VALUE: <i>parm-value parm-ranking</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

The RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter was set during the initialization of the SMSVSAM address space.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the SMSVSAM address space was initialized

parm-value

Current value of the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter

parm-ranking

System ranking for the parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source:

IGW467I	DFSMS RLSFIXEDPOOLSIZE PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: system-name OLD VALUE: old-value old-ranking NEW VALUE: new-value new-ranking
----------------	--

Explanation

The RlsFixedPoolSize parameter value was changed.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter value was changed

old-value

Previous value of the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter value

old-ranking

Previous system ranking for this parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

new-value

New value of the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter value

new-ranking

New system ranking for this parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source:

IGW467I	DFSMS RLSABOVETHEBARMAXPOOLSIZE PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: system-name OLD VALUE: old-value old-ranking NEW VALUE: new-value new-ranking
----------------	---

Explanation

The RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter value is changed.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter value was changed

old-value

Previous value of the RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter value

old-ranking

Previous system ranking for the parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

new-value

New value of the RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter value

new-ranking

New system ranking for the parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source:

IGW467I

DFSMS RLSFIXEDPOOLSIZE PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM:
system-name **CURRENT VALUE:** *parm-value* *parm-ranking*

Explanation

The operator changed the RlsFixedPoolSize value through the SETSMS command.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter value was changed

parm-value

Current value of the RlsFixedPoolSize parameter

parm-ranking

System ranking for the parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source:

IGW467I

**DFSMS RLSABOVETHEBARMAXPOOLSIZE PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED
ON SYSTEM:** *system-name* **CURRENT VALUE:** *parm-value* *parm-ranking*

Explanation

The operator changed the RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize value through the SETSMS command.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter value was changed

parm-value

Current value of the RlsAboveTheBarMaxPoolSize parameter

parm-ranking

Current system ranking for the parameter value (this value is used by IBM Support).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source:

IGW467I

DFSMS CA_RECLAIM PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM
ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *system-name* CURRENT
VALUE: *parm-value*

Explanation

The CA_Reclaim parameter was set during the initialization of the SMSVSAM address space.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the SMSVSAM address space was initialized.

parm-value

Current value of the CA_Reclaim parameter.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS CA_RECLAIM PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *system-name* OLD VALUE: *old-value* NEW VALUE: *new-value*

Explanation

The CA_Reclaim parameter value is changed.

In the message text:

system-name

System on which the CA_Reclaim parameter value was changed.

old-value

Previous value of the CA_Reclaim parameter value.

new-value

New value of the CA_Reclaim parameter value.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW467I

DFSMS CA_RECLAIM PARMLIB VALUE ON SYSTEM: *system-name*
CURRENT VALUE: *parm-value*

Explanation

The operator did not change the CA_Reclaim setting in PARMLIB.

In the message text:

system-name

System that has the CA_Reclaim parameter setting in PARMLIB.

parm-value

Current setting of the CA_Reclaim parameter.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW468I

DFSMS STATISTICS TASK FOR CACHE STRUCTURE: *struct* IS RUNNING
ON SYSTEM: *systemid*

Explanation

The task that gathers statistics for cache structures is currently running on the specified system. This statistics task runs only on one system in the sysplex.

In the message text:

struct

The name of the cache structure.

systemid

The name of the system on which the statistics task is running.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSSCS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW469I

**NO SUITABLE COUPLING FACILITY NUMSYSTEMS: *numsys*
STRUCTURESIZE: *size* LOCKENTRIES: *entries* for *lockstructurename***

Explanation

In the message text:

numsys

The number of systems.

size

The size of the structure.

entries

The number of lock table entries.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Determine why there is no other suitable facility. Examine the console log to determine why the connection to the IGWLOCK00 structure failed. (Message IGW454I describes why the connection attempt failed.)

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI01, IGWLNI52

IGW470I

SMSVSAM TERMINATION SCHEDULED REBUILD *lockstructurename*, NO SUITABLE FACILITY AVAILABLE LOST CONNECTIVITY TO ORIGINAL STRUCTURE.

Explanation

The structure needs to be rebuilt because connectivity to the original structure was lost.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Determine why there is no other suitable facility. Examine the console log to determine why the connection to the *lockstructurename* structure failed.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI52

IGW470I

SMSVSAM TERMINATION SCHEDULED REBUILD *lockstructurename*, NO SUITABLE FACILITY AVAILABLE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE FAILED.

Explanation

The structure needs to be rebuilt because the original structure failed.

In the message text:

lockstructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility lock structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLNI52

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED. QUIESCE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND

Explanation

The operator issued a VARY SMS command to quiesce the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName*.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsNameRequested* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsNameQuiesced* IS ALREADY QUIESCING/QUIESCED**

Explanation

The requested DFSMSvts instance is already quiescing or has been quiesced.

In the message text:

TvsNameRequested

The name of the requested DFSMSvts instance.

TvsNameQuiesced

The name of the DFSMSvts instance that is quiescing or has been quiesced.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsNameRequested* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsNameDisabled* IS ALREADY DISABLING/DISABLED**

Explanation

The requested DFSMStvs instance is already disabling or has been disabled.

In the message text:

TvsNameRequested

The name of the requested DFSMStvs instance.

TvsNameDisabled

The name of the DFSMStvs instance that is disabling or has been disabled.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS NOW QUIESCED**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* is now quiesced, as VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) requested.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED. DISABLE REASON: VARY SMS
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND**

Explanation

The operator issued a VARY SMS request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName*, and the request was accepted.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS ALREADY DISABLING/DISABLED**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because this instance is already disabling or disabled.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW4711

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS ALREADY QUIESCED**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because this instance is already quiesced.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS NOW DISABLED.**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* has successfully transitioned from the DISABLING state into the DISABLED state.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

A request to quiesce the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because this instance is not defined in the sysplex.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because this instance is not defined in the sysplex.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* IS
WAITING FOR A RESPONSE FROM TRANSACTIONAL VSAM: *TvsName***

**COMMAND REQUESTED: *CommandRequested* TRANSACTIONAL VSAM:
*TvsName***

Explanation

The VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) command processor is waiting for a response from DFSMStvs.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

CommandRequested

The requested command.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3, IGWSSPR2

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* HAS
BEEN POSTED BY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM: *TvsName* COMMAND
REQUESTED: *CommandRequested* TRANSACTIONAL VSAM: *TvsName***

Explanation

A DFSMStvs instance posted a command request to the VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) command processor.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

CommandRequested

The command requested.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSETVE, IGWSQTVE, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* HAS CALLED THE DFSMS COMMAND COMPLETE PROCESSOR COMMAND REQUESTED: *CommandRequested* TRANSACTIONAL VSAM: *TvsName*

Explanation

The DFSMS COMMAND COMPLETE processor is called.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

CommandRequested

The command requested.

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSETVE, IGWSQTVE

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUESTED TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE: *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED. DISABLE REASON:
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because resource recovery services (RRS) is unavailable.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED. DISABLE REASON: OPERATOR
REPLY TO TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WTOR**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because the operator replied to the DFSMStvs WTOR (write to operator with reply).

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT
ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation

The DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* cannot be disabled because DFSMStvs is not active.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

The DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* cannot be quiesced because DFSMStvs is not active.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW471I

DFSMS RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE PEER RECOVERY PROCESSING FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS NOW QUIESCED FOR PEER RECOVERY PROCESSING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *UndoLogStreamName* IS NOW QUIESCED FOR PEER RECOVERY PROCESSING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM: *ShuntLogStreamName* IS NOW QUIESCED FOR PEER RECOVERY PROCESSING.

Explanation

The DFSMStvs instance *TvsName*, undo log stream *UndoLogStreamName*, and shunt log stream *ShuntLogStreamName* are quiesced for peer recovery processing.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

UndoLogStreamName

The name of the undo log stream.

ShuntLogStreamName

The name of the shunt log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ALREADY DISABLING/DISABLED DUE TO A MVS/RRS FAILURE. A PREVIOUS OPERATOR INITIATED VARY COMMAND IS PENDING.

Explanation

A request to quiesce the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because of a resource recovery services (RRS) failure.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO AN RRS FAILURE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE QUIESCE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. QUIESCE REASON: OPERATOR QUIESCE COMMAND BEFORE RRS FAILURE

Explanation

A quiesce request failed because the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* is disabling. The request is queued.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO AN RRS FAILURE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE QUIESCE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. QUIESCE REASON: OPERATOR QUIESCE COMMAND AFTER RRS FAILURE.

Explanation

A quiesce request failed because the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* is disabling. The request is queued.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLED DUE TO AN RRS FAILURE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST WHEN RRS BECOMES AVAILABLE QUIESCE REASON: OPERATOR QUIESCE COMMAND AFTER RRS FAILURE.

Explanation

A quiesce request is queued until resource recovery services (RRS) becomes available.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR * TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *** QUIESCE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY SMS command to quiesce the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName*, and the quiesce request was accepted. A cold start of DFSMStvs is required because the logger detected an I/O error.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Manually recover the data sets, without using forward recovery.
2. Take backups of the manually recovered data sets and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log.
3. Delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR * TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *** QUIESCE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL OPERATOR COMMAND.**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY SMS command to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName*, and the disable request was accepted. A cold start of DFSMStvs is required because the logger detected an I/O error.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Manually recover the data sets, without using forward recovery.
2. Take backups of the manually recovered data sets and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log.
3. Delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER
PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR *** TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
COLD START IS REQUIRED *** DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM DETECTED RRS IS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because the logger detected an I/O error and resource recovery services (RRS) is unavailable.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Manually recover the data sets, without using forward recovery.
2. Take backups of the manually recovered data sets and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log.
3. Delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR * TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *** OPERATOR HAD PREVIOUSLY ISSUED A QUIESCE COMMAND QUIESCE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR**

Explanation

A request to quiesce the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because the logger detected an I/O error. A cold start of DFSMStvs is required.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Manually recover the data sets, without using forward recovery.

2. Take backups of the manually recovered data sets and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log.
3. Delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR * TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *** OPERATOR HAD PREVIOUSLY ISSUED A DISABLE COMMAND DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because the logger detected an I/O error. A cold start of DFSMStvs is required.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Manually recover the data sets, without using forward recovery.
2. Take backups of the manually recovered data sets and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log.
3. Delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ALREADY DISABLING/DISABLED. DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because this instance is already disabling or disabled. Resource recovery services (RRS) is unavailable.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO PERFORM PEER RECOVERY FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

A request to perform peer recovery for the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because DFSMStvs is not active on the system.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS ALREADY DISABLING/DISABLED. DISABLE REASON:
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR.**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was rejected because this instance is already disabled or disabling. DFSMStvs detected a logger environmental error.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER
PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR *** TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
COLD START IS REQUIRED *** DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM DETECTED LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because the logger detected an I/O error and DFSMStvs detected a logger environmental error. A cold start of DFSMStvs is required.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Manually recover the data sets, without using forward recovery.
2. Take backups of the manually recovered data sets and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log.
3. Delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED. DISABLE REASON:
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED SYSTEM LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL
ERROR.**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because DFSMStvs detected a logger environmental error.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER
PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR. DISABLE
REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS UNAVAILABLE.**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* was accepted because DFSMStvs detected a logger environmental error and resource recovery services (RRS) is unavailable.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any RRS messages. Then correct the problem with RRS.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAD PREVIOUSLY ISSUED A DISABLE COMMAND. DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* is accepted because the logger detected an environmental error and resource recovery services (RRS) is unavailable.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any RRS messages. Then correct the problem with RRS.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW471I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED A SYSTEM LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR. * TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *** DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED AN I/O ERROR**

Explanation

A request to disable the DFSMStvs instance *TvsName* is accepted. The DFSMStvs logger detected a system logger environmental error.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2

IGW4711

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER
PREVIOUSLY DETECTED A SYSTEM LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR
AND THE OPERATOR HAD PREVIOUSLY ISSUED A DISABLE COMMAND.
*** TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *** DISABLE
REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take

backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS NOW ENABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *UndoLogStreamName* IS NOW ENABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *ShuntLogStreamName* IS NOW ENABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* WILL NOW ACCEPT NEW WORK.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

UndoLogStreamName

The undo log stream name.

ShuntLogStreamName

The shunt log stream name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSCSTC

IGW472I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS ALREADY ENABLED/ENABLING.**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE
TvsName IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE <i>TvsName</i> ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.
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Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE <i>TvsName</i> ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: COLD START COMPLETED AFTER I/O ERROR.
----------------	---

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3, IGWSCSTC

IGW472I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM DETECTED RRS IS AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT
ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW472I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COLD
START DUE TO I/O ERROR ON LOGSTREAM**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO AN RRS FAILURE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE

***TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO AN RRS FAILURE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING DUE TO AN INVALID SYSTEM LOGGER CONNECT TOKEN. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIATED ENABLE

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING/QUIESCED DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER FAILURE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL BE ENABLED WHEN THE SYSTEM LOGGER BECOMES AVAILABLE TO THE SYSTEM.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING DUE TO THE SYSTEM LOGGER IS INITIALIZING TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIATED ENABLE.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING/QUIESCED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIATED ENABLE DUE TO SYSTEM LOGGER ENF EVENT: SYSTEM LOGGER AVAILABLE.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IS QUIESCING/QUIESCED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIATED ENABLE DUE TO SYSTEM LOGGER ENF EVENT: CF RESOURCE CHANGE.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. AN ENABLE COMMAND IS ALREADY QUEUED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUIESCING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE QUEUED ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE PROCESSED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COLD START DUE TO I/O ERROR ON LOGSTREAM. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS AVAILABLE.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. AN ENABLE COMMAND IS ALREADY QUEUED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE QUEUED ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE PROCESSED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER HAD DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE COMMAND. THE DISABLE PROCESS MUST COMPLETE. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS AVAILABLE.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER HAD AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR. THE DISABLE PROCESS MUST COMPLETE. ENABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS AVAILABLE.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS QUEUED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR AND A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS DISABLING DUE TO A SYSTEM LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE EXECUTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW472I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INSTANCE *TvsName* IS ACCEPTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER
HAD DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS
ISSUED A DISABLE COMMAND. THE DISABLE PROCESS MUST
COMPLETE ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
OPERATOR COMMAND**

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. QUIESCE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ALREADY QUIESCING/QUIESCED.

Explanation

The request to quiesce the DFSMStvs log stream *LogStreamName* failed because the log stream is already quiescing or has already been quiesced.

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ALREADY DISABLED/DISABLING

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS NOW QUIESCED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *UndoLogStreamName* IS NOW QUIESCED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *ShuntLogStreamName* IS NOW QUIESCED.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

UndoLogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs undo log stream.

ShuntLogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs shunt log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW473I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* COMPLETED TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOW QUIESCED.**

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLED.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> ALREADY QUIESCED.
----------------	---

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE <i>TvsName</i> IS NOW DISABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>UndoLogStreamName</i> IS NOW DISABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>ShuntLogStreamName</i> IS NOW DISABLED.
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Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

UndoLogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs undo log stream.

ShuntLogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs shunt log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOW DISABLED.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SYSPLEX.
----------------	--

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the name of the log stream and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SYSPLEX.
----------------	--

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the name of the log stream and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* IS
WAITING FOR A RESPONSE FROM TRANSACTIONAL VSAM: *TvsName*
COMMAND REQUESTED: *CommandRequestedState* LOGSTREAM:
*LogStreamName***

Explanation

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

CommandRequestedState

The command that was issued.

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSCFRL, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3, IGWSSPR2

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* HAS BEEN POSTED BY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM *TvsName* COMMAND REQUESTED: *CommandRequestedState* LOGSTREAM: *LogStreamName*

Explanation

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

CommandRequestedState

The command that was issued.

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSELGE, IGWSQLGE

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* HAS CALLED THE DFSMS COMMAND COMPLETE PROCESSOR COMMAND REQUESTED: *CommandRequestedState* LOGSTREAM: *LogStreamName*

Explanation

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

CommandRequestedState

The command that was issued.

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSELGE, IGWSQLGE

IGW473I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED QUIESCE REASON:
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR.**

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED QUIESCE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR * TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START IS REQUIRED *****

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

**DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS
NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. QUIESCE REASON: SYSTEM LOGGER NOT AVAILABLE FOR IPL.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

VSAM RLS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS IPL. QUIESCE REASON: SYSTEM LOGGER NOT AVAILABLE FOR IPL.

Explanation

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3, IGWSSPR2, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS ACCEPTED QUIESCE REASON: SYSTEM LOGGER INVALID CONNECT TOKEN
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Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS ACCEPTED QUIESCE REASON: SYSTEM LOGGER NOT ACTIVE.
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Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. QUIESCE REASON: SYSTEM LOGGER IS INITIALIZING.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED QUIESCE REASON: LOG STREAM NOT AVAILABLE TO SYSTEM LOGGER.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any log stream errors. Then correct the problem with the log stream, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS COMMAND PROCESSOR ON SYSTEM: *systemid* IS WAITING FOR A RESPONSE FROM TRANSACTIONAL VSAM *TvsName* COMMAND REQUESTED: DISCONNECT FROM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName*

Explanation

In the message text:

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the command was issued.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR QUIESCE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DISABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any log stream errors. Then correct the problem with the log stream, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM AND A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. DISABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS DISABLING. THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR.
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Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I	DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. DISABLE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED LOGGER ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR.
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Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. DISABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM AND A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. DISABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any system logger errors. Then correct the problem with the system logger, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO DISABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. DISABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS QUIESCING. THE OPERATOR HAS PREVIOUSLY ISSUED A QUIESCE VARY COMMAND. QUIESCE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS QUIESCING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR QUIESCE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW473I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO QUIESCE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. QUIESCE REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER DETECTED AN I/O ERROR.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log to determine why the system logger is surfacing I/O errors to determine the source of the problem, and correct it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *TvsName* IS NOW ENABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *UndoLogStreamName* IS NOW ENABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *ShuntLogStreamName* IS NOW ENABLED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM *TvsName* WILL NOW ACCEPT NEW WORK.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

UndoLogStreamName

The name of the undo log stream.

ShuntLogStreamName

The name of the shunt log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOT QUIESCING/QUIESCED/DISABLED/ DISABLING.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the console log for any log stream errors. Then correct the problem with the log stream, and DFSMStvs will restart.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS COMPLETED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOW ENABLED.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2, IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SYSPLEX.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS ACCEPTED.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

IGW474I	DFSMS VSAM RLS IS CONNECTING TO TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> SYSTEM NAME: <i>systemid</i> TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE NAME: <i>TvsName</i>
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Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the DFSMStvs log stream resides.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSELGR

IGW474I	DFSMS VSAM RLS IS DISCONNECTING FROM TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM <i>LogStreamName</i> SYSTEM NAME: <i>systemid</i> TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE NAME: <i>TvsName</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

systemid

The name of the z/OS system where the DFSMStvs log stream resides.

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDFRL, IGWSPEND, IGWSELGR

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM AND A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM AND A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS QUIESCING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED AN I/O ERROR FOR THIS LOGSTREAM. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A DISABLE VARY COMMAND. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS DISABLING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE DISABLE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW474I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO ENABLE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS NOTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGSTREAM *LogStreamName* IS QUIESCING. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGER PREVIOUSLY DETECTED A SYSTEM LOGGER I/O ERROR AND THE OPERATOR HAS ISSUED A QUIESCE VARY COMMAND. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM MUST COMPLETE THE QUIESCE REQUEST BEFORE THE ENABLE COMMAND WILL BE ACCEPTED. ENABLE REASON: VARY SMS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

In the message text:

LogStreamName

The name of the DFSMStvs log stream.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

IGW475I

DFSMS VSAM RLS REQUEST TO INITIALIZE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM ON SYSTEM: *systemid* IS WAITING FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM PEER RECOVERY WORK TO COMPLETE. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE NAME: *tvsvname* PEER RECOVERY IS RUNNING ON SYSTEM: *systemid*

Explanation

A request to initialize a DFSMStvs log stream has been made. The request is waiting for peer recovery work to complete on another system.

In the message text:

systemid

The name of a z/OS system.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSIN3, IGWSSPR2, IGWSSPR3

IGW476I

DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE REQUEST TO QUIESCE LOCK STRUCTURE IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* IS ALREADY QUIESCING OR QUIESCED.

Explanation

The operator request to quiesce lock structure specified by *lockstructurename* was rejected. The specified lock structure is already being quiesced or has been quiesced.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Verify the correct lock structure name that is being quiesced.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message. The lock structure cannot be fully quiesced until all data sets using the lock structure have been closed.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW476I	DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE REQUEST TO QUIESCE LOCK STRUCTURE IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE <i>lockstructurename</i> IS NOT KNOWN TO SMSVSAM.
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator request to enable lock structure specified by *lockstructurename* was rejected due to the lock structure not being previously accessed by SMSVSAM.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Specify the correct lock structure name.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW476I	DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE REQUEST TO ENABLE STRUCTURE IGWLOCK00 IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE IGWLOCK00 CANNOT BE QUIESCED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator request to quiesce lock structure IGWLOCK00 was rejected. IGWLOCK00 cannot be quiesced.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Specify a lock structure other than IGWLOCK00.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW476I

**DFSMS REQUEST TO QUIESCE LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename*
ACCEPTED. STATUS IS QUIESCING**

Explanation

The operator requested that lock structure *lockstructurename* be quiesced. There are data sets currently accessing the lock structure.

System action

The system continues processing. The status of the lock structure transitions to QUIESCED when the last data set that accesses the lock structure releases the lock structure.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW476I	DFSMS REQUEST TO QUIESCE LOCK STRUCTURE <i>lockstructurename</i> ACCEPTED. STATUS IS QUIESCED
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator requested that lock structure *lockstructurename* be quiesced. The lock structure was placed in QUIESCED status. There were no data sets accessing the lock structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW477I	DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE REQUEST TO ENABLE STRUCTURE <i>lockstructurename</i> IS COMPLETED. DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE STATUS = ENABLED
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator request to enable the lock structure specified by *lockstructurename* has completed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW477I

**DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE REQUEST TO ENABLE STRUCTURE
lockstructurename IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* IS
NOT KNOWN TO SMSVSAM**

Explanation

The operator request to enable lock structure specified by *lockstructurename* was rejected due to the lock structure not being previously accessed by SMSVSAM.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Specify the correct lock structure name.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW477I

**DFSMS LOCK STRUCTURE REQUEST TO ENABLE STRUCTURE
IGWLOCK00 IS REJECTED. STRUCTURE IGWLOCK00 IS ALWAYS
ENABLED**

Explanation

The operator request to quiesce lock structure IGWLOCK00 was rejected. IGWLOCK00 cannot be quiesced.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Specify a lock structure other than IGWLOCK00.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

IGW478A

**CONNECTION TO LOCK STRUCTURE *lockstructurename* FAILED DUE TO
INSUFFICIENT RACF AUTHORITY. REPLY RESTART OR CANCEL**

Explanation

While SMSVSAM was in initialization, it could not connect to *lockstructurename* due to insufficient RACF authority.

System action

SMSVSAM initialization suspends while waiting for a response.

Operator response

Reply RESTART or R to restart SMSVSAM, or CANCEL or C to terminate SMSVSAM without restarting it. If an incorrect reply is detected, IGW419D will be displayed to prompt for a correct reply.

System programmer response

SMSVSAM needs ALTER permission to *lockstructurename* in RACF. See what level authority SMSVSAM has to *lockstructurename* in RACF and make any necessary changes. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#) for more information.

Programmer response

None.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWLNIO1

Routing code

2, 10

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM *system_name* IS ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *cache_structure_name* USING RLS MAX FEATURE LEVEL = Z. DFSMS DATACLAS VALUE SPECIFIED IN KEYWORD RLSCFCACHE WILL NOT BE USED

Explanation

This system has detected that another system in the sysplex has connected to DFSMS cache structure *cache_structure_name* using a different connection protocol level. With this mix of protocol levels, the SMS data class value RLSCFCACHE will not be honored.

Feature Protocol Level

Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the system that has just connected to the DFSMS cache structure.

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2

IGW500I	DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM <i>system_name1</i> IS ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE <i>cache_structure_name</i> USING RLS MAX FEATURE LEVEL = A. SYSTEM <i>system_name2</i> IS CONNECTING WITH FEATURE LEVEL = Z. DFSMS DATACLAS VALUE SPECIFIED IN KEYWORD RLSCFCACHE WILL BE USED. DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURES WILL APPEAR QUIESCED FROM SYSTEM <i>system_name1</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

This system has detected that another system in the sysplex has connected to DFSMS cache structure *cache_structure_name* using a different connection-protocol level. With this mix of protocol levels, the SMS data class value RLSCFCACHE will be honored.

Feature Protocol Level Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name1

The name of the system already connected to the DFSMS cache structure.

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

system_name2

The name of the system that is connecting to the DFSMS cache structure with a different connection-protocol level.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM *system_name* IS USING RLS MAX FEATURE LEVEL = Z. DFSMS DATACLAS VALUE SPECIFIED IN KEYWORD RLSCFCACHE WILL NOT BE USED FOR DFSMS VSAMRLS SPHERES ASSIGNED TO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *cache_structure_name*.

Explanation

This system has detected that another system in the sysplex has connected to DFSMS cache structure *cache_structure_name* using a different connection protocol level. With this mix of protocol levels, the SMS data class value RLSCFCACHE will not be honored.

Feature Protocol Level

Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature level-processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the system that has just connected to the DFSMS cache structure.

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECTION PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM *system_name* IS ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *cache_structure_name* USING RLS MAX FEATURE LEVEL = A. DFSMS DATACLAS VALUE SPECIFIED IN KEYWORD RLSCFCACHE WILL BE USED.

Explanation

This system has detected that another system in the sysplex has connected to DFSMS cache structure *cache_structure_name* using a different connection protocol level. With this mix of protocol levels, the SMS data class value RLSCFCACHE will be honored.

Feature Protocol Level

Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the system that has just connected to the DFSMS cache structure.

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM *system_name* IS USING RLS MAX FEATURE LEVEL = A. DFSMS DATACLAS VALUE SPECIFIED IN KEYWORD RLSCFCACHE WILL BE USED FOR DFSMS VSAMRLS SPHERES ASSIGNED TO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *cache_structure_name*.

Explanation

This system has detected that *system_name* in the sysplex has connected to DFSMS cache structure *cache_structure_name* using RLS MAX FEATURE LEVEL = A. The SMS data class value RLSCFCACHE will be honored.

Feature Protocol Level

Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the system that has just connected to the DFSMS cache structure.

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM *system_name1* ATTEMPTED TO CHANGE RLS_MAXCFFEATURELEVEL TO 'A'. SYSTEM *system_name2* CAN NOT TOLERATE GREATER THAN 4K CF CACHING. ALTER REQUEST IS REJECTED.

Explanation

An attempt was made to change the SMS PARMLIB keyword Rls_MaxCfFeatureLevel by the SET SMS or SETSMS command. The request was rejected because at least one system in the sysplex cannot perform greater than 4K coupling facility caching.

Feature Protocol Level**Meaning****Feature Level = Z**

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name1

The name of the system where the SETSMS or SET SMS command was entered.

system_name2

The name of the system that is unable to perform greater than 4K coupling facility caching because the system does not have the code level required to perform greater than 4K caching.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Issue the D SMS,SMSVSAM,ALL command to get a list of all the systems in the sysplex and the current feature level that is available on each system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW500I

**DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT
RLS_MAXCFFEATURELEVEL IS NOW SET TO 'A'. GREATER THAN 4K CF
CACHING IS ACTIVATED.**

Explanation

A change to the SMS PARMLIB keyword Rls_MaxCfFeatureLevel was completed by the SET SMS or SETSMS command. DFSMS greater than 4K caching will be in effect for all new VSAM spheres that are opened using VSAM RLS protocols. Feature-level processing is performed. The SMS data class RLSCFCACHE values will be honored.

Feature Protocol Level

Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Issue the D SMS,SMSVSAM,ALL command to get a list of all the systems in the sysplex and the current feature level that is available on each system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT RLS_MAXCFFEATURELEVEL IS NOW SET TO 'Z'. GREATER THAN 4K CACHING IS NOT ACTIVE FOR ANY NEW VSAM SPHERES THAT ARE OPENED USING VSAM RLS PROTOCOLS. EXISTING VSAM OPENS USING VSAM RLS PROTOCOLS WILL NOT CACHE DATA GREATER THAN 4K.

Explanation

A change to the SMS PARMLIB keyword Rls_MaxCfFeatureLevel was completed by the SET SMS or SETSMS command. All VSAM spheres using RLS protocols will not cache data that is greater than 4K into the coupling facility.

Feature Protocol Level

Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Issue the D SMS,SMSVSAM,ALL command to get a list of all the systems in the sysplex and the current feature level that is available on each system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CHARACTERISTICS FOR VSAM COMPONENT NAME: *vsam-name* DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: *cf-cache-name* CI SIZE: *ci-size* CF CACHING SIZE: *cf-caching-size* DFSMS DATACLASS NAME: *dataclass-name* DFSMS RLSCFCACHE DATACLASS KEYWORD VALUE: *RlsCfCache-value* DFSMS RLSABOVETHEBAR DATACLASS KEYWORD VALUE: *Rls-dataclass-value*

Explanation

The VSAM component is open on this system. The caching characteristics for this component are displayed.

In the message text:

vsam-name

Name of the VSAM component.

cf-cache-name

Name of the DFSMS cache structure which contains this component.

ci-size

Control interval size of the VSAM component.

ch-caching-size

Size of data that is cached in the DFSMS coupling facility structure.

dataclass-name

DFSMS data class name associated with VSAM component.

RlsCfCache-value

Value of the DFSMS RLSCFCACHE keyword associated with the specified VSAM component.

Rls-dataclass-value

Value of the DFSMS RlsAboveTheBar keyword associated with the specified VSAM component.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW500I

DFSMS CACHE CONNECT PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT SYSTEM *system_name* ISSUED A SETSMS" OR "SET SMS=" COMMAND ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE RLS_MAXCFFEATURELEVEL TO "Z". THERE ARE VSAM SPHERES ASSIGNED TO CACHES STRUCTURES. THE REQUEST IS REJECTED.

Explanation

An attempt was made to change the SMS PARMLIB keyword RLS_MAXCFFEATURELEVEL by the SET SMS or SETSMS command. The request was rejected because there are VSAM spheres assigned to cache structures.

Feature Protocol Level**Meaning****Feature Level = Z**

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the system where the SET SMS or SETSMS command is entered.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Issue the D SMS,CFCACHE(*) command to identify which cache structures currently have VSAM spheres assigned to them. Close those spheres and reissue the command.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSPR2

IGW500I	DFSMS CACHE OPEN PERFORMANCE MONITOR DETECTED THAT SYSTEM <i>system_name</i> REQUIRED <i>Number_of_re-reads</i> RE-READS OF THE SCM SPECIAL CACHE PAGE TO GET CACHE BALANCING INFORMATION DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: <i>cache_structure_name</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

Five or more attempts were needed to update a special cache page that contains access rate statistics of this cache structure. It's because that other systems were trying to update the same cache page concurrently.

In the message text:

system_name

The name of the system that is connected to the DFSMS cache structure.

Number_of_re-reads

The number of attempts required to update the special cache page.

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this message to the System Programmer.

System programmer response

This message is for diagnostic purposes. It indicates that RLS opens might be delayed because of contention on the RLS cache. An excessive number of RLS opens for a particular cache, occurring at the same time, might produce the message. If you find delays in RLS OPEN in conjunction with this message, report the problem to IBM.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSSCS

IGW501E

DFSMS VARY CACHE PROTOCOL HAS DETECTED THAT ANOTHER SYSTEM IN THE SYSPLEX WHICH IS USING CONNECT LEVEL = Z, HAS ATTEMPTED TO VARY CACHE STRUCTURE *cache_structure_name* ENABLED. THE VARY ATTEMPT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO COMPLETE. THERE ARE ACTIVE SYSTEMS IN THE SYSPLEX WHICH ARE RUNNING WITH FEATURE LEVEL = A.

Explanation

This system detected that another system in the sysplex issued a V SMS,CFCACHE(xxxx),ENABLE command. The other system, where the command was entered, is at feature level = Z. The VARY ENABLE command will not be allowed to complete. The detecting system in the sysplex is at CONNECT LEVEL = A. This system is honoring the RLSCFCACHE values specified in the SMS data class constructs.

Feature Protocol Level Meaning

Feature Level = Z

Original state of DFSMS cache connection code. No feature-level processing is performed.

Feature Level = A

Feature-level processing is performed. If all systems in the sysplex are at this level, RLSCFCACHE values are honored.

In the message text:

cache_structure_name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Add the necessary maintenance to the system connecting to the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCN2

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO ENABLE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
QUIESCE EVENT ACTIVE IN THE SYSPLEX FOR SPECIFIED NAME: *dsn***

Explanation

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*dsn*),ENABLE. A quiesce event is currently active in the sysplex. The requested VSAM sphere cannot be enabled for record-level sharing (RLS) access. The SMSVSAM command to enable a VSAM sphere is rejected.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The command is rejected, and the system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
QUIESCE EVENT ACTIVE IN THE SYSPLEX. FOR SPECIFIED NAME: *dsn***

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS STOPPED. AN
ENABLE EVENT WAS REQUESTED FOR SPECIFIED NAME: *dsn***

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is stopped because an enable event was requested.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* IS IN USE BY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM.

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because it is in use by DFSMStvs.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Determine what jobs are currently using DFSMStvs and either cancel them or allow them to complete before reissuing the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* IS ALREADY QUIESCED.

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because it is already quiesced.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* ACB IS STILL OPEN.**

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because the ACB is still open.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* PARAMETER AREA SPECIFIED AN
INVALID REQUEST TYPE.****Explanation**

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because the input parameter passed an invalid quiesce request type.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE DID NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY FOR SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* THE REQUEST WAS CANCELLED

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere did not complete. The quiesce request was canceled.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

When DFSMStvs is active, this might be because jobs are using it. Determine what jobs are currently using DFSMStvs and either cancel them or allow them to complete before reissuing the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED. SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* REQUESTED DATA SET IS MIGRATED.

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because the requested data set was migrated from DASD.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Recall the data set and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* CATALOG LOCATE COMMAND FAILED.**

Explanation

The SMSVAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere was rejected because the CATALOG LOCATE command failed.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the job log and console log for any messages that indicate why the CATALOG LOCATE command might have failed, and correct the problem.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* NOT AN SMS MANAGED DATA SET.**

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because the requested data set is not managed by SMS.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW518I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED SPHERE NAME: *dsn* DFSMS VSAM RLS INTERNAL
SEQUENCE ERROR DETECTED**

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because DFSMS detected an internal sequence error when processing the quiesce request.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW519I

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

Explanation

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*dsn*),ENABLE. The requested VSAM name (*dsn*) is not the name of a VSAM sphere. The SMSVSAM command to enable a VSAM sphere is rejected because the command specified an incorrect VSAM sphere name.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The command is rejected, and the system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW519I

**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED NAME: *dsn* IS NOT THE NAME OF A VSAM SPHERE.**

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because the command specified an incorrect VSAM sphere name.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

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

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*dsn*),ENABLE. The requested VSAM sphere name (*dsn*) was not found in the catalog. The SMSVSAM command to enable a VSAM sphere is rejected because the sphere name is not found in the catalog.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The command is rejected, and the system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW521I**SMSVSAM COMMAND TO QUIESCE A VSAM SPHERE IS REJECTED.
SPECIFIED VSAM SPHERE NAME: *dsn* IS NOT FOUND IN THE CATALOG.**

Explanation

The SMSVSAM command to quiesce a VSAM sphere is rejected because it is not found in the catalog.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW522I

SMSVSAM ENABLE REQUEST FOR SPHERE *dsn* IS COMPLETED.

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*dsn*),ENABLE command, specifying a VSAM sphere that was quiesced for VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) access. This command has reset the quiesce state for the VSAM sphere. The specified sphere is now available for VSAM RLS access. The SMSVSAM enable request for sphere is completed.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW522I**SMSVSAM QUIESCE REQUEST FOR SPHERE *dsn* IS COMPLETED.****Explanation**

The SMSVSAM quiesce request for sphere is completed.

In the message text:

dsn

A data set name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW523A

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

xx

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

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

If you issued this command in error, reply CANCEL.

Expected responses are:

CANCEL

The FALLBACK command will be aborted.

FALLBACKSMSVSAMYES

VSAM RLS fallback processing will begin.

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW524I

SMSVSAM FALLBACK PROCESSING IS NOW COMPLETE.

Explanation

The system has successfully fallen back from VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) services.

System action

The system continues processing, but VSAM RLS processing is not available.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW525I	SMSVSAM FALLBACK COMMAND REJECTED. RETURN CODE <i>rc</i> REASON CODE: <i>rsnc</i> CALLED SERVICE RETURN CODE <i>rc2</i> CALLED SERVICE REASON CODE <i>rsnc2</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

The system attempted to fall back from VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) services but was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

rc2

The called service return code.

rsnc2

The called service reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See *z/OS DFSMSdfs Administration Guide* for the meaning of the return and reason codes.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW526A

**xx SMSVSAM DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE REQUESTED. REPLY 'CANCEL'
TO ABORT,
'FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURESMSVSAMYES'TO PROCEED**

Explanation

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

In the message text:

xx

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

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

If you issued this command in error, reply CANCEL.

Expected responses are:

CANCEL

FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURESMSVSAMYES

The FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE command will be aborted.

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

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

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

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW526A

**SMSVSAM DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE REQUESTED. REPLY 'CANCEL' OR
'FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURESMSVSAMYES'TO DELETE IGWLOCK00**

Explanation

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

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

If you issued this command in error, reply CANCEL.

Expected responses are:

CANCEL

The FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE command is aborted.

FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURESMSVSAMYES

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

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

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

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Programmer response

None. This is an informational message.

Source

DFSMS

Module

IGWSRTE5

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IGW527I

SMSVSAM FORCE DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE PROCESSING IS NOW COMPLETE.

Explanation

The operator issued a command to force a deletion of the VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) lock structure. That command completed successfully, and the SMSVSAM lock structure is no longer allocated.

System action

The system continues processing, but VSAM RLS processing is not available until a new lock structure is defined. In addition, lost locks recovery must be completed for any data sets that had retained locks at the time the locks structure was deleted.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Redefine the lock structure and reenable VSAM RLS processing.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW528I

**SMSVSAM FORCE DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE COMMAND REJECTED.
RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE: *rsnc* CALLED SERVICE RETURN CODE
rc2 CALLED SERVICE REASON CODE *rsnc2***

Explanation

The operator issued a command to force a deletion of the VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) lock structure. That command did not complete successfully and was rejected for the indicated reason.

In the message text:

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

rc2

The called service return code.

rsnc2

The called service reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See *z/OS DFSMSdfs Administration Guide* for the meaning of the return and reason codes.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW528I

**SMSVSAM FORCE DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE COMMAND REJECTED:
REASON CODE (hex) rc**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE command. The command was rejected because a duplexing rebuild was in progress for the structure.

In the message text:

rc

The reason code from XES after the IXLFORCE request.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Wait until the duplexing process completes, and then retry the command.

System programmer response

Do not issue the command while a duplexing rebuild is still in progress.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW528I

**SMSVSAM FORCE DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE COMMAND PENDING:
REASON CODE (hex) rc**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE or VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FALLBACK command. The command was accepted, but IXLFORCE returned a reason code indicating that the actual deletion of the LOCK STRUCTURE is pending and will be completed at a later time.

In the message text:

rc

The reason code from XES after the IXLFORCE request.

System action

The command is accepted. The structure will be deleted at a later time.

Operator response

Verify that the structure is actually deleted before attempting any actions that depend on the deletion.

System programmer response

Verify that the structure is actually deleted before attempting any actions that depend on the deletion.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW530I

DFSMS CF STRUCTURES *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE TO SYSTEM CONNECTIVITY
SYSTEM          ===>000000000111111111222222222333
IDENTIFIER      ===>12345678901234567890123456789012

cfstructure 1   sssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
      :
cfstructure n   sssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

cfstructure

Names of the DFSMS CF Cache structures in the SYSPLEX

s

The status of the DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE with respect to the MVS systems defined in the SYSPLEX. *s* can be:

- No active connection to the MVS system.
- + Active connection to the MVS system.

structurestatus

The following DFSMS CF CACHE STATES are valid:

CF_ENABLED

Normal state.

CF_QUIESING

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

CF_QUIESED

This structure does not have any VSAM RLS data.

REBUILDING

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

sysname

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

System action

Command accepted

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDISP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW531I

DISPLAY DFSMS CF STRUCTURES

Explanation

VOLUME = *valid*

DFP VOLUME CF STATUS: *volume_cf_status*

**VOLUME *valid* IS NOT BOUND TO ANY
DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE**

cfstructure1 = *structurestatus*

...

*cfstructure*n** = *structurestatus*

The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,CFVOL(*valid*) command. All the DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURES which contain data for the specified *valid* are displayed.

If the volume specified does not have affiliation to ANY DFSMS CF CACHE structure then the line 'VOLUME *valid* IS NOT BOUND TO ANY DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE' is presented, otherwise, a list of the current DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURES and their states are displayed.

Variables in the message text and their meaning are described below.

In the message text:

cfstructure

Names of the DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURES in the SYSPLEX which have data for the specified volume.

structurestatus

The current state of the DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE.

CF_ENABLED.

Normal state. The DFSMS CF CACHE structure is operating under normal conditions.

REBUILDING

This state indicates that the structure is currently being rebuilt. New connections to the structure may have to wait until the rebuild operation is completed.

CF_QUIESING

No new VSAM RLS opens are allowed to place data in this structure.

valid

Specified volume identifier

volume_cf_status

- CF_ENABLED
- CF_QUIESING
- CF_QUIESED

System action

Command accepted, system continues to run.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDISP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW540I**text****Explanation**

This message is generated when the D SMS,SMSVSAM,QUIESCE operator command is entered. This command will display the status of **all** VSAM spheres that are opened for VSAM/RLS processing and are being QUIESCED.

This command reports information **only** on the command where the command is being entered.

If the SMSVSAM server address space is not active, message IGW451I is returned.

This message has 5 variations.

Variation 1 is displayed when the SMSVSAM address space has partially completed initialization, but the code to handle QUIESCE has not been completely initialized:

```
IGW540I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM,QUIESCE
DISPLAY SMSVSAM QUIESCE SPHERE IS REJECTED.
QUIESCE INITIALIZATION HAS NOT COMPLETED.
```

Variation 2 is displayed when there is not quiesce activity currently active on the system where the quiesce command was entered:

```
IGW540I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM,QUIESCE
DISPLAY SMSVSAM QUIESCE SPHERE IS REJECTED.
NO QUIESCE EVENTS ARE ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.
```

Variation 3 is displayed when the command is not able to get the correct quiesce serialization:

```
IGW540I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM,QUIESCE
DISPLAY SMSVSAM QUIESCE SPHERE IS REJECTED.
UNABLE TO OBTAIN REQUIRED QUIESCE SERIALIZATION.
```

Variation 4 is displayed when there are quiesce events active:

```
IGW540I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM,QUIESCE
SPHERE NAME: yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy
SYSTEM NAME: ssssssss START TIME: hh.mm.ss TOTAL ELAPSE TIME: hh.mm.ss

PARTICIPATING SUB-SYSTEM STATUS: SCHEDULED: COMPLETED: ELAPSE:
SUB-SYSTEM NAME: aaaaaaaaaa hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm
SUB-SYSTEM NAME: aaaaaaaaaa hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm

SPHERE NAME: yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy
SYSTEM NAME: SYSTEM1 START TIME: hh.mm.ss TOTAL ELAPSE TIME: hh.mm.ss

PARTICIPATING SUB-SYSTEM STATUS: SCHEDULED: COMPLETED: ELAPSE:
SUB-SYSTEM NAME: aaaaaaaaaa hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm
SUB-SYSTEM NAME: aaaaaaaaaa hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm hh.ss.mm
```

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), in minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

ssssssss

The MVS system name.

yyyyyyyyy

The sphere name.

aaaaaaaaa

The sub-system name that is processing the quiesce request.

START TIME is the time that system ssssssss started processing the quiesce sphere event for sphere yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.

TOTAL ELAPSE TIME is the total time that has elapsed since system ssssssss started processing the quiesce sphere event for sphere yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.yyyyyyyyyy.

SCHEDULED is the time that the quiesce event was started on this system for sub-system aaaaaaaaaa.

COMPLETED is the time that sub-system aaaaaaaaaa completed the quiesce event. If the sub-system has not completed the quiesce event, the COMPLETED field will show --.--.--).

ELAPSE is the time interval that sub-system aaaaaaaaaa required to complete the quiesce request.

If more than 200 lines of display information is generated from the command, then the following two lines will be placed at the bottom of the display to indicate that more information is available for display:

```
***** MORE QUIESCE SPHERE DATA *****
***** RESPOND TO IGW540A MESSAGE *****
```

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

```
*67 IGW540A SMSVSAM DISPLAY QUIESCE HAS REACHED WTOR MAXIMUM.
REPLY 'CONTINUE' TO PROCEED, OR 'END' TO STOP DISPLAY.
```

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

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

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

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

System programmer response

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

Source

IGWSTMSG

IGW570I	SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS DETECTED A VARY OFFLINE, FORCE COMMAND FOR VOLUME <i>volser</i>. SMSVSAM PURGE PROCESSING HAS BEEN INITIATED.
----------------	--

Explanation

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

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

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier

System action

The system continues to operate.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSGMSG, IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

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

Explanation

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

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier

system

The eight-character system name.

System action

System continues to process.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the condition.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSGMSG, IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW572I	{REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE IS REJECTED: SMSVSAM SERVER IS WAITING REPLY TO IGW418D MESSAGE --or-- REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE IS REJECTED: SMSVSAM SERVER IS NOT ACTIVE --or-- REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE IS REJECTED: SERVER TERMINATION IS IN PROGRESS --or-- REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE IS ACCEPTED: SMSVSAM SERVER TERMINATION SCHEDULED}
----------------	--

Explanation

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

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer if termination is unsuccessful.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW580I	UNEXPECTED ERROR DURING SMSVSAM PROCESSING. MODULE WHICH DETECTED THE ERROR: <i>errmodnm</i>. RETURN CODE (HEX)=<i>return-code</i> REASON CODE (HEX)=<i>reason-code</i> CALLED MODULE INFORMATION: <i>callernm</i> RETURN CODE (HEX)=<i>return-code</i> REASON CODE (HEX)=<i>reason-code</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

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

In the message text:

errmodnm

The name of the module that was called when the error occurred.

return-code

The return code returned from *errmodnm*

reason-code

The reason code returned from *errmodnm*

callernm

The name of the module that detected this error.

System action

The system terminates the request.

Programmer response

Use the message and text and SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPn for information about the error that occurred. Refer to the [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) for an explanation of the reason code and return code.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMBCL0, IGWMCCAC, IGWMCCOM, IGWMCLD2, IGWMCOD, IGWMCODS, IGWMCOLD, IGWMCOLP, IGWMCSPH, IGWMDCAC, IGWMDICD, IGWMDIDS, IGWMDSPH, IGWMIMMF, IGWMINSC, IGWMM64S, IGWMOACB, IGWMOBCD, IGWMONDS, IGWMOND2, IGWMO64S, IGWMPRME, IGWMPRMP, IGWMPROP, IGWMREQE, IGWMREQP, IGWMRSPE, IGWMRTE3, IGWMTEST, IGWMUPCD, IGWMUSWT, IGWMWREL, IGWSCFTM, IGWSCFTX, IGWSDISP, IGWSESMF, IGWSESMS, IGWSEVEX, IGWSGMSG, IGWSOBPD, IGWSRBLD, IGWSRBL2, IGWSRDPD, IGWSRTE2, IGWSRTE3, IGWSRTE4, IGWSSCAN, IGWSSCN1, IGWSSCN2, IGWSSCN3, IGWSSCN4, IGWSSDCN, IGWSSICS, IGWSSINT, IGWSSIN2, IGWSSNOM, IGWSSPRM, IGWSSPR2, IGWSSSCS, IGWSTRBD, IGWSTRB2, IGWSXREQ, IGWSXRQP, IGWSXRSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW581I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WAS UNABLE TO REGISTER FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART. RETURN CODE (HEX) *rc* REASON CODE (HEX) *rsnc* CALLED SERVICE RETURN CODE *rc2* CALLED SERVICE REASON CODE *rcsn2*

Explanation

During DFSMSStvs initialization, DFSMSStvs attempted to register with automatic restart manager (ARM) for automatic restart in the event of a system failure. The registration attempt was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

rc

The IXCARM register return code.

rsnc

The IXCARM register reason code.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See the information about the IXCARM macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the meaning of the return and reason codes.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW582I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM SUCCESSFULLY REGISTERED FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART.

Explanation

During DFSMSStvs initialization, DFSMSStvs successfully registered with automatic restart manager (ARM) for automatic restart in the event of a system failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

IGW583I

**THE FUNCTION TO MONITOR RECORD TABLE HAS BEEN LOST.
STATISTICS GATHERING FOR CF LOCK STRUCTURE HAS STOPPED DUE
TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR.**

Explanation

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to monitor the record table and gather statistics for CF lock structure until the next instance of SMSVSAM is active.

System action

System continues processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

Recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSSCS

IGW583I

**THE FUNCTION TO MONITOR CACHE VOLUME QUIESCE STATE HAS
BEEN LOST. CACHE VOLUME WILL NOT BE ABLE TO GO FROM
CF_QUIESCING TO CF_QUIESCED DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR.**

Explanation

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to determine when a cache or a volume is fully quiesced until the next instance of SMSVSAM is active.

System action

System continues processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

Recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSSCS

IGW583I	THE FUNCTION TO ADJUST CF DIRECTORY TO ELEMENT RATIO HAS BEEN LOST. UPDATE FOR CF D/E RATIO HAS STOPPED DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR. CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: <i>cache structure name</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to adjust the CF directory to element ratio in the CACHE STRUCTURE NAME *cache structure name* nor update the CF D/E ratio until the next instance of SMSVSAM is active.

In the message text:

cache structure name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

System continues processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

Recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRDPD

IGW583I	THE FUNCTION TO HANDLE CF_TIME EVENT HAS BEEN LOST. UNABLE TO USE CF_TIMER TO INVOKE SMF42 GATHERING DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR.
----------------	---

Explanation

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to gather SMF42 records when SMF_TIME is NO until the next instance of SMSVSAM is active.

System action

System continues processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

Recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSCFTM

IGW583I**UNABLE TO PROCESS CHANGES MADE FROM SMS CONFIGURATION
DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR.****Explanation**

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to process changes made from the SMS configuration.

System action

System continues processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

If problem persists, recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSESMS

IGW583I**UNABLE TO HANDLE LOGGER EVENT DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS
ERROR.****Explanation**

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to handle the logger event.

System action

System will continue processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

If problem persists, recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSELGR

IGW583I**THE FUNCTION TO GATHER CF CACHE STATISTICS HAS BEEN LOST.
CACHE SELECTION FOR SPHERE ASSIGNMENT MAY NOT BE OPTIMAL
DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR. CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: *cache
structure name*.**

Explanation

Due to the prior ABEND in SMSVSAM address space, this system is unable to gather CF cache statistics in the CACHE STRUCTURE NAME *cache structure name*. The cache selection for sphere assignment might not be optimal until the next instance of SMSVSAM is active.

In the message text:

cache structure name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

System action

System continues processing. Contact the IBM Support Center to report the previous ABEND.

System programmer response

Recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSSCS

IGW583I

UNABLE TO RECONNECT ANY DFSMS CF CACHES THAT HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY DISCONNECTED DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR.

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while connecting a DFSMS CF cache.

System action

System continues processing.

System programmer response

If problem persists, recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSCAN

IGW583I

UNABLE TO COMPLETE CONNECTION TO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR. CONNECTION IS ABNORMALLY ENDED FOR CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: *cache structure name*, CACHE SET NAME: *cache set name*, STORAGE CLASS: *storage class*, SPHERE NAME: *sphere name*.

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while connecting the sphere SPHERE NAME to the CACHE STRUCTURE NAME *cache structure name*. The sphere SPHERE NAME fails to open.

In the message text:

cache structure name

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

cache set name

The name of the cache set.

storage class

The name of the storage class.

sphere name

The name of the sphere.

System action

System continues processing.

System programmer response

If problem persists, recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSNOM

IGW583I

UNABLE TO INITIALIZE DFSMS CF CACHE SET *cache set* DUE TO AN INTERNAL RLS ERROR.

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while initializing the DFSMS CF CACHE SET *cache set*.

In the message text:

cache set

The name of the cache set.

System action

System continues processing.

System programmer response

If problem persists, recycle SMSVSAM server to resume previous functionality.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSSICS

IGW584I

**DFSMS CF CACHE INTERNAL REQUEST TO REBUILD A CACHE STRUCTURE HAS FAILED.
DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: *cachestructurename*
RETURN/REASON CODE FROM IXLREBLD REQUEST:**

RETURN CODE (hex) : *rc*
REASON CODE (hex) : *rsn*

Explanation

In the message text:

cachestructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

rc

The return code from IXLREBLD.

rsn

The reason code from IXLREBLD.

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Examine the return and reason codes provided and determine why the cache structure rebuild failed. Issue an operator rebuild of the cache structure if possible. Please refer to message "[IGW585I](#)" on page 416 for more details.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDRDS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW585I

DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO READ DATA FAILED.CASTOUT LOCK WAS HELD DURING SMSVSAM RETRIES.DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE NAME: *cachestructurename* CONNECTOR HOLDING THE CASTOUT LOCK: *connectorid* A REBUILD OF THE STRUCTURE WILL BE INITIATED TO RESOLVE THE CASTOUT LOCK.

Explanation

SMSVSAM detected that the castout lock for the Control Interval (CI) it was trying to read from the CFCACHE structure cachename is held by connector connector ID. SMSVSAM retried the IXLCACHE READ_DATA request a number of times, concluded the lock was held for a period of time longer than usual and issued the error message.

In the message text:

cachestructurename

The name of the DFSMS coupling facility cache structure.

connectorid

The connection identifier.

System action

SMSVSAM initiates a rebuild of the cache structure cachename. After a successful rebuild, the castout lock will be released and SMSVSAM will retry the record management request that had originally failed.

Operator response

Look for XCF and SMSVSAM messages to check if the rebuild was successful. A successful rebuild should have resolved the castout lock problem.

If the rebuild initiated by SMSVSAM failed and the reason why it failed is such that it can be manually retried, issue the XCF operator command to rebuild the cache structure in the message. If a manual rebuild is also unsuccessful, identify the system name with connection ID *connectorid* that is holding the castout lock by issuing the display command D XCF,STR,STRANAME=cachename.

Once the system name has been identified, recycle SMSVSAM on that system to resolve the castout lock.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDRDS

Routing code

1, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW600E**ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED, *shcdsname* DOES NOT EXIST****Explanation**

The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE]. The data set specified does not exist.

System action

The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] is failed.

The data set *dataset* does not exist.

Operator response

Respecify the command with the correct data set name.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set *shcdsname* if necessary.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC41

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW601E**ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED, UNABLE TO ALLOCATE
*shcdsname*****Explanation**

SMSVSAM could not use the share control data set because it could not be allocated or the volume where the share control data set resides is not available. This message is issued in response to either:

- SMSVSAM was initializing and failed to add a previously defined share control data set, or
- The operator issued the VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] command

System action

Message IGW601E might be accompanied by additional messages such as security authorization messages, allocation messages, catalog messages, and messages prefixed with "IGW6".

- If SMSVSAM was initializing, the IGW601E message might be accompanied by message IGW627E, which indicates that SMSVSAM initialization terminated.
- If in response to the VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] command, the SHCDS was not added.

Operator response

Examine all messages relating to the share control data set or its volume. Refer to "System Action" for messages that might accompany this message. Determine why the share control data set is not available or why the volume where the share control data set is located is not available. For example, the volume where the share control data set resides is currently offline, the security authorization for the share control data set is not correctly defined, or an error occurred while cataloging the share control data set. Fix the problem and then restart SMSVSAM or re-issue the VARY command.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, if necessary. Correct security authorization or catalog problems.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC40, IGWXSC41

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW602E

ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED, *shcdsname* IS NOT A VSAM LINEAR DATA SET.

Explanation

The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] for a data set which was not a VSAM linear data set.

System action

The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed

Operator response

Respecify command with another data set.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, if necessary

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD40

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW603E

ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED. THERE ARE FIVE *typedataset* SHARE CONTROL DATA SETS.

Explanation

The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], for a sharing control data set. The maximum number of possible *typedataset* Control Datasets are already in use. The *typedataset* can be *ACTIVE* or *SPARE*.

System action

The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command to determine which sharing control data sets are active.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC41

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW604E	ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED, <i>shcdsname</i> COULD NOT BE FORMATTED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], sharing control data set. A permanent I/O error occurred while formatting the data set.

System action

The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed. A dump will be taken.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set *shcdsname*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC40

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW605E	DELETE <i>shcdsname</i> DENIED, WOULD RESULT IN LESS THAN TWO ACTIVE SHARE CONTROL DATA SETS.
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE for sharing control data set, *shcdsname*. The request was denied because the command would result in less than two sharing control data sets.

System action

The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE is failed.

System programmer response

The operator can use the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], to add another spare or active sharing control data set before reissuing the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC50

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW606E

DELETE *shcdsname* DENIED, WOULD RESULT IN NO SPARE SHARE CONTROL DATA SETS.

Explanation

The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, for a spare sharing control data set *shcdsname*. The request was denied because it would result in no spare sharing control data sets, while the SMSVSAM address space was still actively supporting VSAM RLS processing.

System action

The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, is failed.

System programmer response

The operator can issue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEWSPARE, and reissue the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC50

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW607E**DELETE FAILED, *shcdsname* WAS NOT A SHARE CONTROL DATA SET****Explanation**

The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, for a data set *shcdsname* which was not currently an active or spare sharing control data set.

System action

The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, is failed.

System programmer response

The operator should reissue the command with the correct sharing control data set name.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC50

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW608A**THE SHARE CONTROL DATA SET IS NOT CURRENTLY DUPLEXED,
IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED.****Explanation**

The sharing control data set is currently not duplexed and there are no spares available. There must be at least two sharing control data sets and one spare sharing control data set. There is currently one active sharing control data set and no spare sharing control data sets.

System action

The system continues to process with one data set. The message will be displayed until there are at least two active sharing control data sets.

Operator response

Immediately add at least one active and one spare sharing control data set. Alternatively add two spare sharing control data sets, one of which will become an active sharing control data set.

System programmer response

Direct the system operator to add a new active sharing control data set and spare sharing control data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD80

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW609A	NO SPARE SHARE CONTROL DATA SETS EXIST. IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED.
----------------	---

Explanation

There are no spare sharing control data sets. Previous spare data sets were either never specified or were used when I/O errors were encountered on the active sharing control data set. Immediate operator action is required.

System action

The system continues processing. The message remains until at least one SPARE sharing control data set is added.

Operator response

Immediately add spare sharing control data sets with the command `VARY SMS,SHCDS(shcdsname),NEWSPARE`.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD80

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW610A	SHARE CONTROL DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.
----------------	---

Explanation

The sharing control data set is currently not available. VSAM RLS processing is disabled until at least one sharing control data set is available.

System action

All processing against RLS VSAM data sets is disabled.

Operator response

Immediately issue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], twice to add new active or spare sharing control data sets.

System programmer response

Add two active or spare sharing control data sets to resume VSAM RLS processing or to enable VSAM RLS processing for the first time.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD80

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW611A

SHARE CONTROL DATA SET NEVER ASSIGNED

Explanation

The installation has never assigned sharing control data sets. At least two active sharing control data sets and one spare sharing control data set must be available to start the SMSVSAM address space. Initialization of the SMSVSAM address space is suspended and VSAM RLS functions will not be available.

Note: This should only occur on the first IPLs before VSAM RLS processing is enabled.

System action

All attempted processing against RLS VSAM data sets will fail.

Operator response

Immediately add new active or spare sharing control data sets. using the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW|OLD|NEWSPARE, for each sharing control data set.

The OLD option is used only when the RLS recovery information in a previously active sharing control data set from the previous instance of the sysplex needs to be retained for the reinitialization of the RLS SMSVSAM address space.

System programmer response

Add two active or spare sharing control data sets to resume VSAM RLS processing or to enable VSAM RLS processing for the first time.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD80

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW612I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS text

Explanation

In the message, text is:

NAME	Size	%UTIL	STATUS	TYPE
identifier	nnnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnnKb	pp%	status	type
-----	0Kb	0%	N/A	N/A

The operator issued the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command. In response, this message shows the names and status of up to 10 active and spare sharing control data sets.

In the message text:

identifier

the qualifier.volser which identifies the name of the sharing control data set.

nnnnnKb

Allocated and formatted size of the sharing control data set.

pp%

Amount of sharing control data set which is currently being used.

status

Status of the sharing control data set. The status can be **GOOD**, **BROKEN**, or **N/A** if not applicable.

type

Type of sharing control data set. The type can be either **ACTIVE**, **SPARE**, or **N/A** if not applicable.

System action

Processing continues

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC60

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW613A

SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS INSUFFICIENT RESERVED SPACE

Explanation

The sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, has less than 10% free space and it cannot be extended.

System action

The system continues to use the data set.

Operator response

Insure there are sufficient spares for the data set, since the system may be forced to stop using the data set, should the amount of space exceed the maximum size of *shcdsname*.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set if necessary

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSSCO

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW614I

SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS BEEN CONVERTED FROM A SPARE TO A PRIMARY SHARE CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation

The system has detected the loss of a sharing control data set and automatically converted spare sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, to an active sharing control data set

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Check the policies of the installation, it may be necessary to contact the system administrator to see if a new spare sharing control data set should be added to the system.

System programmer response

Create a new spare sharing control data set if necessary.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD80

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW615I

SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS FAILED.

Explanation

The system has detected the failure of a sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, and automatically stopped using it.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Check the policies of the installation, it may be necessary to contact the system administrator to see if a new spare sharing control data set should be added to the system.

System programmer response

Create a new spare sharing control data set if necessary.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSSB0, IGWXSSD0, IGWXSS41, IGWXSS90, IGWXSS94, IGWXSS95

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW616A

**SHARING CONTROL PROCESSING STOPPED, OPERATING IN XCF-
LOCAL MODE**

Explanation

The SYSPLEX is in XCF-LOCAL mode, and cannot communicate via XCF with other systems in the sysplex.

System action

System initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Specify a COUPLxx PARMLIB member in the IEASYSxx PARMLIB member to avoid running in XCF-LOCAL mode.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC13

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW617A

**SHARING CONTROL PROCESSING STOPPED, UNABLE TO CONNECT TO
XCF RC=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

An error occurred when attempting to join the XCF group. The referenced return and reason code is returned from the IXCJOIN macro. Condition detected during NIP.

System action

SMSVSAM server initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the failure to avoid running in XCF-LOCAL mode. Refer to the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO](#) for a list of return and reason codes from the IXCJOIN macro.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC13

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW618W**SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* MUST RESIDE ON SHARED DASD****Explanation**

The sharing control data set *shcdsname* was found on a device that was not designated as SHARED.

System action

System continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Move the data set to another unit, or specify another data set that does reside on SHARED DASD.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC41

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW619I***typedataset* SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* ADDED****Explanation**

The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], for sharing control data set, *shcdsname*. The data set was successfully added to the list of sharing control data sets in use. The *typedataset* can be *ACTIVE* or *SPARE*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC40, IGWXSC41

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW620I

SHARE CONTROL DATA SET SPECIFICATIONS MUST NOT EXCEED 17 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH.

Explanation

The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] or the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE and exceeded 17 characters for the unique portion of the data set qualifiers.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW621I

SHARE CONTROL DATA SET SPECIFICATIONS MUST CONTAIN TWO QUALIFIERS (qualifier.volser).

Explanation

The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] or the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE which did not contain the correct number of qualifiers for the unique portion of the data set name.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW622E

**SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* NOT ADDED, INSUFFICIENT
PRIMARY SPACE ALLOCATION**

Explanation

The primary extent for the sharing control data set being added is not large enough to contain the current amount of data saved in the active sharing control data sets.

System action

The data set is not added.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command to see the current size of the sharing control data sets in use. Reissue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], with a data set that has sufficient primary allocation.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, if necessary.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC40

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW623I

**SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* NOT ADDED, INVALID DATA SET
NAME QUALIFIERS**

Explanation

The second qualifier for *shcdsname* must begin with the character "V" in the first position of a qualifier.

System action

The data set is not added.

Operator response

Reissue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], with a valid data set name.

System programmer response

Create a new sharing control data set if necessary.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW624I	UNABLE TO ADD GROUP IGWXSGIS MAXIMUM GROUPS OR MEMBERS EXCEEDED
----------------	--

Explanation:

System action

SMSVSAM server initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the number of members and groups that can be allowed on your system. The minimum number of members needed for the IGWXSGIS group is ten plus 1 for each system in the sysplex. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#), for information about defining groups and members.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW624E	ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED FOR DATA SET, dsname BECAUSE NO VVR EXSITS FOR DATASET
----------------	---

Explanation

The SHCDS *dsname* has no VVR but is catalogued.

System action

If SMSVSAM server is initializing, system will wait until SHCDS is added. Otherwise, system continues.

System programmer response

Make sure that the name *dsname* is correct. If the name is correct, examine the SHCDS. Correct the problem and try again or select another SHCDS.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD40

IGW625E

**ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED FOR DATA SET, *dsname* -
ERROR FROM ATTEMPT TO CATALOG DATA SET**

Explanation

The SHCDS *dsname* had an error during a catalog attempt.

System action

If SMSVSAM server is initializing, system will wait until SHCDS is added. Otherwise, system continues.

System programmer response

Make sure that the name *dsname* is correct. If the name is correct examine the associated catalog error messages. Correct the problem and try again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC41

IGW626E

**ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET
FAILED FOR DATA SET, *dsname* -
ERROR FROM ATTEMPT TO
[CATALOG|LOCATE] DATA SET
RETURN CODE (IN HEX): 000000xx
REASON CODE (IN HEX): 000000yy
MODULE ID : ii**

Explanation

The SHCDS, *dsn*, had an error during a catalog or locate attempt. The system also returns the catalog return code, reason code, and the module ID that had the error.

System action

If SMSVSAM server is initializing, the share control data set will not be added. Initialization will not continue. If a new share control data set was being added, the share control data set will not be added.

System programmer response

Verify that the name, *dsname*, is correct. Examine the associated catalog error messages. If needed, issue the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command to examine which share control data sets have been added. IDC3009I documents the error codes in the message, where *xx* is the hexadecimal return code and *yy* is the hexadecimal reason code. Convert these error codes to decimal values before consulting the IDC3009I message. Correct the problem and try again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD40

IGW627E

PREVIOUSLY DEFINED SHARE CONTROL DATA SET COULD NOT BE USED ON THIS SYSTEM: *shcdsname*. CORRECT THE SHARE CONTROL DATA SET THAT IS IN ERROR AND RESTART VSAM/RLS.

Explanation

During SMSVSAM initialization, a previously used SHCDS, *shcdsname*, had an error.

System action

The SMSVSAM server will terminate. The SHCDS, *shcdsname*, will not be deleted.

System programmer response

In general, this message will be accompanied by other messages that will identify the root cause of the error (such as connectivity, security authorization, or SHCDS definition). Use the information in the accompanying messages to determine the appropriate corrective action. Correct the problem and try to initialize SMSVSAM again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC20

IGW628E

ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED. THE CISIZE FOR *shcdsname* IS NOT 4096.

Explanation

The CISIZE for the SHCDS must be 4096.

System action

The system fails the request to the SHCDS.

System programmer response

Correct the problem and try again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD30, IGWXSD40

IGW629E

CONNECT TO SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED FOR, *shcdsname*

RETURN CODE (IN HEX): 000000xx
REASON CODE (IN HEX): 0000yyyy
FEEDBACK : zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz

Explanation

During initialization, SMSVSAM was unable to connect to the SHCDS, *shcdsname*.

System action

SMSVSAM fails to initialize.

System programmer response

Examine the system log for other errors related to the SHCDS, *shcdsname*. Examples of messages related to this error include IGW627E and IGW408I. Correct the problem and try again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSI20

IGW630E **A SECURITY VERIFICATION FAILED FOR SHARE CONTROL DATA SET, *shcdsname***

Explanation

During SMSVSAM initialization or when attempting to add a new SHCDS, the SHCDS, *shcdsname*, failed a security verification check. SMSVSAM was unable to initialize or add the SHCDS.

System action

SMSVSAM fails to initialize or the SHCDS was not added.

System programmer response

Examine the system log for other errors related to a failed security verification check for the SHCDS, *shcdsname*. Correct the problem and try again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD30, IGWXSI20, IGWXSC40

IGW631E **THE SHARE CONTROL DATA SET, *shcdsname* IS UNFORMATTED.**

Explanation

The share control data set, *shcdsname* is unusable.

System action

If the SMSVSAM server was initializing, the server might be terminated.

System programmer response

This error can occur if the SHCDS was deleted and redefined while SMSVSAM was inactive, after which the SMSVSAM server was brought up. To correctly change the size of the share control data set (SHCDS), do the following:

1. Delete the SHCDS while SMSVSAM is active by using the command **V SMS,SHCDS(shcdsname),DELETE**. Three or more active share control data sets must exist in order for the DELETE command to work.
2. Redefine the share control data set. The new space allocation must be greater than or equal to the space allocation of the existing SHCDS's.
3. Add the data set back using this command **V SMS,SHCDS(shcdsname),NEW**.

If this error was encountered in a different scenario, contact IBM support.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSS90

IGW632E

**SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS FAILED BECAUSE OF I/O ERROR. ERROR INFORMATION IS: RETURN CODE (IN HEX):xxxxxxx
TCB Pointer:xxxxxxx RB Pointer:xxxxxxx**

Explanation

The SHCDS failed because of an I/O error.

System action

You can delete the SHCDS. You can terminate the SMSVSAM address space.

System programmer response

If this error was encountered during SMSVSAM initialization, the server might have been terminated. Correct the problem and recycle the server. If the cause of the problem is that the SHCDS is on a device that is offline, examine the system log and correct the problem. If the error cannot be determined, contact IBM support with this message and any related messages and dumps.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSI40

IGW633E

AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING SHARE CONTROL DATA SET, *shcdsname*. IF ERROR CONDITION IS NOT CORRECTED, THE SHARE CONTROL DATA SET WILL BE DELETED WHEN NEXT WRITTEN.

Explanation

An error occurred while reading share control data set, *shcdsname*. If the error condition is not corrected, the share control data set is deleted when next written.

System action

None.

System programmer response

Examine the system log for errors related to this SHCDS, *shcdsname*. Correct the problem.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSI40

IGW634E	ADD ACTIVE SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED. SHARE CONTROL DATA SET, <i>shcdsname</i>, WAS PREVIOUSLY ADDED.
----------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred while adding active share control data set, *shcdsname*, the data set was previously added.

System action

None.

System programmer response

VSAM RLS requires two active SHCDSs. Choose a different name for the second active data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC41

IGW635E	ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED. SHARE CONTROL DATA SET <i>shcdsname</i> CANNOT BE ADDED WHILE SHARE CONTROL IS INITIALIZING
----------------	---

Explanation

The SHCDS, *shcdsname*, had an error while adding a share control data set.

System action

If SMSVSAM server is initializing, the share control data set will not be added and the initialization will not continue. If a new share control data set was added, the share control data set will not be added.

System programmer response

If the SHC subsystem of SMSVSAM has not been initialized yet, wait for SHCDS to come up. Verify that the name, *shcdsname*, is correct and whether the data sets are on. If needed, issue the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command to examine which share control data sets have been added. Correct the problem and try again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC40

IGW636A

xx VOLUME IS OFFLINE FOR THIS SHCDS. REPLY RETRY <R>, TERMINATESERVER <T> OR FORCEDELETESHCDS <F> TO DELETE.

Explanation

Failed to add SHCDS data set. The volume on which SHCDS data set resides is offline.

In the message text:

xx

Standard MVS reply number associated with this message. xx is required when responding to this message. For example:

```
R xx,RETRY
```

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

T or TERMINATESERVER

Terminate the SMSVSAM address space.

F or FORCEDELETESHCDS

Delete the SHCDS in problem. In this case, make sure that there is another SHCDS data set on a volume that is online.

R or Retry

Attempt to start the SMSVSAM address space again.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC20

IGW637I

xx INVALID RESPONSE. REPLY RETRY <R>, TERMINATESERVER <T> OR FORCEDELETESHCDS <F>

Explanation

An invalid response was entered for message IGW636A. See message IGW636A explanation for additional information.

In the message text:

xx

Standard MVS reply number associated with this message.

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

Reply 'R' to retry to permit the SMSVSAM server address space to attempt another restart. Or reply 'T' to terminate SMSVSAM server address space. Or reply 'F' to delete the SHCDS data set in error.

If 'T' is replied to this message, issue the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE to start the SMSVSAM Server address space.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC20

Routing code

2, 10

IGW638E	ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED, <i>shcdsname</i> WAS DEFINED WITH INVALID SHAREOPTION
----------------	---

Explanation

Add sharing control data set failed. Sharing control data set was defined with a shareoption other than (3,3) for RLS processing.

In the message text:

shcdsname

The name of the data set

System action

Sharing control data set was not added.

Operator response

MISSING INFO.

Examine the shareoption for the sharing control data set related to the failure. Correct the problem and try again. For more information on rules for defining sharing control data sets, see the [z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD30, IGWXSC40

Routing code

MISSING INFO.

IGW639I

INVALID SHAREOPTION WAS DETECTED FOR SHARING CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname*. REQUIRED SHAREOPTION IS (3,3) IN MULTI-SYSTEM SYSPLEX ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation

Invalid shareoption detected. Sharing control data set was defined with a shareoption other than (3,3) for RLS processing. This message will be followed by an outstanding IGW639A WTOR.

In the message text:

shcdsname

The name of the data set

System action

None

Operator response

MISSING INFO.

Examine the shareoption for the sharing control data set related to the failure. Correct the problem and try again. For more information on rules for defining sharing control data sets, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration*.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD30, IGWXSC40

Routing code

MISSING INFO.

IGW639A

***xx* TO CONTINUE USING THIS DATA SET, SPECIFY YES. OTHERWISE COMMAND WILL FAIL.**

Explanation

Invalid shareoption detected. Sharing control data set was defined with shareoption other than (3,3) for RLS processing. This message is displayed in conjunction with IGW639I.

In the message text:

xx

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

System action

The system waits for the operator response

Operator response

MISSING INFO.

Expected responses are:

- YES: Will try to add the sharing control data set with incorrect shareoption. Sharing control data set is only added successfully to the system that issues the command and not to any other system in the sysplex because of the invalid shareoption. This response is not recommended for a multi-system sysplex.
- Any other response does not add the sharing control data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSD30, IGWXSC40

Routing code

MISSING INFO.

IGW637I **xx INVALID RESPONSE. REPLY RETRY <R>, TERMINATESERVER <T>
OR FORCEDELETESHCD S <F>**

Explanation

An invalid response was entered for message IGW636A. See message IGW636A explanation for additional information.

In the message text:

xx
Standard MVS reply number associated with this message.

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

Reply 'R' to retry to permit the SMSVSAM server address space to attempt another restart. Or reply 'T' to terminate SMSVSAM server address space. Or reply 'F' to delete the SHCDS data set in error.

If 'T' is replied to this message, issue the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE to start the SMSVSAM Server address space.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSC20

Routing code

2,10

IGW640I **SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS THE ENCRYPTION
ATTRIBUTE SPECIFIED. THE ATTRIBUTE WILL BE IGNORED.**

Explanation

The system has detected that the user specified encryption for the share control data set *shcdsname*. VSAM RLS ignores the encryption attribute and does not encrypt the share control data set. Share control data sets do not need to be encrypted since they contain no user data and are not required to be copied or backed up. The overhead incurred during encryption of the share control data sets will cause significant performance degradation during SMSVSAM processing.

System action

The system continues processing. This message is only for information purposes

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWXSI20

Routing code

2,10

IGW650I

DISPLAY DFSMS CF MONITOR DATA SET STATUS *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF DATASET SPECIFICATIONS = total
DATASET MASK SPECIFICATION:  CURRENT VIEWING STATUS;
yyy.yyyy                    {SMF | MACRO xx. | BOTH xx}
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,MONDS command

In the message text:

total

Total number of data set specifications known to the SYSPLEX.

yyy.yyyy

data set specification mask. All data sets which match this mask are currently creating data set response time statistics.

SMF

SMF recording is set on to capture the data set CF statistics.

MACRO

The IGWCDATA macro has been specified to capture the data set statistics.

BOTH

Both SMF recording and IGWCDATA is being used to view the data set statistics

xx

The number of IGWCDATA active connections that are requesting data for the specified data set mask.

System action

Command accepted

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWMSG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW660I

DFSMS CF REQUEST TO MONITOR DATA SETS IS REJECTED. INVALID DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED (*,*).

Explanation

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(*,*),ON. This form of the command requires that one high level data set qualifier be specified.

Valid command specifications are:

1. A.* - all data sets in the format A.x
2. A.** - all data sets in the format A.x.y.z...
3. A.B.* - all data sets in the format A.B.x
4. A.B.** - all data sets in the format A.B.x.y.z...

System action

Command rejected

Operator response

Re-issue the command adding the high level qualifier.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS

IGWMSG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW661I

DFSMS CF REQUEST TO MONITOR DATA SETS IS REJECTED. INVALID DATA SET MASK SPECIFIED: MASK SPECIFICATION: xx.xx

Explanation

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS('xx.xx').

When specifying a wild card (*), it must be the last character. CICS.*, CICS.**, and CICS.WORK.** are valid, CICS*.WORK is invalid.

Valid command specifications are:

1. A.* - all data sets in the format A.x
2. A.** - all data sets in the format A.x.y.z...
3. A.B.* - all data sets in the format A.B.x
4. A.B.** - all data sets in the format A.B.x.y.z...

System action

Command rejected

Operator response

Re-issue the command correcting the mask specification.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWSGMSG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW663I

DFSMS CF MONITORING HAS BEEN ACTIVATED FOR VSAM/RLS DATA SETS WHICH MATCH THE MASK SPECIFICATION: xxx.xxx

Explanation

The operator has entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(xxx.xxx),ON. All data sets which match the supplied mask xxx.xxx will have data set level response time statistics information gathered. If SMF recording is on for type 42, subtype 16 records, SMF records are created.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWSGMSG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW664I

DFSMS CF REQUEST TO MONITOR DATA SETS IS REJECTED. 100 DATA SET MASK SPECIFICATIONS EXIST.

Explanation

The operator has entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(*xxx.xxx*),ON, where *xxx.xxx* is a data set mask specification. This specification created more than 100 SYSPLEX data set mask entries.

System action

Command rejected

Operator response

Inform the system administrator that you were unable to complete the command due to the data set mask limitation.

System programmer response

Evaluate all of the current data set mask specifications and delete the ones which are not required.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWMSG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW665I

DFSMS CF MONITORING HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED FOR VSAM/RLS DATA SETS WHICH MATCH THE MASK SPECIFICATION: *xxx.xxx* - or - DFSMS CF REQUEST TO DEACTIVATE MONITORING FOR DATA SETS *xxx.xxx* IS REJECTED. THE SPECIFICATION IS NOT CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

Explanation

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(*xxx.xxx*),OFF. All specified data sets which match the mask *xxx.xxx* will be removed from the list of monitored data sets. Or, there was no specification which matched the input.

System action

Command accepted.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY SMS,MONDS(*) command to get a list of all active specifications.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWMSGMSG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IGW675I	BASE-VSAM DEBUG INDICATORS: VSAM FOOTSTEP: ON OFFINDEX TRAP: ON OFF
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator entered the command D SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.BASE.VSAM.DEBUG.FEATURES) to display the settings of the base-VSAM footsteps and index trap.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW676I	BASE-VSAM INDEX TRAP IS ENABLED --WHEN THE TRAP HITS, A DUMP, A "BROKEN DATA SET" CONSOLE MSG WITH THE DATA SET NAME WILL BE GENERATED, ETC.
----------------	---

Explanation

The operator entered the command V SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.BASE.INDEX.TRAP),ON to activate index trap for base VSAM.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW677I**BASE-VSAM INDEX TRAP IS DISABLED****Explanation**

The operator entered the command V SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.BASE.INDEX.TRAP),OFF to deactivate index trap for base VSAM.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW678I**BASE-VSAM FOOTSTEP TRACING IS ENABLED****Explanation**

The operator entered the command V SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.BASE.FOOTSTEP),ON to activate footsteps for base VSAM.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW679I**BASE-VSAM FOOTSTEP TRACING IS DISABLED****Explanation**

The operator entered the command V SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.BASE.FOOTSTEP),OFF to deactivate footsteps for base VSAM.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMONDS, IGWSMSMS

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW680I**VSAM-RLS INDEX TRAP IS ENABLED --ABEND0F4 RSN=61609DXX
WILL BE GENERATED IF A CORRUPTED INDEX CI IS ABOUT TO BE
WRITTEN****Explanation**

The operator entered the command V SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.INDEX.TRAP),ON to activate index trap for VSAM RLS.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMOND2, IGWMSGMSG

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW681I	VSAM-RLS INDEX TRAP IS DISABLED --ABEND0F4 RSN=61609DXX WILL NOT BE GENERATED IF A CORRUPTED INDEX CI IS ABOUT TO BE WRITTEN
----------------	---

Explanation

The operator entered the command V SMS,MONDS(IGWVSAM.INDEX.TRAP),OFF to deactivate the index trap for VSAM RLS.

System action

Command accepted.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWMOND2, IGWMSGMSG

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5, 8

IGW699I	PDSE Directory Validation Unsuccessfultext
----------------	---

Explanation

A PDSE directory validation request to verify the integrity of a data set was unsuccessful because the PDSE structure is corrupted. This message displays information returned by the request.

text is the following:

```
DESC:PDSE structure is corrupted  
ERROR NUM:{error_num}  
DSN:{dsname}  
VOLSER:{volser}
```

In the message text:

ERROR NUM:{error_num}

This is an internal indicator of where in the directory the error occurred and is an internal diagnostic aid.

DSN:{dsname}

The data set being verified.

VOLSER:{volser}

The volume serial number where the data set is located.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

The system administrator should replace the corrupted data set with an earlier copy if possible.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWDAV00

Routing code

8/12

Descriptor code

-

IGW700I**PDSE Directory Validation Successful text****Explanation**

A PDSE directory validation request to verify the integrity of a data set was successful. This message displays information returned by the request.

text is the following:

```
DSN:{dsname}
ADPages:{ad_pages}
IXRecords:{ad_index_records}
ADPagesInCore:{ad_pages_in_core}
ADPagesRead:{ad_pages_read}
ADTreeLevels:{ad_tree_levels}
NDPages:{nd_pages}
IXRecords:{nd_index_records}
NDPagesInCore:{nd_pages_in_core}
NDPagesRead:{nd_pages_read}
NDTreeLevels:{nd_tree_levels}
AD ND Tree Nodes:{number_of_nodes}
ADPercentFree:{percentage_of_free_ad_pages}
NDPercentFree:{percentage_of_free_nd_pages}
ADRootPercentFree:{percentage_free_of_ad_root_page}
NDRootPercentFree:{percentage_free_of_nd_root_page}
ADMidLevelEmptyPages:{number_of_empty_midlevel_ad_pages}
NDMidLevelEmptyPages:{number_of_empty_midlevel_nd_pages}
Version:PDSE_version}
PendingDeletes:{number_of_pending_deletes}
```

If PDSE generation is used, *text* is the following:

```
GDPages:{number_of_gd_pages}
IXRecords:{number_of_ix_records}
GDPagesInCore:{number_of_gd_pages_in_memory}
GDPagesRead:{number_of_gd_pages_read_from_storage}
GDTreeLevels:{gd_tree_height}
GDRootPercentFree:{percentage_free_of_gd_root_page}
GDMidLevelEmptyPages:{number_of_empty_midlevel_gd_pages}
```

In the message text:

DSN:{*dsname*}

The name of the data set being verified.

ADPages:{*ad_pages*}

Number attribute directory (AD) pages allocated to the data set being verified.

IXRecords:{*ad_index_records*}

Number of AD index records for the data set being verified.

ADPagesInCore:{*ad_pages_in_core*}

AD pages in memory.

ADPagesRead:{*ad_pages_read*}

AD pages read from storage.

ADTreeLevels:{*ad_tree_levels*}

Height of AD tree.

NDPages:{*nd_pages*}

Number of name directory (ND) pages allocated to the data set being verified.

IXRecords:{*nd_index_records*}

Number of ND index records for the data set being verified

NDPagesInCore:{*nd_pages_in_core*}

ND pages in memory.

NDPagesRead:{*nd_pages_read*}

ND pages read from storage.

NDTreeLevels:{*nd_tree_levels*}

Height of ND tree.

AD ND Tree Nodes:{*number_of_nodes*}

Number of AD and ND tree nodes for the data set being verified. This number will be used as a diagnostics aid.

ADPercentFree:{*percentage_of_free_ad_pages*}

Percentage of free AD pages.

NDPercentFree:{*percentage_of_free_nd_pages*}

Percentage of free ND pages.

ADRootPercentFree:{*percentage_free_of_ad_root_page*}

Percentage of the attribute directory root page that is empty or available.

NDRootPercentFree:{*percentage_free_of_nd_root_page*}

Percentage of the name directory root page that is empty or available.

ADMidLevelEmptyPages:{*number_of_empty_midlevel_ad_pages*}

Number of non-root and non-leaf pages of the attribute directory that are empty.

NDMidLevelEmptyPages:{*number_of_empty_midlevel_nd_pages*}

Number of non-root and non-leaf pages of the name directory that are empty.

Version:{*z/OS_version*}

PDSE version.

PendingDeletes:{*number_of_pending_deletes*}

Number of members in pending delete which may need to be cleaned up.

GDPages:{*number_of_gd_pages*}

Number of generation directory pages.

IXRecords:{*number_of_ix_records*}

Number of generation directory records.

GDPagesInCore:{*number_of_gd_pages_in_memory*}

Number of generation directory pages in memory.

GDPagesRead:{*number_of_gd_pages_read_from_storage*}

Number of generation directory pages read from storage.

GDTreeLevels:{*gd_tree_height*}

Height of the generation directory tree.

GDRootPercentFree:{*percentage_free_of_gd_root_page*}

Percentage of the generation directory root page that is empty or available.

GDMidLevelEmptyPages:{*number_of_empty_midlevel_gd_pages*}

Number of non-root and non-leaf pages of the generation directory that are empty.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWDAV00

Routing code

0,0

Descriptor code

-

IGW702I

PDSE Directory Validation Unsuccessful text

Explanation

A PDSE directory validation request to verify the integrity of a data set was unsuccessful because the ND or AD structure is corrupted. This message displays information returned by the request.

text is the following:

```
DESC:{ND | AD} Structure is corrupted  
ERROR NUM:{error_num}  
DSN:{dsname}  
VOLSER:{volser}  
MEMBER NAME:{member_name}
```

In the message text:

DESC:{ND | AD} Structure is corrupted

Indicates that either the ND or AD structure is corrupted, so the data set verification request was unsuccessful.

ERROR NUM:{error_num}

This is an internal indicator of where in the directory the error occurred and is a diagnostic aid.

DSN:{dsname}

The data set being verified.

VOLSER:{volser}

The volume serial number where the data set is located.

MEMBER NAME:{member_name}

The member name associated with the corruption.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Replace the corrupted data set with an earlier copy if possible.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWDAV00

Routing code

8/12

Descriptor code

-

IGW703I

DESC: One or more PDSE members are corrupted text

Explanation

A PDSE directory validation request to verify the integrity of a data set was unsuccessful because one or more PDSE members are corrupted. This message displays information returned by the request.

text is the following:

```
DESC:{ND / AD} Structure is corrupted
ERROR NUM:{error_num}
DSN:{dsname}
VOLSER:{volser}
RPN:{rpn}
```

In the message text:

DESC:{ND / AD} Structure is corrupted

Indicates that either the ND or AD structure is corrupted, so the data set verification request was unsuccessful.

ERROR NUM:{error_num}

This is an internal indicator of where in the directory the error occurred and is a diagnostic aid.

DSN:{dsname}

The data set being verified.

VOLSER:{volser}

The volume serial number where the data set is located.

RPN:{rpn}

An internal diagnostic aid

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Replace the corrupted data set with an earlier copy if possible.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWDAV00

Routing code

8/12

Descriptor code

-

IGW704A**One or more corrupted PDSE were found in LINKLIST please check the SYSLOG for more details.****Explanation**

The PDSE Validation tool has detected a broken PDSE in the LINKLIST.

System action

The PDSE validation tool issues accompanying message IGW699I, IGW700I, or IGW703I containing the name of the corrupted data set.

System programmer response

Look in the system log (SYSLOG) data set for details about the problem. If necessary, replace the corrupted data set, for example with an earlier version of the data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWLHAT1

Routing code

8/12

Descriptor code

-

IGW705I**No Pending Delete Members Exist OR Pending Delete Records Processed. *tttttt* Pending Delete Members deleted out of *ddddddd* possible. Return Code *xxxxxxx*. Reason Code *yyyyyyy*.****Explanation**

IEBPDSE was invoked to delete all eligible pending delete eligible members. There may not have been any pending delete members eligible for deletion. The return and reason codes are reported only if the return code is nonzero.

In this message:

ttttttt

Number of pending delete members at start of process.

ddddddd

Number of pending delete members which were deleted.

xxxxxxx

Return code that is reported only if nonzero.

yyyyyyy

Reason code that is reported only if the return code is nonzero.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IEBPDSE

Routing code

0

Descriptor code

-

IGW710I**Running of an IRB is not allowed.****Explanation**

IRBs are not scheduled when TCBFX is ON. PDSE schedules IRBs to extend or partially release a data set.

System action

When the TCBFX flag is ON, the PDSE code stops scheduling an IRB when the data set needs to be extended or partially released, for example when SNAP Dump is using a PDSE for the dump data set.

System programmer response

None

Programmer response

Programmer response: Try to not use a PDSE as the target data set. If you must use one, ensure that it is large enough to avoid extension of the data set. An example of this problem is when you take a SNAP Dump and the target data set for the dump is a PDSE. The system stops dispatching the scheduled IRBs. If the PDSE data set then requires extension, it will cause the system to hang.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWBEXT3 IGWBPRL2

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IGW790E**Parse error V SMS,DSNAME '******************Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E**Parse error D SMS,DSNAME '******************Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E**Parse error Must specify DELETE|ZHLREAD|ZHLWRITE****Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

*

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E

Parse error STATS without DSNAME

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

*

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E**Parse error STATS without ZHLWRITE****Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E

Parse error DSNAME(ALL) not allowed without ZHL

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E**Parse error STATS, TVS and ZHL mutually exclusive****Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW790E**Parse error WTOR not supported for ZHL****Explanation**

This message is issued in response to a D SMS,DSNAME or V SMS,DSNAME when there is a syntax error in the command. The message text clarifies the error and the * points to the location in the command where the error was detected.

In the message text:

The text from the message.

*

Identifies the area in the message where there was a parse error.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The issuer of the command must correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

None.

IGW793E

**Not Authorized to issue | D SMS,DSNAME ,ZHL | command
| V SMS,DSNAME,ZHL | command**

Explanation

The issuer of the command did not have read access to the OPERCMDS resource 'STGADMIN.SMS.VARY.ZHYPERLINK or 'STGADMIN.SMS.DISPLAY.ZHYPERLINK.

System action

The command fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Acquire the necessary authorization for the command.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Module

Omitted

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IGW800I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,TRANSACTIONAL VSAM *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
DISPLAY SMS,TRANSACTIONAL VSAM - SERVER STATUS
System   TVSNMAME  State   Rrs    #Urs    Start
-----
sysname  tvsname  state  reg          urs  type/type
      AKP      QtimeOut
-----
      akp      nnn
```

```
DISPLAY SMS,TRANSACTIONAL VSAM - LOGSTREAM STATUS
LogStreamName          State      Type
-----
undolog                logstate  logtype
shntlog                logstate  logtype
loglogs                logstate  logtype
frlog                  logstate  logtype
frlog                  logstate  logtype
.
.
.
```

Connect Status

```
-----
status
status
status
status
status
.
.
.
```

A DISPLAY SMS,TRANVSAM command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex to which the information applies.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance on the specified system.

state

The current state of the DFSMStvs instance: INITIALIZING, ACTIVE, QUIESCING, QUIESCED, DISABLING, or DISABLED.

reg

The current status of DFSMStvs with respect to resource recovery services (RRS): REG (registered) or UNREG (unregistered).

urs

The number of active units of recovery that DFSMStvs is processing.

type/type

The type of start that DFSMStvs last performed and the type of start that DFSMStvs performs if it restarts. The possible values are COLD and WARM.

akp

The DFSMStvs activity keypoint trigger.

nnn

The DFSMStvs quiesce timeout value.

undolog

The name of the primary system log stream (undo log stream) in use by DFSMStvs.

shntlog

The name of the secondary system log (shunt log) stream in use by DFSMStvs.

loglogs

The name of the log of logs stream in use by DFSMStvs, if any.

frlog

The name of a forward recovery log stream in use by DFSMStvs, if any.

logstate

The state of the log stream:

- Enabling
- Enabled
- Quiescing
- Quiesced
- Disabling
- Disabled

logtype

The type of log stream:

- UNDOLOG: The DFSMStvs primary system log (undo log)
- SHUNTLOG: The DFSMStvs secondary system log (shunt log)
- LOGOFLOGS: The DFSMStvs log of logs
- FRLOG: A forward recovery log (redo log)

status

The connect status of the log stream: CONNECTED or DISCONNECTED.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTVS, IGWSDTV1, IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

10

IGW800I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS, TRANSACTIONAL VSAM, ALL text

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
DISPLAY SMS,TRANSACTIONAL VSAM,ALL - SERVER STATUS
```

```
System   TVSNAME   State   Rrs   #Urs   Start
```

```
-----  
sysname  tvsname   state  reg           urs type/type
```

```
.  
. .  
. .
```

```
      AKP      QtimeOut
```

```
-----  
      akp      nnn
```

```
DISPLAY SMS,TRANSACTIONAL VSAM,ALL LOGSTREAM  
STATUS
```

```
LogStreamName:  undolog
```

```
System   TVSNAME           State   Type
```

```
-----  
sysname  tvsname           logstate  logtype
```

```
Connect Status
```

```
-----
```

status

LogStreamName: *shuntlog*

System	TVSNAME	State	Type
-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>sysname</i>	<i>tvname</i>	<i>logstate</i>	<i>logtype</i>
Connect	Status		

<i>status</i>			

LogStreamName: *loglogs*

System	TVSNAME	State	Type
-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>sysname</i>	<i>tvname</i>	<i>logstate</i>	<i>logtype</i>
Connect	Status		

<i>status</i>			

.
.
.

LogStreamName: *frlog*

System	TVSNAME	State	Type
-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>sysname</i>	<i>tvname</i>	<i>logstate</i>	<i>logtype</i>
Connect	Status		

<i>status</i>			

.
.
.

A DISPLAY SMS,TRANVSAM ALL command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex to which the information applies.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance on the specified system.

state

The current status of the DFSMStvs instance: INITIALIZING, ACTIVE, QUIESCING, QUIESCED, DISABLING, or DISABLED.

reg

The current status of DFSMStvs with respect to resource recovery services (RRS): REG (registered) or UNREG (unregistered).

urs

The number of active units of recovery that DFSMStvs is processing.

type/type

The type of start that DFSMStvs last performed and the type of start that DFSMStvs performs if it restarts. The possible values are COLD and WARM.

akp

The activity keypoint trigger for DFSMStvs.

nnn

The quiesce timeout value for DFSMStvs.

undolog

The name of the primary system log (undo log) stream in use by DFSMStvs.

shntlog

The name of the secondary system log (shunt log) stream in use by DFSMStvs.

loglogs

The name of the log-of-logs stream in use by DFSMStvs, if any.

frlog

The name of a forward recovery log stream in use by DFSMStvs, if any.

logstate

The state of the log stream:

- ENABLING
- ENABLED
- QUIESCING
- QUIESCED
- DISABLING
- DISABLED

logtype

The type of log stream:

- UNDOLOG: The primary system log (undo log) stream for DFSMStvs.
- SHUNTLOG: The secondary system log (shunt log) stream for DFSMStvs.
- LOGOFLOGS: The DFSMStvs log of logs.
- FRLOG: A forward recovery (redo) log.

status

The connect status of the log stream: CONNECTED or DISCONNECTED.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTVS, IGWSDTV1, IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW800I

**DFSMS VSAMRLS REQUEST TO DISPLAY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
INFORMATION IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE
ON THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,TRANVSAM command was issued. DFSMSStvs is not active.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

Examine the SYS1.PARMLIB(IGDSMSxx) active member to see if DFSMSStvs should be active on this system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTVS, IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW800I

**DFSMS SETSMS REQUEST TO UPDATE AKP INFORMATION IS
REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation

A SETSMS AKP command was issued. DFSMSStvs is not active.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

Examine the SYS1.PARMLIB(IGDSMSxx) active member to see if DFSMStvs should be active on this system.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSRTE2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW801I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY SMS,JOBtext**

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM Job Status On System: sysname
JobName  StepName  Urid
-----
jobname  stepname  urid

  Ur Status  # Locks
  -----
  status          nnn
```

A DISPLAY SMS,JOB command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex on which the job is running.

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The identifier of the current unit of recovery within the job, or "NO ACTIVE UR" if there is no current unit of recovery.

status

The status of the current unit of recovery within the job, or blank if there is no current unit of recovery. The status can be any of these values:

- In-flight
- In-prepare
- In-commit
- In-backout
- Indoubt
- Shunted

nnn

The number of locks that the unit of recovery holds.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW8011

**DFSMS REQUEST TO DISPLAY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM USAGE OF JOB:
job WAS REJECTED. JOB IS NOT KNOWN TO ANY TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM INSTANCE IN THE SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,JOB command was issued and either the job was not using DFSMSStvs or the job could not be found.

job

A job name.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW802I *hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY SMS,URID*text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM URID Status For System: SYSTEM1
Urid                               Ur Status JobName
-----
urid                               status   jobname
```

```
StepName # Locks
-----
stepname   nnn
```

A DISPLAY SMS,UR command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

urid

The identifier of the unit of recovery.

status

The status of the unit of recovery. The status can be any of these values:

- In-flight

- In-prepare
- In-commit
- In-backout
- Indoubt

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

nnn

The number of locks that the unit of recovery holds.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW802I

**DFSMS REQUEST TO DISPLAY ACTIVE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM UR(s)
WAS REJECTED, SPECIFIED URID(s) ARE NOT ACTIVE ON ANY
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IN THE SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,UR command was issued and either the unit of recovery was not using DFSMSStvs or the unit of recovery could not be found.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW803I

hh.mm.ss **DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED (Summary Data)***text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
SysName   # Urid(s) SysName   # Urid(s) ...  
-----  
sysname      nnn sysname      nnn ...
```

A DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

sysname

The name of a system.

nnn

The number of shunted units of recovery on the system.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem that caused the entry or entries to become shunted. Then use the access method services (IDCAMS) SHCDS PURGE or RETRY command to resolve the shunted entry or entries. If the problem is that a data set has active log records but not locks, the outstanding recovery must be purged.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW803I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED,SPHERE *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

Sphere: *sphere*
System: *sysname*

Urid	Status
-----	-----
<i>urid</i>	<i>status</i>
.	
.	
.	

Cause	JobName	StepName
-----	-----	-----
<i>Disable</i>	<i>jobname</i>	<i>stepname</i>
.		
.		
.		

A DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED,SPHERE command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

sphere

The name of the sphere with shunted log records.

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex on which the shunted unit of recovery exists.

urid

The identifier of the unit of recovery.

status

The status of the current unit of recovery within the job, or blank if there is no current unit of recovery. The status can be any of the following values:

- In-flight
- In-prepare
- In-commit
- In-backout
- Indoubt
- Shunted

cause

One of the following values:

- LogStrUnav: A log stream became or was made unavailable.
- Open-Error: An error occurred on an attempt to OPEN the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- AllocError: An error occurred on an attempt to allocate the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- CloseError: An error occurred on an attempt to CLOSE the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- DeAllError: An error occurred on an attempt to deallocate the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- Associated: One of the data sets related to this UR encountered an error during OPEN or CLOSE.
- VsamRmFail: A failure occurred in VSAM record management during BACKOUT.
- InconError: There is an inconsistency between RLS locks and logged activity.
- Quiesce: Quiesce for copy occurred against data set after OPEN but before SYNCPOINT was issued.
- RPLChain: One of the RPLs related to this UR failed.
- RRSLogs: RRS Logs were lost.
- FRLogs: BACKOUT was unable to write to the forward recovery log.
- Disable: The UR failed because TVS is disabling.
- Unknown: Unknown error.

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem that caused the entry or entries to become shunted. Then use the access method services (IDCAMS) SHCDS PURGE or RETRY command to resolve the shunted entry or entries. If the problem is that a data set has active log records but not locks, the outstanding recovery must be purged.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW803I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED,UR *text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

Urid: *urid*
Status: *status* Cause: *cause*
System Name: *sysname*

SphereName

sphere

.
. .
. .

JobName StepName

jobname stepname

.
. .
. .

A DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED,UR command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

urid

The identifier of the unit of recovery.

status

The status of the current unit of recovery within the job, or blank if there is no current unit of recovery. The status can be any of the following values:

- In-flight
- In-prepare

- In-commit
- In-backout
- Indoubt
- Shunted

cause

One of the following values:

- LogStrUnav: A log stream became or was made unavailable.
- Open-Error: An error occurred on an attempt to OPEN the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- AllocError: An error occurred on an attempt to allocate the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- CloseError: An error occurred on an attempt to CLOSE the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- DeAllError: An error occurred on an attempt to deallocate the data set during BACKOUT or RETRY processing.
- Associated: One of the data sets related to this UR encountered an error during OPEN or CLOSE.
- VsamRmFail: A failure occurred in VSAM record management during BACKOUT.
- InconError: There is an inconsistency between RLS locks and logged activity.
- Quiesce: Quiesce for copy occurred against data set after OPEN but before SYNCPOINT was issued.
- RPLChain: One of the RPLs related to this UR failed.
- RRSLogs: RRS Logs were lost.
- FRLogs: BACKOUT was unable to write to the forward recovery log.
- Disable: The UR failed because TVS is disabling.
- Unknown: Unknown error.

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex on which the shunted unit of recovery exists.

sphere

The name of the sphere set with shunted log records.

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem that caused the entry or entries to become shunted. Then use the access method services (IDCAMS) SHCDS PURGE or RETRY command to resolve the shunted entry or entries. If the problem is that a data set has active log records but not locks, the outstanding recovery must be purged.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW803I

**DFSMS REQUEST TO DISPLAY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM SHUNTED UR:
urid WAS REJECTED, SPECIFIED UR IS NOT KNOWN TO ANY
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IN THE SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED,UR command was issued

In the message text:

urid

The identifier of the unit of recovery.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the identifier of the unit of recovery and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW803I

DFSMS REQUEST TO DISPLAY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM SHUNTED UR
FOR SPHERE *dsn* WAS REJECTED, SPECIFIED SPHERE IS NOT KNOWN
TO ANY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IN THE SYSPLEX.

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,SHUNTED,SPHERE command was issued. The specified sphere either was not using DFSMSStvs or could not be found.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the VSAM sphere.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the sphere name and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW804I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY SMS,LOG(*logstream*)*text*

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LOG          - LOG STREAM STATUS
Name: logstream State: logstate Type: logtype
System TVSNAME JobName Urid of Oldest Log Block
-----
sysname tvsname          urid*
```

```
DISPLAY SMS,LOG          - LOG STREAM USAGE
LogStreamName: IGWTV001.IGWLOG.SYSLOG
```

```
System   TVSNNAME  JobName  JobName  JobName  ...
-----
sysname  tvsname   job      job      job      ...
*OLDEST URID ACROSS ALL SYSTEMS IN THE SYSPLEX
```

A DISPLAY SMS,LOG command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

logstream

The name of the log stream.

logstate

The state of the log stream:

- ENABLING
- ENABLED
- QUIESCING
- QUIESCED
- DISABLING
- DISABLED

logtype

The type of log stream:

- UNDOLOG: The DFSMStvs primary system log (undo log) stream.
- SHUNTLOG: The DFSMStvs secondary system log (shunt log) stream.
- LOGOFLOGS: The DFSMStvs log of logs.
- FRLOG: A forward recovery (redo) log.

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex to which the information applies.

tvsname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance on the specified system.

job

The name of a job that uses the log stream, if the log stream is a system log or a forward recovery log.

urid

The identifier of the unit of recovery that owns the oldest log block, if available. (This does not apply forward recovery logs.)

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW804I

**DFSMS REQUEST TO DISPLAY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOG STREAM:
logstream WAS REJECTED. LOG STREAM NOT KNOWN TO DFSMS.**

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,LOG command was issued. The LOG was either not using DFSMStvs or could not be found.

In the message text:

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

Explanation

In the message, *text* represents the following display:

```
DATASET: dsn
IS CURRENTLY IN USE BY THE FOLLOWING JOBS:
System Name: sysname TVSNAME: tvname
JobNames: jobname jobname ...
.
.
.
```

A DISPLAY SMS,DSNAME command was issued.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59). If the time-of-day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* appears as "00.00.00".

dsn

The name of the data set.

sysname

The name of the system in the sysplex on which the job is running.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance on the specified system.

jobname

The name of a job that has the data set open for DFSMStvs access.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMStfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW805I

DFSMS REQUEST TO DISPLAY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM USAGE OF DATASET: *dsn* WAS REJECTED. DATASET NOT KNOWN TO TRANSACTIONAL VSAM.

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS,DSNAME command was issued. The data set was either not using DFSMSStvs or could not be found.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW806I

{JOB | URID | DATA SET | LOG STREAM} *name* NOT FOUND

Explanation

A DISPLAY SMS command was issued, but DFSMSStvs could not find the job, unit of recovery, data set, or log stream that the command specified.

In the message text:

name

The name of the job, data set, or log stream, or the unit of recovery identifier.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW807I**THERE ARE NO SHUNTED UNITS OF RECOVERY****Explanation**

A DISPLAY SMS command was issued to display information about shunted units of recovery, but there are no shunted units of recovery.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW808I {*tvname* | LOG STREAM | DATA SET} *name* IS NOW {ENABLED | QUIESCED | DISABLED}
Explanation

The state of DFSMStvs, a log stream, or a data set has been changed to the state specified in the message.

In the message text:

tvname

The name of a DFSMStvs instance.

name

The name of a log stream or data set.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSDTV1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW809I {AKP | QTIMEOUT} SET TO *value*

Explanation

A SETSMS AKP or SETSMS QTIMEOUT command was issued. The value has been set to the value requested.

In the message text:

value

The AKP or QTIMEOUT value.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

None

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW810I *date time* DATA SET *dsn* SUCCESSFULLY {QUIESCED | UNQUIESCED}

Explanation

A request to VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) to quiesce or unquiesce data set *dsn* was completed.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

dsn

The name of the data set.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

None

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW811I

***date time* ATTEMPT TO QUIESCE DATA SET *dsn* FAILED. QUIESCE WAS CANCELLED.**

Explanation

A request to VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) to quiesce the data set *dsn* throughout the sysplex was canceled. The quiesce was canceled for one of these reasons:

- A VARY SMS command was issued to unquiesce the data set.
- The quiesce would not complete and was timed out. If the request timed out, a preceding message IGW8141 is also issued.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

dsn

The name of the data set.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing. The quiesce state of the data set in the catalog is set to UNQUIESCED as a result of the cancel.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The response depends on the reason for the cancellation:

- If a message precedes IGW811I, refer to the explanation for that message for background information.
- If a VARY SMS command was the reason, determine what the quiesce state should be.
- If the state should be QUIESCED, issue a new VARY SMS command to quiesce the data set.
- If the quiesce timed out, retry the quiesce using a VARY SMS command.

If the timeout occurs again, consider identifying those jobs that are using the data set and then canceling them. You can use the DISPLAY SMS,DSNAME command to identify jobs that are using the data set, if it is open for DFSMSStvs access.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

None

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW812I *date time* ATTEMPT TO {QUIESCE | UNQUIESCE} DATA SET *dsn* FAILED.
VSAM RLS RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

This message is issued after a request to VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) to quiesce or unquiesce data set *dsn* throughout the sysplex fails with an unexpected error. The VSAM IDAQUIES macro failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsnc*.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

dsn

The name of the data set.

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing after creating a memory dump. The quiesce state of the data set in the catalog is unpredictable.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the IDAQUIES reason code to determine the cause of the problem. When the problem has been resolved, issue a VARY SMS command to set the quiesce state in the catalog to QUIESCED or UNQUIESCED. If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, the error might be more severe; in this case, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

None

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW813I

***date time* ATTEMPT TO {QUIESCE | UNQUIESCE} DATA SET *dsn* FAILED
BECAUSE THE DATA SET {COULD NOT BE FOUND | IS MIGRATED}**

Explanation

A request to VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) to quiesce or unquiesce the data set *dsn* throughout the sysplex failed for either of these reasons:

- DFSMS does not recognize the data set *dsn*.
- The data set *dsn* has been migrated. You need to recall the data set before VSAM RLS can quiesce or unquiesce it.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

dsn

The name of the data set.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Take either of these actions:

- Correct the name of the data set and retry the quiesce or unquiesce request.
- Recall the data set and retry the quiesce or unquiesce request.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

None

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW814I

***date time* TIMEOUT OCCURRED WHILE QUIESCING DATA SET *dsn*.
QUIESCE WILL BE CANCELLED**

Explanation

The request that was made to VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) to quiesce data set *dsn* throughout the sysplex has timed out. The timeout limit is given by the system initialization parameter QTIMEOUT.

The timeout might be due to the presence of long-running units of recovery failing to reach syncpoint, preventing the close of the data set.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

dsn

The name of the data set.

System action

DFSMSStvs cancels the quiesce throughout the sysplex by issuing an unquiesce for the data set. Depending upon the timing of the unquiesce request, either of these situations can result:

- Normally the unquiesce is processed immediately and the quiesce request is cancelled by VSAM.
- Occasionally, depending on the timing of the unquiesce, the original quiesce request completes before the unquiesce request has been processed. Because the unquiesce cannot be canceled, it completes and thereby cancels the original quiesce.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If timeouts occur regularly, you can take the following actions to resolve the problem:

1. Increase the quiesce timeout value. This can be useful if the system is particularly busy when quiesces are likely to be issued.
2. Change the long-running unit of recovery that is preventing the request from completing.

You can also identify those jobs that are using the data set and cancel them. This forces their current units of recovery to back out. If the data set is open for DFSMStvs access, you can use the DISPLAY SMS,DSNAME command to identify jobs that are using it.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

None

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW815I

AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WAS NOTIFYING VSAM RLS OF THE {COMPLETION | CANCELLATION} OF A {QUIESCE FOR CLOSE | QUIESCE FOR COPY | BWO BACKUP} REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsn*. VSAM RLS RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred when DFSMStvs notified VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) that it had completed its processing or canceled a request for a data set quiesce or backup. The IDAQUIES macro failed with return code *rc* reason code *rsnc*.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set.

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing after creating a memory dump. The failure of the IDAQUIES macro might cause the data set operation to time out or fail.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the IDAQUIES reason code to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the IDAQUIES reason code, see [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#). If the data set operation has failed, retry the data set operation after the problem has been resolved.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8QEXR.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW819I

DATA SET *dsn* IS BEING QUIESCED DUE TO AN ERROR ON ITS FORWARD RECOVERY LOG *logstream*. THE DATA SET SHOULD BE BACKED UP BEFORE BEING UNQUIESCED.

Explanation

A permanent error was detected in the forward recovery log stream *logstream*, which the data set *dsn* uses. As a result, the data set might contain changes that the forward recovery log does not reflect. DFSMSStvs quiesced the data set so that a new backup of it can be created before further processing is done against the data set.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set being processed.

logstream

The name of the forward recovery log stream that is associated with the data set.

System action

CLOSE processing of the data set continues to completion. DFSMSStvs issues an IDAQUIES type QUICLOSE for the data set when the last open instance of DFSMSStvs is closed. Then DFSMSStvs issues this message to report

the problem. Other transaction managers might reject the QUICKCLOSE request that DFSMStvs issues for the data set.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Create a new backup of the data set. Then, either refer to earlier system logger messages and your installation's log recovery procedures to determine appropriate log recovery actions, or use the access method services (IDCAMS) ALTER command to change the name of the forward recovery log that the data set uses.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8OCDS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW821I	<i>date time</i> THE SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM <i>logstream</i>. SOME DATA PREVIOUSLY WRITTEN TO THIS LOG STREAM HAS BEEN LOST. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE <i>rc</i> REASON CODE <i>rsnc</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

DFSMStvs has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. Some of the data written to this log stream has been permanently lost.

This message is issued only if the log stream is a forward recovery log or log of logs (not for a DFSMStvs undo or shunt log).

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger macro return code.

rsnc

The system logger macro reason code.

System action

The log stream is quiesced for DFSMStvs use.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If the log stream is used as a forward recovery log, make a fresh backup of all data sets that use this log stream as soon as possible.

Use the system logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem. The system logger return and reason codes are defined in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#) under the IXGCONN macro topic.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LHS2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW822I

***date time* THE SYSTEM LOGGER FAILED TO LOCATE A BLOCKID
REQUESTED BY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM. MISSING BLOCKID *blkid1*
CHAIN HISTORY POINT *blkid2***

Explanation

The system logger has returned an IxgRsnCodeNoBlock (X'00000804') reason code to DFSMStvs. This means that the log block that is requested by DFSMStvs could not be located by the system logger.

The message shows the BLOCKID number of the requested block and the BLOCKID number that represents the chain history point for the log block chain in question.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

blkid1

The BLOCKID value for the requested block.

blkid2

The chain history point for the requested block.

System action

This is an informational message that provides the BLOCKID number of the missing block and the BLOCKID number of the chain history point for the chain that should contain the requested block.

This message is preceded by message IGW839I.

Message IGW833I follows this message. A quiesce of DFSMStvs is initiated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Compare the requested BLOCKID number with the BLOCKID number of the chain history point. If the requested BLOCKID number is equal to the number of the chain history point or is a higher relative number, then the BLOCKID value represents a log block that DFSMStvs is still interested in and that should be available from the system logger.

If the requested BLOCKID number is a lower relative number than the BLOCKID number of the chain history point, then DFSMStvs has requested a block that was written earlier than the current logical start of the chain. This indicates an internal logic error within DFSMStvs.

Use the DFHJUP utility to print the log stream before DFSMStvs is restarted.

If the failure occurred for the DFSMStvs system log, print both the primary and secondary DFSMStvs system log streams before restarting DFSMStvs.

If the error condition persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LBLC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW823I

date time* THE SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM ATTEMPTED TO CONNECT TO A LOG STREAM MODEL, WHICH IS NOT POSSIBLE. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMStvs has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. DFSMStvs attempted to connect to a log stream model, which is not possible.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

For a general log (that is, a log of logs or forward recovery log stream), DFSMSStvs makes the log stream locally unavailable. This causes the log stream to be inaccessible from the current system.

For a system log stream (that is, the undo or shunt log stream), DFSMSStvs quiesces the log stream. This also causes DFSMSStvs to be quiesced.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the system logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem. For guidance, see the information about the IXGCONN macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#).

It is possible that the data set has been defined with the wrong log stream name or that the log stream, has been defined incorrectly to have the MODEL(YES) attribute.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LHS2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW825I

***date time* A FAILURE HAS OCCURRED WHILE READING THE SYSTEM LOG *logstream*. THE REQUESTED DATA COULD NOT BE FOUND. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL BE TERMINATED. THE NEXT TRANSACTIONAL VSAM START MUST BE COLD**

Explanation

DFSMSStvs is unable to locate previously hardened data when reading from the system log during a restart. This implies that data in the system log has been lost. The integrity of the system log is suspect.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

The restart of DFSMSStvs ends. DFSMSStvs is quiesced. DFSMSStvs forces the next start to be cold to ensure that no data is read from the system log.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Because the next DFSMSStvs start must be cold, ensure that any transactions that were in-flight are recovered.

If the error condition persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LSE

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW827I

***date time* A FAILURE HAS OCCURRED WHILE {WRITING TO | READING FROM} THE SYSTEM LOG *logstream*. ACCESS TO THE SYSTEM LOG HAS BEEN LOST. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL BE TERMINATED**

Explanation

DFSMSStvs has detected a failure while writing to or reading from a system log, either the undo log or shunt log. The system logger return and reason codes indicate the failure. A previous IGW839I DFSMSStvs message contains these codes.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs is disabled, as are its system logs.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Using system logger return and reason codes from the previous IGW839I message as a guide, correct the problem and restart DFSMSStvs. If you cannot resolve the problem, or if the problem recurs, the error might be more severe. In this case, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSsdfp

Module

IGW9SLE

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW828E

***date time* A {SEVERE ERROR (CODE X'*code*') | FAILURE} HAS OCCURRED WHILE {OPENING | ACCESSING} THE [TRANSACTIONAL VSAM] SYSTEM LOG *logstream*. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL BE TERMINATED.**

Explanation

DFSMSStvs has detected a failure while opening or accessing the primary or secondary system log. A previous DFSMSStvs message indicates the failure.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

code

For severe errors, *code* is the exception trace point ID that uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs is quiesced. A system memory dump is created.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Using the system logger return and reason codes that were found in the previous IGW839I message as a guide, correct the problem and restart DFSMSStvs.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or the problem recurs, there might be a more severe error. In this case, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LSLN, IGW9LSLE

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW829I

***date time* A SEVERE ERROR (CODE X'*code*') HAS OCCURRED IN MODULE
*modname***

Explanation

An error has been detected in the module *modname*. The code X'*code*' is the exception trace point ID number that uniquely identifies what the error is and where it was detected.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

code

The trace point ID.

modname

The DFSMStvs module that experienced the error.

System action

A system memory dump is created.

DFSMStvs continues processing. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

This message indicates a possible error in DFSMStvs code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being run at the time of the error.

DFSMStvs might not have abnormally ended. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your system, you might decide to continue and to bring DFSMStvs down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot continue without the full use of the module *modname*, disable or quiesce DFSMStvs.

If you need further assistance to resolve this problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW830I

date time JOB jobname STEP stepname HAS ENTERED RECOVERY DUE TO CANCEL PROCESSING AND TRANSACTIONAL VSAM LOGGING MUST SUSPEND THIS TASK TEMPORARILY

Explanation

A task processing a DFSMStvs request has been forced or cancelled. At the time, DFSMStvs was in the process of performing a logging operation that must be retried. During the retry process, it was necessary to suspend this

task because another task is currently responsible for writing out a log buffer. This message indicates that the task is ending, but that process might be delayed.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

jobname

The name of the job being processed when the force or cancel occurred.

stepname

The name of the step being processed when the force or cancel occurred.

System action

The DFSMStvs logger temporarily suspends this task until the other task completes its logging operation.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC, IGW09LDSC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW833I

**A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE READING FROM SYSTEM LOG *logstream*.
THE REQUESTED DATA COULD NOT BE FOUND. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
WILL BE QUIESCED SO INFLIGHT TASKS CAN COMPLETE. NEXT
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM START MUST BE COLD**

Explanation

DFSMStvs is unable to locate previously hardened data when reading from the system log during the backout of a task. This implies that data on the system log has been lost. The integrity of the system log is suspect.

In the message text:

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs is quiesced to let as many tasks complete as possible. Any tasks that enter backout from this point on are not backed out. DFSMSStvs forces the next start to be cold to ensure that no data is read from the system log.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Because the next DFSMSStvs start must be cold, ensure that any units of recovery that were in-flight are recovered. If the error condition persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-.

IGW834I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM RECEIVED A LOST DATA WARNING FOR SYSTEM LOG *logstream*. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL BE QUIESCED SO INFLIGHT TASKS CAN COMPLETE. NEXT TRANSACTIONAL VSAM START MUST BE COLD

Explanation

DFSMSStvs received a lost data warning when writing to the system log. This means that one or more blocks of previously hardened data have been lost from the system log. The integrity of the system log is most likely compromised.

In the message text:

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs is quiesced to let as many tasks complete as possible. Any tasks that enter backout from this point on are not backed out. DFSMSStvs forces the next start to be cold to ensure that no data is read from the system log.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Because the next DFSMStvs start must be cold, ensure that any units of recovery that were in-flight are recovered. If the error condition persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW835I

A FAILURE TO READ DATA FROM SYSTEM LOG *logstream* DURING BACKOUT HAS CAUSED JOB *jobname* STEP *stepname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* TO BE SHUNTED

Explanation

The unit of recovery *urid* for job *jobname* step *stepname* has been shunted. Data that is required during backout could not be located on the system log. This message is preceded by message IGW827I or IGW833I.

In the message text:

logstream

The name of the log stream.

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

System action

The unit of recovery is shunted.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Refer to the explanation for message IGW827I or IGW833I.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW836I *date time TAIL OF LOG STREAM logstream DELETED AT BLOCKID blockid*

Explanation

DFSMSStvs trimmed the tail of log stream *logstream*. All records that were processed before the specified system logger block have been deleted. This error occurs during activity keypoint processing when DFSMSStvs no longer needs records beyond a certain age on a DFSMSStvs system log stream.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

blockid

The identifier of the log block at which the log was truncated.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW837I

***date time* ALL RECORDS IN LOG STREAM *logstream* HAVE BEEN DELETED**

Explanation

DFSMSStvs has deleted all records from log stream *logstream*. This occurs during DFSMSStvs initialization when the start type is COLD.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

After the cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW838I

date time A TEMPORARY ERROR CONDITION OCCURRED DURING SYSTEM LOGGER OPERATION {IXGCONN | IXGWRITE | IXGBRWSE | IXGDELET | IXGWRITE} {CONNECT | DISCONNECT | START | READCURSOR | READBLOCK | END | ALL | RANGE} FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

DFSMSStvs called the system logger to access a log, and the system logger returned a temporary error condition. The system logger operation that returned the error condition is identified in the message. The return and reason codes that are shown are those returned by the system logger. These return and reason codes can be interpreted by reviewing the description of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*.

In the message text:

logstream

The name of the log stream.

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

DFSMSStvs automatically retries the operation every three seconds while the temporary error condition persists. This message is issued every ten retries following the first or previous issue.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

No response is necessary because this is a temporary condition.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW839I *date time* **AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING SYSTEM LOGGER OPERATION {IXGCONN | IXGWRITE | IXGBRWSE | IXGDELET} {CONNECT | DISCONNECT | START | READCURSOR | READBLOCK | END | ALL | RANGE} FOR {SYSTEM | FORWARD RECOVERY} LOG STREAM *logstream*. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc***

Explanation

DFSMSStvs called the system logger to access a log, and the system logger returned an error condition. The message identifies the system logger operation that returned the error condition and shows the return and reason codes that the system logger returns. Other DFSMSStvs messages might follow message IGW839I, especially if the log stream is a DFSMSStvs system log.

This situation can occur under one of the following conditions:

- DFSMSStvs calls the system logger using an obsolete log stream connection token.
- Either a crash or a user request causes the system logger to be restarted.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

The system action depends on the nature of the error that the system logger returns.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If the system logger was recently restarted, shut down DFSMStvs and restart it. Otherwise, use the system logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. You can interpret these return and reason codes by reviewing the descriptions of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#) and [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#).

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW840I

date time* SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ALERT DURING OPERATION {IXCONN | CONNECT | IXGWRITE} FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. THE LOG STREAM {DATA SET DIRECTORY IS FULL | WRITER OFFLOAD TASK IS FAILING | STAGING DATA SET FAILED}. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMStvs detected a warning while attempting to access a log stream. One of the following conditions occurred:

- The log stream's data set directory is full.
- The log stream writer offload task is failing.
- The log stream staging data set failed.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

DFSMStvs continues normal operation until the current data set or structure of the log stream becomes full. When this happens, message IGW839I is issued.

If the staging data set has failed, DFSMStvs continues normal operation, but the data that is written to the log stream structure is not being duplexed. Consequently, if the structure (or coupling facility) fails, the data cannot be recovered.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The return and reason codes that are shown are those returned by the system logger. These return and reason codes can be interpreted by reviewing the description of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*. After you have interpreted the return and reason codes, perform one of the following tasks:

- If the data set directory of the log stream is full, delete data from the log stream tail before the current data set fills up. You might want to take a copy of the data before deleting it.
- If the log stream writer offload task is failing, investigate and fix the failing log stream writer offload task (part of the system logger) before the log stream structure in the coupling facility fills up.
- If the staging data set has failed, IBM recommends that you shut down DFSMStvs as soon as possible. Investigate and fix the failing log stream, without losing the data. If the failing log stream is a DFSMStvs system log and DFSMStvs was immediately disabled, restart DFSMStvs to recover the in-flight units of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW841I

date time* SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING OPERATION {IXGCONN CONNECT | IXGWRITE} FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. {TRANSACTIONAL VSAM | THE SYSTEM LOGGER} DOES NOT HAVE AUTHORITY {TO PERFORM THIS OPERATION | TO ACCESS THE LOG STREAM STRUCTURE}. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMStvs detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. Either DFSMStvs has not been defined to the system logger with the authority to perform this operation using the user ID of the record-level sharing (RLS) address space (SMSVSAM), or the system logger does not have authority to access the log stream structure.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

If the error occurred during access to either of the DFSMStvs system log streams (the undo or shunt log streams), those log streams are quiesced, as is DFSMStvs itself.

If the error occurred during access to either the log of logs or a forward recovery log, the log stream is made unavailable on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The return and reason codes that are shown are those returned by the system logger. These return and reason codes can be interpreted by reviewing the description of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*. Ensure that DFSMStvs has authority to access the log stream using the user ID of the RLS address space (SMSVSAM), or that the system logger address space has authority to access the log stream structure.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW842I

date time SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING OPERATION IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. THE LOG STREAM IS BEING DELETED BY ANOTHER PROGRAM. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

DFSMSStvs detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The log stream is being deleted by a request from another program and DFSMSStvs cannot connect to it until this program has finished running.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

If the error occurred during access to either of the DFSMSStvs system log streams (the undo or shunt log streams), those log streams are quiesced, as is DFSMSStvs itself.

If the error occurred during access to either the log of logs or a forward recovery log, the log stream is made unavailable on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The return and reason codes that are shown are those returned by the system logger. These return and reason codes can be interpreted by reviewing the descriptions of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*. You need to understand why another program was deleting the log stream and prevent such a conflict from occurring in the future.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW843I

date time* SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING OPERATION IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LOG STREAM CONNECTIONS THAT SYSTEM LOGGER CAN SUPPORT HAS BEEN REACHED. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMSStvs detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The maximum number of log stream connections that the system logger can support has been reached.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

If the error occurred during access to either of the DFSMSStvs system log streams (the undo or shunt log streams), those log streams are quiesced, as is DFSMSStvs itself.

If the error occurred during access to either the log of logs or a forward recovery log, the log stream is made unavailable on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The return and reason codes that are shown are those returned by the system logger. You can interpret these return and reason codes by reviewing the descriptions of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*. Investigate your usage of log streams within the sysplex and try to reduce the number of log streams that need to be connected concurrently.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW844I

date time* THE MVS LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING OPERATION IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. THE MVS LOGGER FAILED TO FIND A SUITABLE COUPLING FACILITY FOR THE LOG STREAM STRUCTURE. MVS LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMSStvs detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The system logger failed to find a suitable coupling facility for the log stream structure.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

A trace entry is written. DFSMSStvs returns nonzero return and reason codes to the caller.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Refer to any messages that were issued subsequently and to *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT* for guidance. Use the system logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. Investigate your usage of the coupling facility resource within the sysplex.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW845I***date time* AN ACTIVITY KEYPOINT HAS BEEN TAKEN SUCCESSFULLY****Explanation**

DFSMSStvs has successfully taken an activity keypoint.

In the message text:

time

The current date.

date

The current time.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RAKP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW846I***date time* ACTIVITY KEYPOINT PROCESSING ALREADY IN PROGRESS****Explanation**

DFSMSStvs initiated an activity keypoint process; however, an activity keypoint processing task is already running.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Investigate the setting for the DFSMStvs AKP parameter and determine if it is set too low.

If this message repeats several times without an IGW845I message indicating completion of the AKP task, however, there might be a more severe problem. Check the sizes of the DFSMStvs system log streams because they might be increasing. If the condition persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RAKP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW848I

date time {SYSTEM UNDO LOG | SYSTEM SHUNT LOG | LOG OF LOGS}
***logstream* INITIALIZATION HAS {STARTED | ENDED}**

Explanation

This message indicates the start or end of initialization for the specified log.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

DFSMSStvs initialization continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LSLN

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW850I

date time* SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING OPERATION IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. THE LOG STREAM IS A DASD-ONLY LOG WHICH IS CONNECTED ON ANOTHER SYSTEM. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMSStvs detected an error while attempting to access a log stream that is only for a direct access storage device (DASD). The system logger reported that the log stream is connected on another system. DASD-only log streams can be connected on only one system.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

If the error occurred during access to either of the DFSMStvs system log streams (the undo or shunt log stream), both log streams are quiesced, as is DFSMStvs.

If the error occurred during access to either the log of logs or a forward recovery log, the log stream is made unavailable on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The return and reason codes shown are those returned by the system logger. These return and reason codes can be interpreted by reviewing the description of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*. Investigate your usage of the log stream in question.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW851I

date time* SYSTEM LOGGER RETURNED AN ERROR DURING OPERATION IXGCONN CONNECT FOR LOG STREAM *logstream*. THE LOG STREAM IS A DASD-ONLY LOG WHICH IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE CURRENT LEVEL OF SYSTEM LOGGER. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc

Explanation

DFSMStvs detected an error while attempting to connect to a log stream that is only for a direct access storage device (DASD). The system logger reported that DASD-only logs are not supported on this system.

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

rc

The system logger return code.

rsnc

The system logger reason code.

System action

If the error occurred during access to either of the DFSMSStvs system log streams (the undo or shunt log stream), both log streams are quiesced, as is DFSMSStvs.

If the error occurred during access to either the log of logs or a forward recovery log, the log stream is made unavailable on this system.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The return and reason codes shown are those returned by the system logger. You can interpret these return and reason codes by reviewing the description of errors for the appropriate system logger operation in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#) and [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#). Determine if the level of z/OS is sufficient for running DFSMSStvs.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW855I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM FAILED TO {CONNECT | WRITE} TO THE LOG OF LOGS {*logstream*. | *logstream* WHILE PROCESSING DSN *dsn*, FORWARD RECOVERY LOG STREAM *frlogstream*} RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

A failure occurred in trying to connect or write to the log of logs. A failure to update the log of logs might prevent automated forward recovery routines that utilize the log of logs from running.

In the message text:

logstream

The name of the log of logs.

dsn

The name of the data set that is associated with the attempt to write to the log of logs.

frlogstream

The name of the forward recovery log stream that is associated with the data set.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs.

System action

None

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the log for any previous IGW8xxI messages or associated system logger messages. If your forward recovery procedures do not require the use of a log of logs during forward recovery or can tolerate missing data in the log of logs, the message is informational. To correct the condition, either change the log-of-logs name that is specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB and restart DFSMStvs, or use the return and reason codes that are provided to investigate and correct the problem. To reconnect to the log of logs, use the VARY SMS command to quiesce or disable and then reenables the log of logs.

For descriptions of return and reason codes, see *z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide*. For descriptions of system logger return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*.

If your forward recovery procedures cannot tolerate missing data in the log of logs, follow these steps:

1. Use the SET SMS command to quiesce DFSMStvs.
2. Identify all data sets that have updated their associated forward recovery logs since the last backup.
3. Create new data set backups.
4. Reinitialize the forward recovery logs.
5. Initialize the existing log of logs or a new log of logs,
6. Reenable DFSMStvs.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMStfp

Module

IGW8OLOG, IGW8CVLG, IGW8IIN2, IGW8IRS1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW857I

**ONE OR MORE DATA SETS ARE IN LOST LOCKS STATUS.
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WILL PERFORM LOST LOCKS RECOVERY**

Explanation

One or more data sets were open in DFSMSStvs access mode when a failure of the coupling facility lock structure occurred. SMSVSAM was not able to recover coupling facility lock structure failure. As a result, the locks held by DFSMSStvs for those data sets have been lost. VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) informed DFSMSStvs that one or more data sets are in a lost locks state, and DFSMSStvs must perform lost locks recovery for those data sets. On a DFSMSStvs cold start, if there are any data sets with lost locks status, that status is cleared in that instance of DFSMSStvs.

System action

The data sets with lost locks status are marked as being unavailable for general use. New units of recovery that attempt to access these data sets will fail.

DFSMSStvs performs lost locks recovery for the data sets. For each data set, this involves waiting until all units of recovery that made uncommitted updates to the data set have completed. These units of recovery can access the data set for DFSMSStvs to perform recovery on their behalf. When DFSMSStvs completes lost locks recovery for a data set, it reports this fact to VSAM RLS. When all resource managers that had been accessing the data set have completed their lost locks recovery, the data set is made available for general use. A data set becomes available for general use as soon as its lost locks recovery has been completed; it does not have to wait for all data sets to be recovered.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Lost locks recovery normally completes automatically without requiring any action from the user. However, if there are shunted units of recovery that had updated a data set with lost locks status, these shunted units of recovery prevent lost locks recovery from completing until they are resolved. Use the DISPLAY SMS command to investigate these shunted units of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2, IGW8IRS2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

Explanation

Following a failure of the VSAM lock structure, VSAM marked a data set as being in lost locks state with regard to this instance of DFSMStvs. DFSMStvs has performed all recovery actions necessary to resolve its locks for this data set and has attempted to inform VSAM that it completed its recovery. This attempt has failed.

DFSMStvs returned return code *rc* reason code *rsnc*.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs.

System action

DFSMStvs creates a memory dump.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

You can make DFSMStvs retry the attempt to notify VSAM of the completion of lost locks processing by restarting the SMSVSAM server.

It is possible that your installation might have performed some action, such as deleting the data set, that caused VSAM not to recognize the data set and, therefore, to return an error. If this is the case, you do not need to take any further action.

If the VSAM return and reason codes suggest an internal DFSMStvs or VSAM error, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMStfp

Module

IGWxxxxx

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

Explanation

This message is based on the MAXLOCKS parameter in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. DFSMSdfp issues this message to alert the installation that an application might be requesting an excessive number of locks, which might cause it to interfere with other applications.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

nnn

The number of locks that the unit of recovery requested.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Determine if the application should be allowed to request the number of locks it has requested. If so, allow it to continue processing. Otherwise, cancel the job and wait for backout to complete.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FTSK

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

Explanation

This message provides a record of the registering or unregistering of a DFSMStvs instance with VSAM record-level sharing (RLS).

System action

DFSMStvs processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2, IGW8PIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW861I

THE {REGISTER | UNREGISTER} FOR *TvsName* FAILED. VSAM RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc* [ERROR DATA *errdata*]

Explanation

If DFSMStvs was initializing, the call to VSAM to register returned an error. If DFSMStvs was abnormally ending, the call to VSAM to unregister returned an error.

In the message text:

TvsName

The name of the DFSMStvs instance that is involved in the error.

rc

The return code from VSAM record-level sharing (RLS).

rsnc

The reason code from VSAM RLS.

errdata

The VSAM RLS error data (if available).

System action

DFSMStvs is unavailable. This type of error during initialization causes DFSMStvs initialization to fail. DFSMStvs initialization cannot complete until DFSMStvs successfully registers with VSAM RLS.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS *DFSMSdfs Administration Guide*.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2, IGW8PIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW862I

LOG STREAM *stream* IS IN USE BY ANOTHER INSTANCE OF
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM.

Explanation

In the message text:

stream

The name of a log stream.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW863I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIALIZATION IS NOW ENABLED ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

During initialization, VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) detected that DFSMStvs has been installed on this system. DFSMStvs initialization has been enabled on this system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMStvs

Module

IGWTVSEN

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW864I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ENABLED ON THIS SYSTEM. RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

During initialization, VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) detected that DFSMStvs has been installed on this system. DFSMStvs attempted to indicate that it could be initialized on this system, but the process failed.

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

System action

The system continues processing, but DFSMStvs does not initialize.

Operator response

Report the 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.

Problem determination

The return and reason codes in the message are the return and reason codes that DFSMStvs received when it attempted to initialize. Report these return and reason codes to the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW865I

**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIALIZATION | RLS FORWARD RECOVERY
INITIALIZATION {HAS STARTED | IS COMPLETE}**

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating the start and finish of DFSMStvs initialization or RLS forward recovery initialization.

System action

Initialization continues if it has started. If it has completed, then DFSMStvs processing or forward recovery processing is now available.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN1, IGW8PIN2 (TRANSACTIONAL VSAM); IGW8IIN1, IGWSSIN2 (RLS FORWARD RECOVERY)

Routing code

2,10 (TRANSACTIONAL VSAM); 11 (RLS FORWARD RECOVERY)

Descriptor code

-

IGW866I**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM RESTART PROCESSING IS COMPLETE****Explanation**

During DFSMStvs restart or initialization, all restart processing required has finished.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW867I**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WAS NOT INITIALIZED****Explanation**

The DFSMStvs instance identified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB could not be successfully initialized.

System action

The system continues processing. DFSMStvs services are not available.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the preceding IGWxxxx messages to investigate the reason why DFSMStvs could not be initialized. After correction, use the SET SMS command to start DFSMStvs.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN1, IGW8PIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW870I

**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM NAME MISMATCH. OLD NAME WAS *oldname*
NEW NAME IS *newname***

Explanation

The DFSMStvs instance name on this system has been changed since the last time DFSMStvs was started on the system.

oldname

The old name of the DFSMStvs instance.

newname

The new name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

DFSMStvs starts using the new name, but it cannot perform recovery for any unit of recovery that might have been in progress when it went down.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Perform one of the following steps:

- Stop DFSMStvs, modify the initialization parameters to use the old name, and then restart DFSMStvs with the old name.
- If the name change was intentional, determine if any units of recovery need to be completed. The name needs to be changed back to the old name to resolve them.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I	DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: <i>sysname</i> FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: <i>tvname</i> WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: <i>AssociatedSystemName</i> IS ACCEPTED.
----------------	--

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is running.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

AssociatedSystemName

The name of the z/OS system where the instance of DFSMStvs was last active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *AssociatedSystemName* IS ACCEPTED.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is running.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

AssociatedSystemName

The name of the z/OS system where the instance of DFSMStvs was last active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is running.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *tvsvname* IS REJECTED. TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *tvsvname* IS NOT KNOWN IN THE SYSPLEX.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the name of the DFSMStvs instance and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE *sysname* IS REJECTED:
TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE STATE IS QUIESCED.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If peer recovery is supposed to run on this system, enable the DFSMStvs instance and reissue the command.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I**DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* IS REJECTED: PEER RECOVERY IS RUNNING ON SYSTEM: *AssociatedSystemName*****Explanation**

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

AssociatedSystemName

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is running.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* IS REJECTED: THIS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IS ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *TvsAssociatedSysname*

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsAssociatedSysname

The name of the z/OS system where the current DFSMStvs instance is active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

M

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *TvsAssociatedSysname* IS COMPLETED. STOP REASON: PEER RECOVERY INACTIVATE COMMAND ISSUED.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was running.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsAssociatedSysname

The name of the z/OS system where the DFSMStvs instance was last active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSPEND

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvsvname* IS REJECTED: PEER RECOVERY FOR THIS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IS NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is running.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* IS REJECTED: PEER RECOVERY FOR THIS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IS ALREADY QUIESCING.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is running.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS, IGWSVTV2, IGWSVTV3

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I	DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: <i>sysname</i> FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: <i>tvname</i> IS REJECTED: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE STATE IS DISABLING/DISABLED. TO RECOVER THIS TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE USE THE ACTIVEFORCE KEYWORD. EX: V SMS,TRANVSAM(XXX), PEERRECOVERY,ACTIVEFORCE
----------------	---

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *TvsAssociatedSysname* IS ACCEPTED. MVS/RRS SERVICES ON THIS SYSTEM ARE NOT AVAILABLE. PEER RECOVERY WILL COMPLETE INITIALIZATION AND START PROCESSING UR'S WHEN MVS/RRS SERVICES BECOME AVAILABLE.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process is to run.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsAssociatedSysname

The name of the z/OS system where the last DFSMStvs instance was found.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO START PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* IS REJECTED: OPERATOR REPLIED 'NO' TO IGW873A WTOR.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was to run.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvsvname* WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *TvsAssociatedSysname* IS COMPLETED. STOP REASON: PEER RECOVERY COMPLETE.

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was running.

tvsvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsAssociatedSysname

The name of the z/OS system where this DFSMStvs instance was found active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSPEND

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I

DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *TvsAssociatedSysname* IS ACCEPTED. STOP REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED RRS IS UNAVAILABLE

Explanation

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was running.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsAssociatedSysname

The name of the z/OS system where this DFSMStvs instance was found active.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSVTVS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW873I**DFSMS REQUEST TO STOP PEER RECOVERY ON SYSTEM: *sysname* FOR TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE: *tvname* WHICH WAS LAST ACTIVE ON SYSTEM: *TvsAssociatedSysname* IS ACCEPTED. STOP REASON: TRANSACTIONAL VSAM DETECTED LOG ERROR RETURN CODE LOG ERROR RETURN CODE: *logerrorreturncode*****Explanation**

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the z/OS system where the peer recovery process was running.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

TvsAssociatedSysname

The name of the z/OS system where this DFSMStvs instance was found active.

logerrorreturncode

The code returned by logger to TransactionalVsam.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWSPEND

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW874I

**LOG NAME MISMATCH. RRS PREVIOUS LOG STREAM NAME: *logstream1*
RRS CURRENT LOG STREAM NAME: *logstream2* TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
PREVIOUS LOG STREAM NAME: *logstream3* TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
CURRENT LOG STREAM NAME: *logstream4***

Explanation

DFSMSStvs detected a mismatch of log stream names while it was initializing. Either the name of the log stream for use by DFSMSStvs or the name of the log stream for use by resource recovery services (RRS) has changed since the last initialization of DFSMSStvs.

In the message text:

logstream1

The name of the log stream that was previously defined to RRS.

logstream2

The name of the log stream that is currently defined to RRS.

logstream3

The name of the log stream that was previously defined to DFSMSStvs.

logstream4

The name of the log stream that is currently defined to DFSMSStvs.

System action

DFSMSStvs initialization fails.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Because the name of the DFSMSStvs log is determined by DFSMSStvs, it is likely that the cause of the problem is a mismatch of RRS log stream names. Determine the cause of the mismatch and correct it; otherwise, it might be necessary to cold start RRS and DFSMSStvs.

After a cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), make backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2, IGW8ISTX

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW875I**RRS IS UNAVAILABLE AND TRANSACTIONAL VSAM CAN NOT INITIALIZE****Explanation**

The call to resource recovery services (RRS) to set the DFSMStvs RRS exits failed.

System action

DFSMStvs is unavailable. This type of error during initialization causes DFSMStvs initialization to fail. DFSMStvs initialization cannot complete until RRS is available.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

When RRS is available, restart DFSMStvs.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW876I**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIALIZATION WAITING FOR RRS****Explanation**

During DFSMStvs initialization, DFSMStvs is waiting for resource recovery services (RRS).

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If RRS is not started, start it. Message IGW877I is issued when RRS is available, and DFSMStvs continues.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW877I**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIALIZATION RESUMING AFTER WAIT FOR
RRS****Explanation**

During DFSMStvs initialization, DFSMStvs was waiting for resource recovery services (RRS). This message is issued after RRS has come up and DFSMStvs has continued.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

No response is necessary because this informational message is issued following informational message IGW876I.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW878A**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM PERMANENT LOG ERROR, START WILL BE COLD. REPLY 'COLD' TO PROCEED, 'DISABLE' TO DISABLE.****Explanation**

During DFSMStvs initialization or restart, a permanent log error was discovered. Only a cold start is allowed. If this option is not acceptable, a DISABLE reply disables DFSMStvs.

System action

None

Operator response

Reply COLD if a cold start for DFSMStvs is to be done. If this is not acceptable, reply DISABLE to disable DFSMStvs.

System programmer response

After a cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8II2

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

-

IGW879A

**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM COLD START REQUESTED REPLY 'COLD',
'WARM', OR 'DISABLE'**

Explanation

During DFSMStvs initialization or restart, cold start was requested. The operator can choose one of the following options:

- Reply COLD to accept the cold start.
- Reply WARM to override the cold start request.
- Reply DISABLE to disable DFSMStvs.

System action

None

Operator response

Reply COLD if a cold start for DFSMStvs is to be done. If a warm start is desired, reply WARM, and reply DISABLE to disable DFSMStvs.

System programmer response

After a cold start, any data sets for which recovery was owed are most likely left in a damaged state and need to be recovered manually. If the data sets are forward recoverable, then their forward recovery logs might also be damaged. IBM recommends that you manually recover the data sets (without using forward recovery), take backups of them and of any other data sets that use the forward recovery log, and then delete and redefine the forward recovery log.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8II2

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

-

IGW880I

**IGW880I DYNAMIC {ALLOCATION | DEALLOCATION} OF DATA SET *dsn*
FAILED. RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc***

Explanation

While dynamically allocating or deallocating data set *dsn*, DFSMStvs issued a supervisor call instruction (SVC) 99 process. SVC 99 processing failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsnc*

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set being dynamically allocated or deallocated.

rc

The SVC 99 return code.

rsnc

The SVC 99 reason code.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing. If the error occurred during allocation, DFSMStvs is unable to complete restart recovery for the data set. As a result, all units of recovery against the data set that restart processing encounters are shunted. If the error occurred during deallocation, DFSMStvs continues with the data set closed but still allocated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

For the meanings of the SVC 99 return codes, see the dynamic allocation reason codes in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#).

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMStfp

Module

IGW8RCLS, IGW8ROP2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW881I

INQUIRE RECOVERY FAILED. VSAM RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

During recovery, DFSMStvs issued an inquiry recovery request to VSAM. The request failed because VSAM detected an error.

In the message text:

rc

The VSAM return code.

rsnc

The VSAM reason code.

System action

The DFSMStvs restart continues. All recoverable files accessed by DFSMStvs are unusable. DFSMStvs creates a memory dump.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Restart the SMSVSAM server, if it has not already automatically restarted.

If the VSAM return and reason codes indicate an internal DFSMStvs or VSAM error, ensure that a memory dump has been created, and contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGWxxxxx

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW882I

***nn* {INFLIGHT | INDOUBT | IN-COMMIT | IN-BACKOUT | COMMIT-FAILED | BACKOUT-FAILED} UNITS OF RECOVERY WERE RECONSTRUCTED**

Explanation

This message displays the number of units of recovery in a particular state that were reconstructed during a restart. The message is issued once for each state that one or more units of recovery are in. It is issued before any of the reconstructed units of recovery are unshunted and processed in parallel.

Many of the commit-failed and backout-failed units of recovery are likely to be resolved during DFSMStvs initialization. Any true commit-failed or backout-failed units of recovery are highlighted by further messages, which are issued during DFSMStvs initialization. After DFSMStvs is fully initialized, you can use the DISPLAY SMS command to determine whether any commit-failed or backout-failed units of recovery are outstanding.

In the message text:

nn

The number of units of recovery in the specified state.

System action

The system has performed the backward scan of the system log and is about to start unshunting units of recovery that need further processing. The units of recovery are processed in these ways:

- In-commit and commit-failed units of recovery are committed, if possible.
- In-flight, in-backout, and backout-failed units of recovery are backed out, if possible.
- Indoubt units of recovery are shunted. No action is taken until resource recovery services (RRS) indicates that the units of recovery should be committed or backed out.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW886I

***n* RESTART TASKS WILL BE PROCESSED DURING TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM RESTART PROCESSING.**

Explanation

This message appears at the beginning of a DFSMStvs restart.

In the message text:

n

The number of tasks to be processed.

System action

This is an informational message only. DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RRES

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW887I

m OF *n* RESTART TASKS HAVE BEEN PROCESSED BY TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM RESTART.

Explanation

This message appears intermittently to provide the status of a DFSMStvs restart. The message reappears after the completion of 100 restart tasks and continues to appear until the number of remaining restart tasks drops below 100. At that time, the message reappears after the completion of ten tasks.

In the message text:

mm

The number of tasks that have been processed.

nn

The total number of tasks to be processed.

System action

This is an informational message only. DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RRTS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW888I**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM PERMITNONRLSUPDATE EXIT NOT LOADED
FOR INSTANCE *tvname* ON SYSTEM *sysname*****Explanation**

During DFSMStvs initialization or restart, the exit for PERMITNONRLSUPDATE was not found and consequently not loaded. The name of the module is IGW8PNRU.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system.

tvname

The name of the DFSMStvs instance.

System action

None

Operator response

If the DFSMStvs PERMITNONRLSUPDATE exit is required by the installation, the exit should be installed, and DFSMStvs should be restarted.

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW890I**{OPEN | CLOSE} OF DATA SET *dsn* FAILED. RETURN CODE *rc* REASON
CODE *rsnc***

Explanation

During restart processing of data set *dsn*, DFSMStvs issued an OPEN or a CLOSE. The OPEN or CLOSE failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsnc*.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set being opened or closed.

rc

The OPEN or CLOSE return code.

rsnc

The OPEN or CLOSE reason code.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing. If the error occurred during OPEN, DFSMStvs is unable to complete restart recovery for the data set. As a result, all units of recovery against the data set that restart processing encounters are shunted. If the error occurred during CLOSE, DFSMStvs continues with the data set still open and allocated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

For the meaning of the OPEN or CLOSE return codes, see *z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide*.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCLS, IGW8ROP2

Routing code

2, 10

IGW891I**URID *urid* HAS BEEN SHUNTED DURING RESTART BECAUSE OF OPEN/
ALLOCATION ERRORS.**

Explanation

This message is generally preceded by message IGW880I or IGW890I. Message IGW891I is issued once for each unit of work that had to be shunted because a needed data set could not be opened or allocated.

In the message text:

urid

The unit of recovery identifier of the work being backed out.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the IGW880I or IGW890I message to determine and fix the causes of the open or allocation errors. Then, either submit the jobs to retry them, or purge the shunted units of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RRTS

Routing code

2, 10

IGW892I

TRANSACTIONAL VSAM WAS NOTIFIED OF A {CACHE AVAILABLE | FORWARD RECOVERY COMPLETE | A QUIESCE FOR COPY END} EVENT FOR {CACHE FACILITY *cfn* | DATA SET *dsn*}

Explanation

DFSMSStvs was notified to retry previously shunted units of recovery. Refer to the IGW10019I messages in the system log for a list of units of recovery that were successfully retried.

In the message text:

cfn

The cache facility name that became available.

dsn

The name of the data set that had completed forward recovery.

System action

For a cache available event, DFSMSStvs retries all previously shunted units of recovery. For a forward-recovery complete or quiesce for copy end event, DFSMSStvs retries all shunted units of recovery associated with the data set. Message IGW10019I is written to the system log for each unit of recovery that was successfully retried.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8QSHN

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW893A

***nn* TRANSACTIONAL VSAM HAS PREVIOUSLY FAILED, REPLY
'CONTINUE' TO CONTINUE OR 'DISABLE' TO DISABLE**

Explanation

This message is issued if an error occurred during DFSMStvs initialization (such as a program check) that caused the SMSVSAM server to be abnormally ended and restarted. The next DFSMStvs initialization causes this message to be issued, giving the operator an opportunity to take corrective action before restarting DFSMStvs, to avoid the possibility of recursive failures.

In the message text:

nn

The standard z/OS MVS reply number that is associated with the message. This number is required for responding to this message (for example, R, *nn*, CONTINUE).

System action

The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response

The acceptable responses follow:

CONT[INUE]

DFSMStvs proceeds with the restart.

DISABLE

DFSMStvs is disabled.

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8IIN2

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

-

IGW894I***m* OF *n* RESTART TASKS HAVE BEEN PROCESSED BY TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM DURING PEER RECOVERY FOR SYSTEM *sysname*****Explanation**

This message reappears after one hundred restart tasks have been completed, and continues to appear until the number of remaining restart tasks drops below one hundred. At that time, the message is reissued after every ten tasks have been completed.

In the message text:

m

The number of tasks that have been processed.

n

The total number of tasks to be processed.

sysname

The name of the system.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RRES

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW895I

***n* RESTART TASKS WILL BE PROCESSED DURING TRANSACTIONAL
VSAM PEER RECOVERY FOR SYSTEM *sysname***

Explanation

This message appears at the beginning of DFSMStvs restart.

In the message text:

n

The number of tasks to be processed by the peer recovery instance.

sysname

The name of the system.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RRES

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW898I

**UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* HAS ACTIVE LOG RECORDS BUT IS HOLDING
NO LOCKS. THIS UNIT OF RECOVERY MUST BE PURGED**

Explanation

DFSMStvs encountered a unit of recovery that has active log records in the undo log but is holding no locks. This is probably because one or more data sets updated by the unit of recovery were deleted while there were retained locks. Deleting a data set that has retained locks causes the locks to be discarded.

In the message text:

urid

The unit of recovery identifier.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing, and the unit of recovery remains on the log until the installation purges it.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Use the access method services (IDCAMS) LISTSHUNTED DATA command to obtain a list of all data sets, records, and their keys that have been updated by the unit of recovery. If necessary, you can obtain the data that is contained in the records by printing the undo log. If a version of the data set exists, verify that the records in the data set are correct. Then use the IDCAMS PURGE URID command to delete the unit of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RRES

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

-

IGW899I

**UNEXPECTED ERROR DURING TRANSACTIONAL VSAM PROCESSING.
MODULE WHICH DETECTED THE ERROR *modname* RETURN CODE *rc*
REASON CODE *rsnc* CALLED MODULE ERROR INFORMATION RETURN
CODE *rc2* REASON CODE *rsnc2* [PLEASE PRINT TRANSACTIONAL VSAM
UNDO AND SHUNT LOGS NOW]**

Explanation

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module that detected the error.

rc

The return code from the module that detected the error.

rsnc

The reason code from the module that detected the error.

rc2

The return code from the service that was called by the detecting module.

rsnc2

The reason code from the service that was called by the detecting module.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If the message indicates that the DFSMStvs undo and shunt logs need to be printed, the logs should be printed as soon as possible.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8CARG, IGW8CDDS, IGW8CDJB, IGW8CDLG, IGW8CDTV, IGW8CDUR, IGW8CSAK, IGW8CSQT, IGW8CVLG, IGW8CVTV, IGW8CVT1, IGW8DDSN, IGW8DJOB, IGW8DLOG, IGW8DTVS, IGW8DUR, IGW8FCLN, IGW8FCRB, IGW8FEPL, IGW8FEXP, IGW8FIM, IGW8FLAI, IGW8FLBI, IGW8FLPA, IGW8FMSG, IGW8FTSK, IGW8IARG, IGW8IIN1, IGW8IIN2, IGW8IIN6, IGW8IIN7, IGW8INT, IGW8IRLB, IGW8IRS1, IGW8IRS2, IGW8ISTX, IGW8MAP, IGW8MDTA, IGW8MSG, IGW8OCDS, IGW8OLOG, IGW8OODS, IGW8OPNR, IGW8PCLN, IGW8PIN1, IGW8PIN2, IGW8QEXP, IGW8QEXR, IGW8QEXT, IGW8QPOP, IGW8QSHN, IGW8RAKP, IGW8RBID, IGW8RBOU, IGW8RCEF, IGW8RCHN, IGW8RCID, IGW8RCLN, IGW8RCLS, IGW8RCMT, IGW8RCSE, IGW8RCS1, IGW8RDSN, IGW8RECE, IGW8REOM, IGW8REOX, IGW8RFRR, IGW8RIOM, IGW8RMAT, IGW8ROAE, IGW8ROP2, IGW8RPC1, IGW8RPC2, IGW8RPC3, IGW8RPRP, IGW8RPR1, IGW8RREF, IGW8RRMC, IGW8RRTS, IGW8RSCH, IGW8RSHN, IGW8RSN, IGW8RSNC, IGW8RSNE, IGW8RSNF, IGW8RSNI, IGW8RSNO, IGW8RSNQ, IGW8RSNR, IGW8RSRB, IGW8RSR1, IGW8RSR2, IGW8RSR3, IGW8RSR4, IGW8RVTV, IGW8SHNT, IGW8SLBC, IGW8SLUC, IGW8SLUR, IGW8SPBC, IGW8SPUR, IGW8SRBC, IGW8SRBP, IGW8SRUR, IGW8TRE, IGW8TYP, IGW8VLOG, IGW8VTVS

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

11

IGW998I

**PDSE error during NIP processing; module name RC: return code RS:
reason code**

Explanation

During the z/OS nucleus initialization processing (NIP) a call was made to PDSE that did not end successfully. Because the PDSE operation was not successful *module name* issued an informational message. Before returning to the caller, PDSE identifies a *module name* and provides the failing *return code and reason code* to help determine the cause for the failure.

System action

The user's PDSE request is not successful.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM support center.

Source

DFSMSdfp

IGW999I

text

Explanation

This message is a temporary message issued from PDSE or VSAM RLS processing. It is intended to aid in problem determination associated with new support.

System action

None

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

DFSMS

Routing code

1,2,11

Descriptor code

0

IGW01000I

REQUESTED OPERATION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation

A File and Attribute Management Services request completed successfully.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

IGW01001T

ABEND code - reason-code IN MODULE *modname* AT OFFSET *offset*

Explanation

An ABEND has occurred. If the ABEND occurred in a CSECT contained in IGWAFMS0, the CSECT name will be indicated in *modname* and the offset from the start of the CSECT will be indicated by *offset*. If the error did not occur in a CSECT contained in IGWAFMS0, the module name and offset fields will contain '?'.

In the message text:

code

The abnormal end code.

reason-code

The reason code.

modname

The module name.

offset

The specified offset.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response:

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01003T

ERROR COPYING *blockname* STORAGE AT ADDRESS *address*

Explanation

During initial parameter validation, an attempt was made to make a copy of the type of block indicated, which was supplied by the caller, from the address indicated. However, the caller does not have the proper addressability to the storage and a program check resulted.

In the message text:

address

The specified address.

blockname

The name of the specified block.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the storage at the indicated address to determine whether or not it is a correct address owned by or accessible to the caller.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

IGW01004T	FMH NOT PASSED OR ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO USER. ADDRESS = <i>address</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The parameter list passed for the request contained a zero for the address of the FMH, or the FMH was not in storage accessible to the caller.

In the message text:

address

The specified address.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the address and verify that it points to the proper storage for the FMH for this invocation.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Descriptor code

-

IGW01005T	FMO NOT PASSED OR ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO USER. ADDRESS = <i>address</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The parameter list passed for the request contained a zero for the address of the FMO, or the FMO was not in storage accessible to the caller.

In the message text:

address

The specified address.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the proper address of the FMO was supplied to the invocation macro.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01006T	DDNAME <i>ddname</i> SUPPLIED FOR MESSAGES, BUT MESSAGE OPTION NOT REQUESTED
------------------	---

Explanation

The field FMHMSGDD contained the value of the DDNAME indicating that the caller wanted messages to be written to a specific DD statement, but the option flag FMHMSGSO was not set.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified *ddname*.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the field FMHMSGDD is either hex zeros or blanks if FMHMSGSO is not set, or ensure that FMHMSGSO is set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01007T	MESSAGE EXIT OR TOKEN SUPPLIED, BUT OPTION NOT REQUESTED
------------------	---

Explanation

The option flag FMHMSGSX was not set, but at least one of the fields FMHMSGEX and FMHMSGTK was nonzero.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that both FMHMSGEX and FMHMSGTK are zero, or ensure that the flag FMHMSGEX is set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01009T	DATA SET NAME LENGTH IS ZERO OR NEGATIVE IN DSND AT ADDRESS <i>address</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

This message may be issued if either the DSND for a catalog data set name (as pointed to by the ALTICTGN or GETICTGN fields) is incorrect, or if the DSND pointed to by the FMHINP or CPYODSN field is incorrect.

In the message text:

address

The specified address.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the first halfword of the DSND at the address given in the message. Verify that the value contains a positive length less than or equal to the maximum data set name size, which is 44 bytes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01010T	VERSION NUMBER IN THE <i>cbname</i> IS UNKNOWN TO THIS VERSION OF IGWAFMS0. VALUE FOUND = <i>versno</i>, EXPECTED = <i>versno</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The version number in the *cbname* structure supplied by the caller has an unsupported version number in the header.

In the message text:

cbname

The indicated structure.

versno

The version number.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this problem.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01011T

FMH SIZE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM ALLOWED. LENGTH SUPPLIED = *suplen*, MINIMUM REQUIRED = *minlen*

Explanation

The size of the FMH supplied was less than the minimum allowed for the request. The minimum length must include the size of the FMH header plus the length of the appropriate request parameter list.

In the message text:

suplen

The length supplied.

minlen

The minimum length required.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the FMHLEN field in the passed FMH and determine the type of request. Increase the FMHLEN value to include the size of both the FMH header portion and the request-specific parameter list.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01012T

REQUEST TYPE IN THE INPUT PARAMETER LIST HEADER IS NOT
VALID. VALUE = *reqtype*

Explanation

The type of request specified in the field FMHREQ was not a correct value.

In the message text:

reqtyp

The request type.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the value in FMHREQ is correct. Consult the IGWFMH parameter list for the proper values; the symbolic names that represent values for this field are FMHRQGET, FMHRQFLO, FMHRQALT and FMHRQCPY.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01013T

NEITHER A DATA SET NAME NOR A DDNAME WAS PROVIDED FOR THE
type DATA SET

Explanation

If *type* is 'INPUT', the FMHINP and FMHIDD fields were both null. If *type* is 'OUTPUT', the CPYODSN and CPYODD fields were both null.

In the message text:

type

The specified type.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the calling parameter list and verify that the data set name or the ddname has been supplied.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01015T REGISTER 1 CONTAINS ZEROS

Explanation

The address of the parameter list passed in register 1 is zero.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the expansion of the invocation macro and ensure that register 1 is being correctly loaded with the address of the list that contains the addresses of the FMH and FMO.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01016T *parmname* AT ADDRESS *addr* CONTAINS AN INVALID VALUE OF *parmvalue*

Explanation

A field in the input parameter list contained a value that was not permitted. Either the value was not one of the correct values, or mutually exclusive flags are set.

In the message text:

parmname

The symbolic name of the field as defined in the parameter list. If *parmname* is a field less than 4 bytes, *parmvalue* will show the incorrect name.

addr

Locates the specific field in error.

parmvalue

The incorrect value.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the proper value or combination of flags has been set in the named field by examining the parameter value in the message.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01017T

NEITHER A DATA SET NAME DESCRIPTOR NOR AN EXIT ROUTINE ADDRESS WAS PROVIDED FOR THE *type* DATA SET

Explanation

If *type* is 'INPUT', the FMHINP field was empty and either the FMH flag FMHIFE (I/O exit supplied) or FMHIFN (DSND supplied) was set. If either of these flags are set, FMHINP must be nonzero.

If the *type* field contains 'OUTPUT', the CPYODSN field was empty and either the flag CPYOFEXT (I/O exit supplied) or CPYOFDSN (DSND supplied) was set. If either of these flags are set, CPYODSN must be nonzero.

In the message text:

type

The specified type.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the appropriate field contains the address of a DSND or of an I/O Exit.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01019T

EBCDIC IDENTIFICATION FOR THE *cbname* CONTROL BLOCK AT ADDRESS *addr* IS INVALID. VALUE FOUND = '*cbid*'

Explanation

The control structure named by the *cbname* field does not contain the expected EBCDIC identification as defined for that block.

In the message text:

cbname

The name of the control block.

addr

The specified address.

cbid

The value found in the control block.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the named control block and ensure that the block identifier has been correctly specified. The parameter list for the indicated control block will indicate the proper control block identification to be used.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01021T

THE SOURCE DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ACCESSED

Explanation

An attempt was made to locate the source data set for the request (COPY, GETATTR, FLOC, or ALTER) but the system indicated it was unable to access the data set.

This can result from any of four conditions:

- A data set name was provided for the request and the data set is not accessible through a search of the master catalog (or the catalog provided by the user for GETATTR or ALTER requests).
- The data set does not exist on the volume specified in the catalog.
- A ddname was provided for the indicated data set and the volume indicated for the data set does not contain the data set.
- A DD statement containing a member name has been encountered. Member names must be coded only on COPY statements.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

List the appropriate catalog with IDCAMS and the appropriate VTOC with IEHLIST.

User response

Ensure the data set is properly catalogued and accessible.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01023T

THE TARGET DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ACCESSED

Explanation

An attempt was made to locate the output data set for the COPY request, but the system indicated it was unable to access the data set. The name of the data set that was specified was *dsname*.

This can result from any of three conditions:

- A data set name was provided for the request and the data set is not accessible through a search of the master catalog.
- The data set does not exist on the volume specified in the catalog.
- A ddname was provided for the indicated data set and the volume indicated for the data set does not contain the data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

List the appropriate catalog with IDCAMS and the appropriate VTOC with IEHLIST.

User response

Ensure the data set is properly catalogued and accessible.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01028T

UNABLE TO OPEN DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation

An MVS OPEN of the data set *dsname* failed.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Correct the errors found in OPEN and retry the request.

System programmer response

Examine the job log for any messages from OPEN or other failures during the OPEN process. The most likely cause of this error is that the data set was not actually available at the time of the OPEN.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01030T

RESERVED FIELDS IN THE *cbname* AT ADDRESS *cbaddr* MUST BE ZEROS

Explanation

Fields that are identified in the interface documentation as “reserved” for the structure *cbname* supplied by the caller do not contain binary zero(s).

In the message text:

cbname

The name of the control block.

cbaddr

The address of the control block.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the structure at address *cbaddr* to determine which reserved fields in the structure are not binary zeros.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01031T **FMO SIZE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM ALLOWED. LENGTH SUPPLIED = *suplen*, MINIMUM REQUIRED = *minlen***

Explanation

The FMO is smaller than the minimum allowed for the type of request.

In the message text:

suplen

The length supplied.

minlen

The minimum length required.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the size of the FMO (field FMHWKLN) is sufficient for the type of request. If necessary, allocate a larger FMO as indicated.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01033E **OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME *ddname***

Explanation

An attempt was made to open the messages data set, but the OPEN failed. The FMHMSGDD field contained *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified ddname.

System action

The message option will be cancelled and processing will continue. If the message data set could not be opened, any messages generated will be placed in the FMO.

User response

Correct the JCL for the step.

Programmer response

Verify that the ddname passed in FMHMSGDD is correct and that the ddname was allocated at the time IGWFAMS was invoked. IGWFAMS does not dynamically allocate message data sets.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01034T

**THE AFPL LIST ADDRESS AND SIZE AT *address* ARE INCONSISTENT.
SIZE = *count*, ADDRESS = *afplist***

Explanation

While validating the address of an AFPL pointer list, one of the following errors was encountered:

- The pointer to the list of AFPL addresses was nonzero, but the count of entries in the list was zero
- The pointer to the list of AFPL addresses was zero, but the count of entries in the list was nonzero
- Both of the values were zero for an ALTER request.

The inconsistent values may have been supplied in either a GETATTR or ALTER parameter list, in an MLS, or in a specific entry in a MEM. The address supplied points to the specific structure (or element in the MEM) where the error was detected.

In the message text:

address

The specified address.

afplist

The address of the AFPL list.

count

The specified size.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the address of the list of AFPL addresses and the count in the structure indicated.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01035T	COPY GROUP NO-REPLACE AND COPY GROUP CONDITIONAL-REPLACE USED TOGETHER IS AN INVALID REQUEST
------------------	---

Explanation

In one IGWFAMS invocation, copy group no-replace and copy group conditional-replace were specified. On a selective copy all members will be copied with either copy group no-replace option or copy group conditional-replace option.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Ensure the validity of the CPYOPTNS field in the copy parameter list prior to invoking IGWFAMS.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01036T	COPY AND COPY GROUP USED TOGETHER IS AN INVALID REQUEST
------------------	--

Explanation

In one IGWFAMS invocation, copy and copy group were specified.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Ensure the validity of the CPYOPTNS field in the copy parameter list prior to invoking IGWFAMS.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01037T

EXCLUDE IS NOT ALLOWED WITH COPY GROUP

Explanation

Excluding members is not allowed with copy group; Only selecting members or data set copy is allowed with copy group.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Ensure the validity of the copy parameter list prior to invoking IGWFAMS. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities](#) for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01038T

DDNAME *ddname* WAS NOT FOUND. IT MUST BE ALLOCATED BEFORE CALLING IGWAFMS0

Explanation

The caller supplied a ddname defining a data set to be processed. The specified ddname is not allocated in the current job step.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified ddname.

System action

The data set will not be available for processing the current request. Additional messages may follow this message.

User response

Ensure the ddname specified is allocated at the time IGWAFMS0 is invoked. IGWAFMS0 assumes that if a ddname is specified it has already been allocated to a data set by the caller.

Programmer response

Examine the JCL (batch job) or the output of a LISTA command (TSO) to determine what ddnames are available for the step/session.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01039T **UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE JFCB FOR DDNAME *ddname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code***

Explanation

During an attempt to retrieve the JFCB for the indicated DD statement, an unexpected return code was received from MVS.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified *ddname*.

return-code

The SWAREQ return code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the return code. The SWA Manager Move Mode service is used to obtain the JFCB. Refer to [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*](#) for a description of SWAREQ return codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01040T **DATA SET NAME *dsname* WAS TOO LONG. LENGTH SUPPLIED =*len***

Explanation

A DSND pointed to by either the FMHINP or CPYODSN field specified a length in the first halfword that was longer than the maximum data set name length allowed, which is 44 bytes.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

len

The length supplied.

System action

The first 44 bytes of the data set name will be displayed in the message. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Verify that the FMHINP and CPYODSN (if it is a copy request) point to a DSND beginning with a halfword containing a value up to 44 bytes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01041S

THE MESSAGE FILL COUNT FOR MESSAGE *msgnum* IS INCORRECT

Explanation

An internal module attempted to issue a message but it did not provide the correct number of items of variable information for the message.

In the message text:

msgnum

The message identifier.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01042T

NOT ENOUGH SPACE AVAILABLE FOR MESSAGE *msgnum*

Explanation

Insufficient space exists in the callers FMO to contain the message with the number *msgnum*.

In the message text:

msgnum

The message identifier.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Provide a larger FMO and retry the request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01043T

**MESSAGE EXIT ERROR. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code*. REASON
CODE WAS *reason-code***

Explanation

The caller has supplied a message exit to process messages generated during processing of a request. The exit returned to IGWAFMSO with a nonzero return code.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Correct the message exit; the only correct return code from the exit is zero.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01044S

MESSAGE NUMBER *msgnum* IS NOT IN THE MESSAGE TABLE

Explanation

An internal module attempted to write a message that does not exist.

In the message text:

msgnum

The message identifier.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing for the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01045S

THE TEMPLATE FOR MESSAGE NUMBER *num* IS NOT IN THE MESSAGE TABLE

Explanation

An internal module attempted to write a message that does not exist.

In the message text:

num

The message number.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing for the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01046S	SEGMENT NUMBER <i>num</i> OF MESSAGE NUMBER <i>msgid</i> IS <i>len</i> BYTES LONG
------------------	--

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred. A module attempted to issue a message with a filler that was longer than 79 bytes.

In the message text:

num

The specified segment number.

msgid

The message identifier.

len

The specified length.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing for the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01047T	MEMBER SELECTION USER EXIT PARAMETER IS IN ERROR
------------------	---

Explanation

The caller's IEBCOPY user exit parameter list structure that was passed to FAMS is either too small or does not follow the documented parameter list structure rules.

System action

Processing of the current FAMS invocation terminates.

Programmer response

Correct the IEBCOPY member selection user exit parameter list error and rerun the failing job.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01048T	INVALID MEMBER SELECTION USER EXIT ADDRESS: X'XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX'
------------------	--

Explanation

The IEBCOPY member selection user exit parameter list structure contains a user exit 31-bit address that is not on a word boundary or contains a one bit in one of the 33 high order bits.

System action

Processing of the current FAMS invocation terminates.

Programmer response

Correct the IEBCOPY member selection user exit parameter list error and rerun the failing job.

Source

DFSMSdfp

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01051E	INVALID ALTER REQUEST FOR ATTRIBUTE <i>attrname</i>. THE ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE ALTERED
------------------	---

Explanation

The caller has requested an attribute be altered that is not alterable.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Correct the ALTER parameter list to remove the improper attribute.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01052E

INVALID ALTER REQUEST FOR ATTRIBUTE *attrname*. ONLY ALTERABLE BY AUTHORIZED CALLER

Explanation

The caller has requested alteration of an attribute that can only be performed by an authorized caller.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Consult the description of the attributes to determine which attributes require the caller be authorized. Correct the ALTER parameter list to remove the improper attribute, or invoke IGWAFMS0 as an authorized caller.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01053T

ATTRIBUTE *attrname* CONTAINS INVALID DATA. *attrval* IS INVALID

Explanation

The caller has requested alteration of an attribute with an invalid attribute value.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

attrval

The input attribute value.

System action

Processing of the attribute is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the AFPL for the named attribute to verify that field AFPLDPTR points to a valid value. If the named attribute is a data type attribute, the latest valid date is September 17, 2042. 2042 is the year in which the CPU Time-of-Day Clock wraps.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01054T

INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. CALL TO *rtname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *rtncode* AND REASON CODE *reason-codecode*

Explanation

While trying to get the values for some attributes for a hierarchical file system (HFS), the specified function failed with the cited return and reason codes.

In the message text:

rtname

HFS function which returned the error.

rtncode

The return code

reason-codecode

The reason code.

System action

Processing of the request is terminated and values of zero are returned for the requested attributes.

Programmer response

Verify that HFS is installed on the system. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* manual for an explanation of the specific return and reason code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01056T

DFSMSDFP RELEASE *releaseno* IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

The current release of DFSMSdfp is not defined in the attribute table of the current version of IGWAFMS0.

In the message text:

releaseno

The current release number.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Obtain a dump of the DFA in the current system. Obtain a dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT in the load module IGWAFMS0. Ensure that an attempt was not made to call IGWAFMS0 from a system prior to DFP 3.2. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01057S SOURCE TABLE INVALID. SOURCE TYPE *srce* FOR ATTRIBUTE *attrname* IS INVALID

Explanation

The table of correct sources for the indicated attribute contains an incorrect value.

In the message text:

srce

The specified source type.

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Obtain a dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT in the load module IGWAFMS0. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01058E

ATTRIBUTE *attrname* IS NOT KNOWN ON DFSMSDFP LEVEL *relno*

Explanation

The indicated attribute is a correct attribute, but it is not available on the level of DFSMSdfp on the current system.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

relno

The current release number.

System action

Processing of the indicated attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Verify the request was issued on a system with the proper level of DFSMSdfp installed. If possible, ignore the attribute or remove it from the list of attributes to be processed in the current call.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01059T

MISSING POINTER TO THE ATTRIBUTE NAME IN THE AFPL AT ADDRESS *address*

Explanation

The field AFPLFLDN in the AFPL at *address* contains a zero.

In the message text:

address

The specified address.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Examine the AFPL at the address given and ensure that the field AFPLFLDN is pointing to a proper attribute name.

Source

DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01060E	ATTRIBUTE <i>name</i> IS NOT KNOWN ON ANY DFSMSDFP LEVEL. DFSMSDFP LEVEL IS <i>level</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The attribute name shown is not a correct attribute.

In the message text:

name

The name of the attribute.

level

The DFSMSDfp level.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Examine the AFPLs to ensure that none of them point to an undefined attribute name. Ensure the name is padded to 8 characters with blanks if it is less than 8 characters.

Source

DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01061I	ATTRIBUTE <i>attrname</i> HAS NO VALID SOURCES FOR THIS TYPE OF DATA SET
------------------	---

Explanation

This attribute is a correct attribute, but there are no available sources for this data set for this call.

This may occur if an attribute that is available only from a FASTLOC source is specified for a GETATTR request and the GETATTR request specified a user catalog to be used to satisfy the request for catalog attributes. Since a FASTLOC does not support specification of a user catalog, it cannot be used internally to obtain the attribute.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Determine whether or not a user catalog has been specified in the request parameter list for this call.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01062I

ATTRIBUTE *attrname* IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE ASSOCIATED DATA SET TYPE

Explanation

The indicated attribute is a correct attribute for some type of data set, but not for the type of data set being processed in this request.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Consult the interface specifications to determine what types of data sets support this attribute and remove the AFPL containing this attribute from this call.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01064S

**AN INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WAS DETECTED. A WORKAREA STORAGE
REQUEST FOR *amount* IS INVALID**

Explanation

An internal failure in managing the contents of the FMO has occurred.

In the message text:

amount

The specified storage amount.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01065S

**AN INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WAS DETECTED. THE ENTRY TYPE *entry*
IS INVALID**

Explanation

An internal failure exists in one of the IGWAFMS0 control tables.

In the message text:

entry

The specified entry type.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Obtain a SPZAP dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01066S	AN INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WAS DETECTED. A REQUEST FOR ATTRIBUTE <i>attrname</i> FROM A PDS IS INVALID
------------------	--

Explanation

An internal failure occurred while processing the attributes for a PDS.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Obtain a SPZAP dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01068T	UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM A CATALOG LOCATE REQUEST. RETURN CODE WAS <i>return-code</i>. REASON CODE WAS <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

Catalog Management returned a return code and reason code that is not expected.

In the message text:

return-code

The Catalog Management return code.

reason-code

The Catalog Management reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine the Catalog Management return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, Catalog message IDC3009I, for a description of the Catalog Management return and reason code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01069T

UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM A CATALOG ALTER REQUEST. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code*. REASON CODE WAS *reason-code*

Explanation

Catalog Management returned a return code and reason code that is not expected while processing an ALTER request.

In the message text:

return-code

The Catalog Management return code.

reason-code

The Catalog Management reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine the Catalog Management return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, Catalog message IDC3009I, for a description of the Catalog Management return and reason code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01070T

UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN SMSX SERVICE. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code* REASON CODE WAS *reason-code*

Explanation

An error occurred while processing a PDSE. The SMSX return and reason code associated with the error are listed.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return code and reason code and perform a RETAIN search. Save the output from the failing job and any logrec data set records for the error.

User response

Notify the System Programmer.

Source

DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01071S

**ATTRIBUTE TABLE ERROR. ATTRIBUTE *attrname* HAS AN
UNSUPPORTED SAR CODE OF *sarcode***

Explanation

An internal failure occurred while processing.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

sarcode

The specified SAR code.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Obtain a SPZAP dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01072E

ATTRIBUTE *attrname* CAN ONLY BE ALTERED

Explanation

The user requested that the indicated attribute be retrieved during a GET request, but that attribute is an “alter-only” attribute.

In the message text:

attrname

The specified attribute.

System action

Processing of the attribute is skipped.

Programmer response

Examine the AFPLs supplied to IGWAFMS0 and remove the AFPL for the failing attribute from the ALTER parameter list.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01073S

INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. THE *cbid* IDENTIFIER IS INVALID

Explanation

The identifier of an internal structure has been found to be incorrect.

In the message text:

cbid

The control block identifier.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01074E

UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM A CVAFDIR READ REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code*. THE CVSTAT CODE = *cvstat*

Explanation

A CVAF error occurred while attempting to read the DSCBs for the indicated data set. The CVAF return code and contents of the CVSTAT field of the CVAF parameter list are displayed.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

return-code

The CVAFDIR return code.

cvstat

The CVSTAT code.

System action

Processing of the DSCBs for the indicated data set is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return code and CVSTAT value and determine the cause of the error. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services](#) for description of CVAFDIR return codes. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) for a description of CVSTAT field codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01075T

BOTH MEMBER AND DATA SET LEVEL ATTRIBUTES REQUESTED

Explanation

A GETATTR request indicated data set level attributes were requested (GETIFNUM/GETIFPL nonzero), and there was an MLS and/or MEM that also requested member-level attributes.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call. Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01076E

MLS REQUESTED ALL ATTRIBUTES, BUT MODEL AFPLS WERE SUPPLIED

Explanation

The MLS for a GETATTR request requested all attributes be returned (MLSIALLA was set), but the MLS also pointed to specific attributes to be returned (MLSIAFPL or MLSIAFPN were nonzero).

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the parameters for the GETATTR request. Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

The MEM for a GETATTR request requested all attributes be returned (MEMFALLA was set) and also indicated that the MLS defaults should be returned (MEMFDEFA was set). Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source

DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

The MEM for a GETATTR request pointed to a list of specific attributes to be returned (MEMAFPL nonzero), but the MEM also indicated that all attributes should be returned for the member (MEMFALLA was set). Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call.

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source

DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01079E

MEM ENTRY FOR MEMBER *name* SUPPLIED AFPLS AND ALSO
REQUESTED MLS DEFAULTS

Explanation

The MEM for a GETATTR request pointed to a list of specific attributes to be returned (MEMAFPL was nonzero), but also indicated that the default attributes specified in the associated MLS should be returned for each member (MEMFDEFA was set). Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call.

In the message text:

name

the specified member name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01080T

INVALID ALTER REQUEST

Explanation

One of the following errors occurred:

- The request may have specified attributes at the data set level and the member level to be altered.
- The request may have indicated the AFPLLIST but not the number of attributes or vice versa.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Review the input parameter list and determine what attributes are to be altered. Correct the invocation and submit the request again.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01081T**NO ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED TO BE ALTERED****Explanation**

The system found an ALTER request that does not contain any attributes to alter.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Review the input parameter list and determine what attributes are to be altered. Correct the invocation and submit the request again.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01083S**INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR IN PROCESSING *attr*****Explanation**

An internal logic error occurred while processing an alter request for the specified attribute.

In the message text:

attr

The name of the attribute being processed.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01084E	EXIT FOR <i>product_name</i> ATTRIBUTES NOT FOUND. UNABLE TO PROCESS ATTRIBUTES
------------------	--

Explanation

Unable to process attributes supported by the exit specified in product name because the address of the exit is unavailable.

System action

Processing of attributes supported by the exit is skipped.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01085E	FAMS EXIT ADDRESS TABLE UNAVAILABLE. UNABLE TO PROCESS ATTRIBUTES REQUIRING EXIT
------------------	---

Explanation

Unable to process attributes supported by the exit because the exit address table is unavailable.

System action

Processing of attributes supported by the exit is skipped.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01086E	UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN ATTRIBUTE EXIT REQUEST. RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

While an attribute exit was processing attributes, an error was encountered.

System action

Processing of attributes involved in the error are skipped.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01087T	ON ALTER REQUEST WHEN ALTICTGN FIELD IS NON-ZERO, DDNAME MUST BE PROVIDED ONLY FOR ATTRIBUTES ADDVOL, DSEXDT2, EXCPEXIT AND REMVOL
------------------	---

Explanation

The user did not supply a ddname on an alter request that included an alternate catalog name pointer and requested altering of attributes ADDVOL, DSEXDT2, EXCPEXIT and/or REMVOL.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the calling parameter list and verify that the ddname has been supplied.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01088E	INPUT PDSE CONTAINS ALIAS NAMES LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS. ONLY DIRECTORY ENTRIES WITH NAMES 8 CHARACTERS OR LESS ARE RETURNED
------------------	--

Explanation

At least one long alias name exists in the input PDSE. The requestor of the attribute information requested that the name be returned in PDS directory format. Long names are not compatible with the PDS directory format.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01103S	RESTORE COULD NOT FIND ATTRIBUTE 'HURPN' AMONG THE <i>count</i> AFPLS WHICH WERE DUMPED PRECEDING THE DATA SET
------------------	---

Explanation

The data set was determined to be a correct dump format, but information necessary to restore the data set was not found in the data set.

In the message text:

count

The number of AFPLs dumped and searched.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01104S**CASE TYPE HAS BEEN SET TO = *casenumber*****Explanation**

An internal logic error occurred while processing a COPY request.

In the message text:

casenumber

The internal logic code error number.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01106S**FMBATREC = *reccnt*, FMBATRBA(1) = *recaddr*, FMBATRBL(1) = *reclen***

Explanation

BAT for CDM attributes should have $FMBATREC = 1$, $FMBATRBA(1) > 0$, $FMBATRBL(1) > 0$.

In the message text:

reccnt

The record count.

recaddr

The record address.

reclen

The record length.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

IGW01107S

INVALID BAT. FMBATREC = *reccnt*, FMBATRBL(1) = *length*

Explanation

BAT for CDM data should have $FMBATREC > 0$, $FMBATRBL(1) > 0$.

In the message text:

reccnt

The record count.

length

The specified length.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01108S

**THE OUTPUT BAT FOR A DUMP OPERATION REQUIRES MORE THAN
recmax ENTRIES, WHICH IS CURRENTLY THE MAXIMUM**

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

recmax

The maximum number of entries.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01109T

**BLOCKSIZE *size* SPECIFIED FOR OUTPUT DATA SET IS INVALID. IT
MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF 4096 FOR A BACKUP DATA SET**

Explanation

A COPY operation with an output exit and a output format type of dump (CPYODUMP was set) was requested, but the output data set blocksize (CPYOBKSZ) was not a multiple of 4096.

In the message text:

size

The specified block size.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the input parameter list for the correct blocksize. Change the value of the CPYOBKSZ field to be a value from 4096 to 28872 that is a multiple of 4096.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01121T

RESTORE BLOCKSIZE *size* IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 4096

Explanation

A COPY operation with an input exit and an input format type of dump (FMHIFD was set) was requested, but the input data set blocksize (CPYIBKSZ) was not a multiple of 4096.

In the message text:

size

The specified block size.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the input parameter list for the correct blocksize. Change the value of the CPYIBKSZ field to be a value from 4096 to 28872 that is a multiple of 4096.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01122T

**RESTORE FILE IS NOT HAVE PROPER IDENTIFIER FOR AN IGWAFMSO-
PRODUCED DUMP**

Explanation

The identification strings located in the dump header record for the dump data set are not correct for a dump of a PDSE.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Ensure that the restore data set supplied represents a dump of a PDSE.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01123S	RESTORE: <i>count</i> IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RECORDS WHICH CAN BE ACCOMMODATED BY A BAT USED FOR OUTPUT. THIS MAXIMUM HAS BEEN EXCEEDED
------------------	--

Explanation

During a restore operation the number of entries in the BAT used for output is insufficient.

In the message text:

count

The maximum number of records that can be accommodated by a BAT used for output.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01125T	RESTORE BLOCKSIZE <i>blksize</i> OF INPUT FILE DOES NOT EQUAL BLOCKSIZE <i>size</i> RECORDED INTERNALLY IN THE DUMP HEADER RECORD
------------------	--

Explanation

The blocksize used for the restore does not equal the blocksize used when the data set was dumped.

In the message text:

blksize

The restored block size of the input file.

size

The block size recorded in the dump header record.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Programmer response

Examine the input parameter list and ensure the proper blocksize is supplied for the restore. Change the value of the CPYIBKSZ field to match the blocksize of the dump header record (as specified by the “blkasz” in the message).

Source

DFSMSdftp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01129S

**INVALID CONTROL BLOCK IDENTIFICATION FOR THE BAT. FOUND =
“data”, EXPECTED = “IGWAMBAT”**

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

data

The data found.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdftp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01130T

**THE REQUEST FOR COPYING PDS TO PDS IS AN INVALID REQUEST
TYPE FOR IGWFAMS**

Explanation

In a copy request, IGWFAMS requires that at least the input or output data set be a PDSE. IGWFAMS will not copy a PDS to PDS.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Verify that both the input and output data sets are not PDS.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01150T

**STOW FAILED FOR MEMBER *memname*, RETURN CODE = *return-code*.
REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

An attempt was made to add or replace a member in a PDS and the STOW failed. The return and reason code of the STOW failure are displayed.

In the message text:

memname

The specified member name.

return-code

The STOW return code.

reason-code

The STOW reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Take appropriate action as indicated in the reference.

User response

Refer to [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#) for a description of STOW return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01151S

**MEMBER *memname* EXPECTED RECORD ID OF *rid1* BUT RECEIVED
RECORD ID OF *rid2***

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred while loading the indicated member from an unloaded PDSE. An expected record is not received.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member being processed.

rid1

The id of the expected record.

rid2

The id of the received record.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01152T

**INVALID RECORD LENGTH FOR VARIABLE LENGTH RECORD. RECORD
IN ERROR AT TTR *ttr***

Explanation

The Record Descriptor Word of a variable length record shows a negative value or a value greater than the block length of the data set.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Dump the data set to verify that the data set has not been damaged. Take appropriate action based on the state of the data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01153T	INCORRECT FORMAT FOR VARIABLE LENGTH SPANNED RECORD. RECORD IN ERROR AT TTR <i>ttr</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The control byte of the first segment does not indicate “first” or “complete” or the control byte of a subsequent segment does not indicate “middle” or “last.”

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Dump the data set to verify that the data set has not been damaged. Take appropriate action based on the state of the data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01155T	INPUT DATA SET <i>dsname</i> CONTAINS DATA MEMBERS WHILE OUTPUT DATA SET <i>dsname</i> CONTAINS LOAD MODULE MEMBERS OR PROGRAM OBJECTS
------------------	---

Explanation

In a copy (conversion) request of a PDS to PDSE or a PDSE to PDS, an attempt was made to copy from an input data set containing one or more data members into an output data set containing only load module members or program objects.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Provide the correct input and output data set names and resubmit the request.

Programmer response

Examine the input JCL for the intended input and output data set names.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01156W	RECORDS WERE TRUNCATED OR PADDED
------------------	---

Explanation

A COPY operation has resulted in truncation of records, or padding of records due to a mismatch of the data set attributes between the input and output data sets.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Programmer response

Verify that the action taken is correct.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01157T	INPUT DATA SET <i>dsname</i> CONTAINS LOAD MODULE MEMBERS OR PROGRAM OBJECTS WHILE OUTPUT DATA SET <i>dsname</i> CONTAINS DATA MEMBERS
------------------	---

Explanation

In a copy (conversion) request of a PDSE to PDS or PDS to PDSE, an attempt was made to copy from an input data set containing only load module members or program objects into an output data set containing one or more data members.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine the input JCL for the intended input and output data set names. Provide the correct input and output data set names and resubmit the request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01159T	UNABLE TO OBTAIN EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF INPUT DATA SET. RERUN WITH DISP=OLD
------------------	--

Explanation

In an unload operation, DISP=SHR for the input data set prevented a valid output from being created due to contention.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Resubmit the job. However, if DISP=SHR is used, the job may succeed or may receive the same message. To ensure exclusive control of the input data set, submit the job with DISP=OLD.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01160T	Non-program object member encountered during load processing of a program library. Member <i>dsname</i> was not loaded
------------------	---

Explanation

During the load operation to a PDSE program library, the loader detected that the name input data set member was not a valid program object. The severity is 8.

In the message text:

dsname

The name from the input PDSE data set.

System action

Processing of the current system invocation is ended.

User response

Verify that member is supposed to be a program object.

If the unloaded PDSU is a PDSE or PDS that contains data members, the load operation should be directed to an output PDSE with a compatible RECFM and LRECL specification. If the unloaded PDSU is a PDS load module library, the load operation should be directed to an output PDS load module library.

Source

DFSMSdfp FAMS

Module

IGWAMCV0

IGW01161E	DIRECTORY SERVICES FAILED FOR MEMBER <i>name</i> WITH RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

During the load operation an error was encountered by Directory Services. The return and reason code are displayed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

For a description of Directory Services return and reason codes, see [*z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*](#).

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01162E	DIRECTORY ENTRY CONVERSION FAILED FOR MEMBER <i>name</i> WITH RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

During a load or unload operation, a conversion of a directory entry from or to tape format failed. Return and reason code are displayed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01163E

UNEXPECTED RESULTS *loading/unloading* MEMBER ATTRIBUTES FOR MEMBER *member* WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. ATTRIBUTES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST

Explanation

During the load or unload operation, an error was encountered loading or unloading member attributes. One or more attributes for the member may have been lost.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01164E

UNEXPECTED RESULTS *loading/unloading* DATASET ATTRIBUTES WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. ATTRIBUTES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST

Explanation

During the load or unload operation, an error was encountered loading or unloading data set attributes. One or more attributes for the dataset may have been lost.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01165T

I/O ERROR DETECTED WHILE READING MEMBER *name*

Explanation

A permanent read error was encountered while processing a member. The member was not copied.

In the message text:

name

Member name

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

User response

If possible, do not include the member name listed in the error message and resubmit the copy request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01167T

**INPUT DATASET SPECIFIED IN DDNAME *name* CONTAINS LOAD
MODULE MEMBERS OR PROGRAM OBJECTS WHILE THE OUTPUT
DATASET SPECIFIED IN DDNAME *name* IS AN ENCRYPTED PDSE.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to copy load modules or program objects into an encrypted PDSE.

In the message text:

name

The input data set DDNAME.

System action:

Processing of the data set request is terminated.

System programmer response

Examine the input JCL for the correct input and output data set names.

User response

MISSING INFO.

Source

MISSING INFO.

IGW01170W

UNABLE TO CREATE MEMBER *memname*.

Explanation

The specified member could not be created. A possible reason would be the member already existed and the request indicated a no-replace option.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member that failed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01171S

**INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *memname*,
WITH REASON CODE *reason-code***

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred while processing the indicated member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member being processed.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01172T

**OUT OF SPACE CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING *process*
PROCESSING FOR MEMBER *name*, WITH REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

While processing a PDSE member, the system detected an out of space condition.

In the message text:

process

One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

name

The specified member name.

reason-code

Either X'D37' or X'E37'.

System action

The system ends processing of PDSE to PDSE copy.

User response

Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the System Code returned as *reason-code*.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01173S

UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN SMSX SERVICE. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code* AND REASON CODE WAS *reason-code*

Explanation

An error was detected while copying PDSE to PDSE. The SMSX return and reason code associated with the error are listed.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return code and reason code and perform a RETAIN search. Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

User response

Notify the System Programmer.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01174T

A DATA CHECK ERROR OCCURRED DURING *process* PROCESSING FOR MEMBER *name*, WITH REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

A media device error occurred while copying PDSE to PDSE.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

User response

If possible, do not include the member name listed in the error message and resubmit the copy request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

In the message text:

process

One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

name

The specified member name.

IGW01175T

AN IO ERROR OCCURRED DURING *process* PROCESSING FOR MEMBER *name*, WITH REASON CODE = *reason-code* AND CCHHR *cchhr*

Explanation

An I/O error occurred while copying PDSE to PDSE.

In the message text:

process

One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

cchhr

CCHHR of member

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

User response

If possible, do not include the member name listed in the error message and resubmit the copy request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01176T

OUT OF ECSA CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING *process* PROCESSING FOR MEMBER *name*, WITH REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

While copying PDSE to PDSE, an out of ECSA condition was encountered.

In the message text:

process

One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

To determine the action needed to alleviate the out of ECSA condition, see [*z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide*](#).

User response

Contact the System Programmer.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01177T

**OUT OF SPACE CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING *process*
PROCESSING FOR MEMBER *member*, WITH REASON CODE = *reason-
code*. PROVIDE SECONDARY ALLOCATION FOR THE OUTPUT DATASET
AND RERUN THE COPY JOB**

Explanation

While a job was copying a PDSE to another PDSE, the output PDSE ran out of space.

In the message text:

process

Function in which out of space condition occurred.

member

The member being processed when the abnormal end occurred.

reason-code

The MVS System Code.

System action

The system abnormally ends (system completion code D37) the copy job and continues processing. This message is normally followed by message IGW01550I, containing the number of successfully copied members.

User response

Allocate secondary extents to the output PDSE and rerun the copy job. Refer to [*z/OS MVS System Codes*](#) for a description of the MVS System Code returned as *reason-code*.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01178T

INSUFFICIENT REGION TO PROCESS COPY REQUEST

Explanation

Storage to process copy request was unavailable due to insufficient region size.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Supply or increase the value of the REGION parameter in the JCL.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01181T

***process* PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED AN OUT OF SPACE CONDITION.
THE SMSX REASON CODE IS *reason-code***

Explanation

While processing a PDSE member, the system detected an out of space condition.

In the message text:

process

Name of process that failed. It will be one of the following:

- DUMP PAGE
- RESTORE PAGE

reason-code

The SMSX reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

User response

Allocate a larger output data set and resubmit the copy job.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01182T**OUTPUT RECORD LENGTH, LRECL, IS NOT EQUAL TO THE INPUT RECORD LENGTH****Explanation**

When fixed length format (RECFM=F) PDS or PDSEs are copied, the logical record length (LRECL) of the output PDS or PDSE must be the same size as the input PDS or PDSE logical record length. Variable length records can be copied from an input with equal or shorter length logical records than the output.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Correct the conflicting LRECL value on the output data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01183T**OUTPUT RECORD LENGTH, LRECL, IS LESS THAN THE INPUT RECORD LENGTH****Explanation**

When variable length format (RECFM=V) PDS or PDSEs are copied, the logical record length (LRECL) of the output PDS or PDSE must be equal to or greater than the size of the input PDS or PDSE logical record length. Fixed length records must be copied with logical record lengths that are equal to the logical records of the output.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Correct the conflicting LRECL value on the output data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01184W**SECONDARY EXTENT QUANTITY TEMPORARILY SET TO ONE *space-unit* SINCE SECONDARY EXTENT OF OUTPUT DATASET WAS SPECIFIED AS ZERO FOR PDS TO PDSE COPY****Explanation**

When the secondary extent is specified as zero for a PDS to PDSE copy, the secondary extent is set to one unit of the space unit that is specified as the primary allocation, to allow the copy to proceed. A PDSE is likely to run slightly larger than a PDS, and the user might not have allocated the PDSE any larger. At the end of processing, the secondary extent is set back to zero.

In the message text:

space-unit

The space unit (cylinder or track).

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

IGW01185E

MEMBER *member* IN DATA SET REFERENCED BY *ddname* HAS MORE THAN ONE NOTELIST POINTER

Explanation

The directory entry for the member in the indicated data set has more than one Notelist (User TTRN with N not equal to zero). This is an unsupported format directory entry, and the member cannot be correctly processed.

In the message text:

member

The specified member.

ddname

The DDNAME.

System action

The operation is ended and the next control statement is sought.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Re-create the member in error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

IGW01186T

UNLOAD PDS TO PS DATA SETS WITH COPYGROUP IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

Unloading a PDS to a sequential data set with COPYGROUP is not supported.

System action

The operation is terminated.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Perform the unload operation without the use of COPYGROUP.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

IGW01187T

REBLOCKING PDS TO PDS DATA SETS WITH COPYGROUP IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

Copying from a PDS to a PDS with COPYGROUP where the block size of the source and target PDSs differ is not supported.

System action

The operation is terminated.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Perform the copy without the use of COPYGROUP.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

IGW01188T

LOAD PS TO PDS DATA SETS WITH COPYGROUP IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

Loading a sequential data set to a PDS with COPYGROUP is not supported.

System action

The operation is terminated.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Perform the load operation without the use of COPYGROUP.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

IGW01200W

LOAD MODULE MEMBER OR PROGRAM OBJECT *name* COPIED BUT MAY NOT BE EXECUTABLE DUE TO ERROR ENCOUNTERED BY BINDER. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* AND REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An error was encountered converting the PDSE program library to a load module or vice versa. The data set was copied but may not be executable.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

User response

Use the binder to relink the input module and examine the resultant output binder messages.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01201E	MEMBER <i>name</i> OF INPUT DATA SET IS NOT A LOAD MODULE MEMBER or a program object. BINDER RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

An attempt was made to copy a member which either contains control statements, is not a load module, is not a program object, is a load module or program object but contains insufficient information to be copied.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

If possible, recreate the module in error and rerun the copy job. Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Module

IGWAMLMO

IGW01202W	MEMBER <i>name</i> OF INPUT DATA SET DOES NOT HAVE A VALID ENTRY POINT. BINDER RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The load module or program object in the input data set does not have a valid entry point.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for an explanation of the Binder return code and reason code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01203E	MEMBER <i>name</i> EXCEEDS LIMITATIONS FOR PDS LOAD MODULES. BINDER RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The PDSE program object exceeded the limitations for PDS load modules and could not be copied (converted) into the specified PDS library.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) on limits of converting between program objects to and from load modules.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01204T	BINDER ENCOUNTERED AN I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER <i>name</i>. BINDER RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

An I/O error was encountered while attempting to read or write the load module or program object. The member was not copied.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01205E	BINDER ENCOUNTERED A FORMAT ERROR IN MEMBER <i>name</i>. BINDER RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

A format error has been encountered in a PDS load module member. The member was not copied.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01207E **BINDER DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*.**
BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An error was encountered while attempting to copy a load module member or program object. The return and reason codes returned by the binder are displayed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

See [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes. The linkage editor and loader do not support PDSEs.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01208E **BINDER DETECTED AN ERROR. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code***
REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An error was encountered while attempting to create, end or reset the environment to copy one or more load module members or program objects. The return and reason codes from the binder are displayed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01209T **DDNAME NOT PROVIDED FOR INPUT DATA SET**

Explanation

Input data set not allocated by user or IGWFAMS.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

The ddname for the input data set should have been provided by either:

- The calling parameter list in the FMHIDD field.
- IGWFAMS using DYNALLOC.

User response

If possible, resubmit the request providing a ddname representing the input data set in the JCL, otherwise, contact the System Programmer.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01210T

DDNAME NOT PROVIDED FOR OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation

Output data set not allocated by user or IGWFAMS.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

The ddname for the output data set should have been provided by either:

- The calling parameter list in the CPYODD field.
- IGWFAMS using DYNALLOC.

User response

If possible, resubmit the request providing a ddname representing the output data set in the JCL, otherwise, contact the System Programmer.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01211T

BINDER Encountered A TERMINATING ERROR (WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *member-name*). BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An attempt was made to copy a load module or program library. The return and reason codes of the binder failure are displayed. The member name is returned in case binder failure occurred during processing of a particular member.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01212E

BINDER DETECTED A MEMBER OR ALIAS NAME CONTAINING AT LEAST ONE CHARACTER OUTSIDE THE ACCEPTABLE CHARACTER SET. THE NAME CONTAINS HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS *chars* AND WAS NOT COPIED. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*.

Explanation

An attempt was made to copy a member that contained an invalid character in its name. The return and reason codes of the binder failure are displayed.

The valid character set is X'40' to X'FE' plus X'0E' and X'0F'.

System action

Processing of the current request is terminated.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of Binder return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01213T

OUTPUT DATA SET IS NOT A LOAD MODULE OR PROGRAM LIBRARY. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

The output data set is not a load module or program library. The copy request is rejected.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the JCL for the intended output data set name. Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

User response

Provide the correct output data set name and resubmit the request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01214T

MORE THAN *cnt* MEMBERS OF INPUT DATA SET ARE NOT LOAD MODULES. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An attempt was made to copy more than *cnt* members containing control statements. Because a PDS can have both load modules and files containing control statements, this condition is tolerated by a limited number of times indicated in message variable *cnt*.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the input data set for files with control statements. Refer to [*z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities*](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

User response

Remove the files with control statements from the list of member names to be copied and resubmit the request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01215W

A MEMBER OF THE SAME NAME *name* EXISTS IN THE LIBRARY BUT REPLACE WAS NOT SPECIFIED. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

The member indicated will not be copied because an existing member of the same name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [*z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities*](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01216E

WORKMOD *name* MARKED NOT-EXECUTABLE AND CANNOT REPLACE EXECUTABLE VERSION. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An error was encountered converting the PDSE program library to a PDS load module or vice versa. The data set was not copied.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

User response

Use the binder to relink the input module and examine the resultant output binder messages.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01217E **ALIAS NAME *name* LONGER THAN 8 BYTES ON A SAVE TO PDS LOAD MODULE. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

Alias name exceeds the eight byte limitation for a PDS load module.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Examine the specified alias name for exceeding the eight byte length limitation. Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

User response

Specify a PDSE program object for the output of the copy operation and resubmit the request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01218E **ALIAS *name* IS A DUPLICATE OF AN EXISTING ALIAS OR MEMBER NAME AND REPLACE WAS NOT SPECIFIED. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

The name indicated will not be processed because an existing alias or member name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01219T	INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR STOW OF MEMBER <i>name</i>. BINDER REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
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Explanation

Binder encountered insufficient virtual storage available to perform the STOW function for the specified member or alias name. The name was not added, replaced or changed in the directory.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Provide a larger region size and resubmit the request. Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01220E	BINDER ENCOUNTERED AN I/O ERROR WHEN ATTEMPTING TO ACCESS DIRECTORY WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER <i>name</i>. BINDER REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

A permanent I/O error was encountered while attempting to access to the directory.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01221T	BINDER ENCOUNTERED AN OUT OF SPACE CONDITION IN DIRECTORY WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER <i>name</i>. BINDER REASON CODE = <i>reason- code</i>
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Explanation

Binder encountered an out of space condition in the directory while processing the specified member of a PDS. The name was not added, replaced or changed in the directory.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

User response

Reallocate the directory for the output data set with a larger number of directory blocks and resubmit the request. Review other messages from this run to determine which members were copied.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01222E **MEMBER OR ALIAS NAME *name* NOT PROCESSED. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

The name specified was not processed due an error processing another name. Specific messages will usually identify the other member name(s) involved.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Review other messages from this run to determine the origin of the problem and refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01223E **BINDER DETECTED AN ERROR CONDITION WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

An error was encountered while attempting to copy a load module member or a program object. The return and reason codes returned by the binder are displayed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01224S **BINDER INPUT PARAMETER LIST INVALID. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

An incorrect parameter list has been passed to the binder.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the LOGREC data set.

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 LOGREC data set error entries. Refer to [z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities](#) for a description of binder return and reason codes.

User response

Save the output from the failing job.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01251W**EXCLUDE MEM HAS AFPL**

Explanation

A MEM that indicates members to be excluded from COPY processing cannot specify any AFPLs.

System action

The AFPL specifications will be ignored and normal processing will continue.

System programmer response

Ensure the MEMACNT and MEMAFPL fields are zero for each entry in the MEM.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01252T**EXCLUDE MEM HAS NEW NAME**

Explanation

A MEM that indicates members to be excluded from COPY processing (MEMFEXCL is set) cannot specify any new names for the members (field MEMNAMEO must be zero).

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the MEM for new name(s).

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01253T

**AN EXCLUDED MEMBER SPECIFIES THE LENGTH OF A NEW NAME.
MEANING UNCLEAR**

Explanation

A MEM that indicates members to be excluded from COPY processing (MEMFEXCL is set) cannot specify any new names for the members (field MEMNAMOL must be zero).

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the MEM for new name length(s).

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01254E

SPECIFIED MEMBER *memname* WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation

The member specified in the current request was not found in the source data set. This message may be issued for the following reasons:

- The member never existed in the source data set.

- The member existed at the beginning of processing of the request but not when an attempt was made to copy it to the target data set. This could happen when the JCL specified DISP=SHR and another user has deleted the member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member being processed.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01255T

THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORY ENTRIES EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Explanation

The maximum number of directory entries allowed in a PDSE would be exceeded if this request were processed.

This message is issued only in MVS/DFP release 3.2.0.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the input data set and determine the number of member names that were requested.

User response

Verify that the number of members in the input or output data set is less than the maximum allowed for a PDSE.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01256T

**INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN OUTPUT AREA FOR A MEMBER LIST AND FOR
THE BASIC ATTRIBUTES OF A MEMBER**

Explanation

Insufficient space was provided for the output area.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure the FMO is large enough for all of the structures and data that must be constructed for return to the caller.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01257S

**STORAGE FOR BUILDING A MEM -ESTIMATED FROM DIRECTORY
BLOCK COUNT- HAS BEEN EXCEEDED**

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred while building a member list.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01258W**DURING COPY PROCESSING POINT MACRO DETECTED MEMBER(S)
DELETED****Explanation**

At least one member existed at the beginning of processing of the request but not when an attempt was made to copy it to the target data set. This could happen when the JCL specified DISP=SHR and another user has deleted the member.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01260T**END OF FILE REACHED IN DIRECTORY FOR INPUT FILE BEFORE THE
LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY****Explanation**

A logical error has been detected while reading a directory. The physical end of the directory was reached before the logical end was found.

This message is issued only in DFP Release 3.2.0.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Produce a dump of the directory of the input data set and ensure that it contains a member entry with a name of X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01261T

**END OF FILE REACHED IN DIRECTORY FOR OUTPUT FILE BEFORE THE
LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY**

Explanation

A logical error has been detected while reading a directory. The physical end of the directory was reached before the logical end was found.

This message is issued only in DFP Release 3.2.0.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Produce a dump of the directory of the output data set and ensure that it contains a member entry with a name of X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01262E

INVALID FORMAT FOR FILTER DATA: <name> MEMBER NOT SELECTED

Explanation

The input data set member name contains unsupported data when passed to Common Filter Service.

System action

The member is not selected and the next control statement is sought.

System programmer response

Correct the specified IEBCOPY filter masking to avoid the unsupported characters. See DFSMSdpf Utilities for information about the supported IEBCOPY masking characters.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

IGW01263E

ERROR DURING A CFS FILTERING CALL, RETURN='yy' REASON='zz'

Explanation

An unexpected program error occurred in the DFSMS FAMS component or in common filter services.

System action

The operation is ended and the next control statement is sought.

System programmer response

Contact DFSMS customer service.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

IGW01264E

**TOTAL PRIMARY NAMES, '*name count*', FILTER PATTERN
MATCHES: '*selected count*'**

Explanation

When member filter pattern matching is used with COPYGROUP this informational message will provide a count of the total primary member names and the count of primary names that matched one of the filter patterns provided in the SELECT MEMBER= list

System action

The copy operation continues.

System programmer response

None, beyond awareness.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

IGW01300W

A TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synad*

Explanation

An I/O error occurred and the request has set the tolerate I/O error flag (FMHTOLIO).

In the message text:

synad

The SYNADAF text accompanying the message.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

System programmer response

Examine the SYNADAF text returned and determine from the SYNADAF macro description in [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#) the cause of the problem.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01301S

INVALID REQUEST CODE *reqcode* PASSED TO IGWAMDIO

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred calling the input manager.

In the message text:

reqcode

The request code.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01302S

IGWAMLAO RETURNED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred when calling IGWAMLAO.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01303T **INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK LENGTH *length* READ**

Explanation

When reading directory blocks, a length other than 256 is received.

In the message text:

length

The specified directory block length.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Determine the organization of the data set.

User response

Ensure that the data set to be processed is a PDS or a PDSE.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01304S **READ OPERATION WAS ATTEMPTED AFTER END OF FILE WAS DETECTED**

Explanation

A READ error has been detected after an end of file was found.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01306T

A NON-TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synad*

Explanation

An I/O error was encountered.

In the message text:

synad

The SYNADAF text accompanying the message.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

System programmer response

Examine the SYNADAF text returned and determine from the SYNADAF macro description in [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#) the cause of the problem.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01307W

A FIND REQUEST FOR MEMBER *member* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation

The specified member is not in the data set being processed.

In the message text:

member

The specified member.

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Processing is ended for this member and continued for any remaining members.

System programmer response

Verify that the data set indicated is the intended data set.

User response

Provide the correct data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01308S

INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. THE NUMBER OF BAT ENTRIES IS GREATER THAN NCP

Explanation

An internal logic error was detected. The number of BAT entries is greater than NCP.

System action

The system schedules an SVC dump. The system logs the error in the logrec data set. The system ends processing of the current invocation.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01309T	USER EXIT ROUTINE ISSUED RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i> ON A READ REQUEST
------------------	---

Explanation

The user read exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01310T	USER EXIT ROUTINE ISSUED RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i> ON A CHECK REQUEST
------------------	--

Explanation

The user read exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01311T

**USER EXIT ROUTINE DID NOT RETURN A DIRECTORY ENTRY WHEN
ONE WAS EXPECTED**

Explanation

The user exit fails to return a directory block.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01312T

READ OF PDSE PAGES FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation

A copy request with input from a PDSE and output to a user exit failed in reading the PDSE pages.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

PDSE Services will have scheduled an SVC dump, logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01313T

USER EXIT HAS SET FIELD FMBATREC TO A VALUE GREATER THAN THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE BAT

Explanation

The user exit has provided incorrect data.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Review the user exit code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01314T**USER EXIT HAS SET INVALID VALUES INTO THE BLOCK ADDRESS OR
BLOCK LENGTH FIELD OF THE BAT****Explanation**

The user exit has provided incorrect data.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Review the user exit code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01317T**USER EXIT RETURNED A ZERO OR NEGATIVE FMBATREC**

Explanation

The user exit has provided incorrect data.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Review the user exit code.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01330T

**PROCESSING ERROR. DESERV RETURNED return code = *return-code*
and reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

An error was encountered while attempting to obtain directory entries for a PDSE. The return and reason codes returned by Directory Services are displayed.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#) for a description of Directory Services return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01331S

**INVALID DESB IDENTIFIER *identifier* FOUND. EXPECTED DESB
EYECATCHER CONSTANT**

Explanation

A error was encountered while validating a directory services control block.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled, and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any logrec data set records for the error.

User response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01332S	INVALID SMDE IDENTIFIER <i>identifier</i> FOUND. EXPECTED SMDE EYECATCHER CONSTANT
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Explanation

A error was encountered while validating a directory services control block.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled, and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any logrec data set records for the error.

User response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01333S	FDER ENTRIES COUNT INCORRECT
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Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred while calculating the number of directory entries.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the LOGREC data set.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any LOGREC error entries.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred while calculating the index to the primary member entry in a control block.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the LOGREC data set.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any LOGREC error entries.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Explanation

A count of the directory entries indicates zero members exist while the reason code returned by Directory Services did not state zero members exist.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Explanation

A member or alias name in the source PDSE exceeds the eight byte limitation for a PDS load module.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Examine the source data set for the name exceeding the eight byte length limitation.

User response

Specify a PDSE for the target data set of the copy operation and resubmit the request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01337S

**INVALID UNLOADED LONG NAME IDENTIFIER *identifier* FOUND.
EXPECTED *unloaded_long_name_eyecatcher_constant***

Explanation

A error was encountered while validating an unloaded data set's long name control block.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled, and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any logrec data set records for the error.

User response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01338E

***input/output* DATA SET CONTAINS LONG NAMES. LONG NAMES WERE
NOT PROCESSED**

Explanation

The specified data set contains program objects with long names and is not supported on current DFSMSdfp release. Using a release prior to DFSMSdfp 1.3.0 results in skipping long names.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01339E

***input/output* PDSE MEMBER COUNTS UNEQUAL. THE PDSE ATTRIBUTE
DIRECTORY INDICATES THE NUMBER OF PRIMARY MEMBERS IS
attribute directory member count WHILE THE COUNT OF PRIMARY
NAMES RETURNED FROM THE NAME DIRECTORY IS *name directory
member count*.**

Explanation

A Copy Operation encountered a PDSE with inconsistent member counts. The PDSE is most likely broken. The member count field in the PDSE Attribute Directory does not equal the number of members in the PDSE Name Directory.

In the message text:

attribute directory member count

The count of members in the attribute directory.

name directory member count

The number of members in the name directory.

System action

Processing of the current request continues. If this is a full data set Copy Operation, all members found in the name directory will be copied. If this is a Copy Exclude Operation, all members found in the name directory that are not specified in the Exclude Member List will be copied.

User response

You should consider restoring a back up copy of the data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01350W**A TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synad*****Explanation**

An I/O error occurred and the request has set the tolerate I/O error flag (FMHTOLIO).

In the message text:

synad

The SYNADAF text accompanying the message.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

System programmer response

Examine the SYNADAF text returned and determine from the SYNADAF macro description in [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#) the cause of the problem.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01351S**INVALID REQUEST CODE *reqcode* PASSED TO IGWAMDOO****Explanation**

An internal logic error occurred calling the input manager.

In the message text:

reqcode

The specified request code.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01352T**A NON-TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synadinfo*****Explanation**

An I/O error was encountered.

In the message text:

synadinfo

The SYNAD data accompanying the message.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

The user read exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred when calling IGWAMLA0.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01356T

USER EXIT ISSUED A RETURN CODE OF *return-code* AND A REASON CODE OF *reason-code* ON A WRITE REQUEST

Explanation

The user write exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01357T

WRITE OF PDSE PAGES FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation

PDSE Services failed to write pages during a COPY request with an input exit supplying DUMP format data. See [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) for an explanation of the reason code.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

PDSE Services may have scheduled an SVC dump and logged in the logrec data set, depending on the type and severity of the error. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error if they were produced.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01360T

PDSE WRITE FAILED - ALL AVAILABLE EXTENTS FULL

Explanation

There was not enough space to complete the copy request. This message may be issued for the following reasons:

- The output data set has no secondary allocation and the primary extent has been exhausted.
- There was no more space on the volume.
- All the extents have been used.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Change the space allocation and/or provide a volume with sufficient space.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01421T

CATALOG DATA SET NAME *dsname* IS TOO LONG. LENGTH SUPPLIED
length

Explanation

A DSND pointed to by either the ALTICTGN (for an ALTER request) or the GETICTGN (for a GETATTR request) specified a length in the first halfword that was longer than the maximum data set name length allowed, which is 44 bytes.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

The first 44 bytes of the data set name will be displayed in the message. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Verify that the pointer to the catalog DSND points to a DSND beginning with a halfword containing a value up to 44 bytes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01422T

DATA SET NAME REQUIRED FOR CATALOG CALL NOT PROVIDED

Explanation

A FASTLOC call was made but no data set name was provided in the FMHINP field.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Verify that the pointer to the catalog DSND points to a DSND beginning with a halfword containing a value up to 44 bytes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01423T**DATA SET *dsname* IS AN HFS. ONLY A GETATTR, FASTLOC, ALTER, DUMP OR RESTORE FOR AN HFS IS ALLOWED****Explanation**

A unsupported function was requested of an hierarchical file system (HFS) file.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Verify the data set is an HFS requesting the function.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01450T**INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO COMPLETE REQUEST****Explanation**

A conditional request to MVS for storage during the current invocation failed.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Rerun the job in a larger region.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01451S**INVALID STORAGE SUBPOOL REQUESTED****Explanation**

An internal logic error has occurred in the storage manager.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01452S**INVALID STORAGE AREA REQUESTED****Explanation**

An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01453S**ATTEMPT TO FREE A FREE STORAGE AREA THAT IS ALREADY FREE**

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01454S

ATTEMPT TO FREE PART OF A STORAGE AREA

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01460T

**THE DATA SET ORGANIZATION OF THE BACKUP DATA SET SPECIFIED
IN DD NAME *ddname* IS NOT PHYSICAL SEQUENTIAL (PS)**

Explanation

A backup request must provide a physical sequential data set as the target. A restore request must provide a physical sequential data set as the source.

In the message text:

ddname

The *ddname* pointing to the data set.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Submit the request again and provide the appropriate physical sequential data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01461T

**THE DATA SET ORGANIZATION OF THE LIBRARY DATA SET SPECIFIED
IN DD NAME *ddname* IS NOT PARTITIONED ORGANIZATION (PO)**

Explanation

Although the data set was previously marked as PO by IGWFAMS the DSCB indicator specifies the data set is not PO.

In the message text:

ddname

The *ddname* of the data set.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Verify the data set is PO. Submit the request again and provide the appropriate library data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01462W

**MISMATCH BETWEEN DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIED IN
PARAMETER LIST FOR DD NAME *ddname* AND IN VTOC. THE VTOC
CHARACTERISTIC OF PDSE IS USED**

Explanation

The VTOC indicates that the data set is a PDSE and the Catalog indicates a PDS. The data set is used as a PDSE.

In the message text:

ddname

The *ddname* pointing to the data set.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01463W

**MISMATCH BETWEEN DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIED IN
PARAMETER LIST FOR DD NAME *ddname* AND IN VTOC. THE VTOC
CHARACTERISTIC OF PDS IS USED**

Explanation

The VTOC indicates that the data set is a PDS and the Catalog indicates a PDSE. The data set is used as a PDS.

In the message text:

ddname

The *ddname* pointing to the data set.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01467E

CALLER DOES NOT HAVE AUTHORIZATION TO READ DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation

A request to access the indicated data set for input has failed a RACF authorization check.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Access to the data set will be disallowed for this request. Additional messages may follow this message.

Operator response

Permit the caller to have RACF READ access to the indicated data set, or if the caller is authorized, they may set the bit FMHBYSEC in the parameter list.

Setting the bypass bit will not be honored if the data set must be OPENed to complete processing.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01468E

CALLER DOES NOT HAVE AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation

A request to access the indicated data set for alteration has failed a RACF authorization check.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

Access to the data set will be disallowed for this request. Additional messages may follow this message.

Operator response

Permit the caller to have RACF UPDATE access to the indicated data set, or if the caller is authorized, they may set the bit FMHBYSEC in the parameter list.

Setting the bypass bit will not be honored if the data set must be OPENed to complete processing.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01469T PDSE DIRECTORY ACCESS REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname* FAILED
WITH RETURN CODE = *return-code*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An error was detected while attempting to access the directory information for the PDSE indicated.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

dsname

The data set.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return code and reason code and perform a RETAIN search. Save the output from the failing job and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

I/O exits are only supported for authorized callers. The input parameter list has either the flag FMHIFE or CPYOFEXT set, but the caller is not supervisor state, system key, or APF authorized.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Verify that the calling program is properly authorized, or that it does not need to supply an I/O exit for processing.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

An unsupported operation is requested. An input in dump format may be copied to an output that is a PDSE.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Use a PDSE as the output data set and resubmit the request.

System programmer response

Verify the output data set is the intended data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01500S

INVALID REQUEST CODE PASSED TO IGWAMOPO. CODE = *code*

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

code

The specified request code.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01503S

INVALID DSNL INDEX. VALUE = *value*

Explanation

An incorrect value was passed to one of the IGWAFMSO modules.

In the message text:

value

The incorrect value.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01504E **DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR IN IGWAMOP0 FOR DATA SET *dsname*.**
RETURN CODE = *return-code*. REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation

An unexpected error was encountered while attempting to allocate or deallocate the data set indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code

The DYNALLOC return code.

reason-code

The DYNALLOC reason code.

dsname

The data set name.

System action

The data set will not be accessible for the remainder of this invocation. Additional messages may follow this one.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of DYNALLOC return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01505W **SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECIFIED FOR BACKUP. DDNAME = *ddname***

Explanation

The VTOC indicates that the data set is a sequential data set, but the request is not marked as a backup request. A backup request is assumed.

In the message text:

ddname

The ddname pointing to the data set.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01506E

**UNABLE TO CLOSE DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE = *return-code*,
REASON CODE = *reason-code***

Explanation

A failure occurred while attempting to close the data set. This occurs during abnormal end processing for the current invocation.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01507T

DDNAME *ddname* POINTS TO DATA SET *dsname1* INSTEAD OF DATA SET *dsname2*

Explanation

When the data set is specified by a DD statement and by a DSND, the names should match but in this case they do not.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified DD name.

dsname1

The data set name specified by the DD statement.

dsname2

The data set name provided in the DSND.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Verify that the data set specified is the intended data set.

User response

Specify the same data set name in both cases or supply the name by only one method.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01508T

DATA SET *dsname* NOT FOUND ON VOLUME

Explanation

An attempt was made to read the DSCBs for the indicated data set, but the data set was not found on the volume indicated in the catalog, or on the DD statement for the data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the request continues. This message may be accompanied by message IGW01074E, in the event it was an error in CVAF rather than failure to locate the DSCBs.

System programmer response

Examine a listing of the catalog that contains the named data set (if a catalogued data set name was passed to IGWAFMS0), or the listing of the VTOC of the volume specified in the DD statement for the data set (if a DD statement was passed to IGWAFMS0).

User response

Verify that the data set exists on the volume the catalog points to, or if a ddname was supplied for the named data set that the proper name or volume serial was supplied.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01509T **SUPPLIED WORKAREA WAS TOO SMALL TO COMPLETE REQUEST**

Explanation

The space available in the FMO was exhausted before processing could be completed.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure the FMO is large enough for all of the structures and data that must be constructed for return to the caller.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01511E **DATA SET *dsname* NOT FOUND IN THE CATALOG**

Explanation

The user supplied a data set name for the request, and when IGWAFMS0 tried to dynamically allocate the data set, it was not found.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the request continues; however, any subsequent references to the indicated data set in this invocation will fail.

System programmer response

Obtain a listing of the catalog; the data set must be catalogued when the user supplies a data set name.

User response

Either catalog the data set, supply the name of the catalog that contains the entry for the data set (for a GETATTR or ALTER request), or supply a DD name and ensure the DD statement contains a data set name and volume serial number.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01512T

***reason* IN DATA SET SPECIFIED IN DD NAME *ddname* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation

The specified data set has an unsupported attribute, which is either track overflow or a non-zero key length.

In the message text:

reason

The specific unsupported attribute.

ddname

The specified DD name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the data set specified is the intended data set.

User response

Use a data set that does not have unsupported attributes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01513T RECFM INCOMPATIBLE – INPUT RECFM = iii OUTPUT RECFM = ooo

Explanation

The record format (RECFM) of the output data set is not compatible with the record format of the input data set. FAMS cannot copy from either a fixed length record format to a variable length record format or to the opposite. Additionally, undefined record format data sets can only be copied to data sets with that same record format.

In the message text:

iii

The record format of the input data set.

ooo

The record format of the output data set.

System action

The system ends processing of the current invocation.

Operator response

Invoke FAMS with compatible record format combination.

Programmer response

Correct the conflicting RECFM specification on the output data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services (FAMS).

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01514E THE DUMP REQUEST FOR *dsname* FAILED BECAUSE THE DATA SET WAS OPENED FOR OUTPUT WHILE BEING DUMPED

Explanation

While the dump was in progress, another user opened for output the data set being dumped. The dump request was ended to avoid creating an incorrect output.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Submit the request again later.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01515T

**OPEN FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE DATA SET CURRENTLY
OPEN FOR OUTPUT**

Explanation

A dump request is rejected if the data set to be dumped is already open for output.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Submit the request again later.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01516T

OPEN FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE DATA SET CURRENTLY
BEING RESTORED

Explanation

The data set could not be opened while it was being restored.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Submit the request again later.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01517T

UNABLE TO ACCESS DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE IT HAS NO PRIMARY
EXTENT

Explanation

The data set could not be opened because it has no space allocated to it.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Submit the request specifying a data set with valid space allocation.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

6

Descriptor code

6

IGW01518T

RESTORE FAILED FOR *dsname* BECAUSE THE DATA SET IS CURRENTLY OPEN

Explanation

The data set could not be restored because it is currently open.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Submit the request again later.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01519E

dsname* HAS INVALID RECFM OF *recfm

Explanation

The specified data set has no record format information and cannot be accessed. The RECFM must have at least the “fixed,” “variable,” or “undefined” bit set for the data set to be used as input.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

recfm

The record format.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Submit the request with a valid input data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01520T *dsname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE FOR VARIABLE RECFM

Explanation

For variable format data set and not spanned, then BLKSIZE must exceed LRECL by a minimum of 4.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine BLOCKSIZE and LRECL. Take appropriate action as indicated in explanation.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01521E UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN OBTAIN REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation

An OBTAIN error occurred while attempting to read the DSCBs for the indicated data set. The OBTAIN return code is displayed.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

return-code

The DADSM Obtain Function return code.

System action

Processing of the DSCBs for the indicated data set is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return code. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](#) for a description of DADSM Obtain Function return codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01522T *dsname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE FOR FIXED RECFM

Explanation

For fixed unblocked format data set, when LRECL is non-zero, BLKSIZE must equal LRECL.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine BLOCKSIZE and LRECL. Take appropriate action as indicated in explanation.

Source

DFSMSdftp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01523T	<i>dsname</i> HAS INCOMPATIBLE LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE FOR FIXED BLOCKED RECFM
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Explanation

For fixed blocked format data set, BLOCKSIZE must be a multiple of LRECL.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine BLOCKSIZE and LRECL. Take appropriate action as indicated in explanation.

Source

DFSMSdftp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01524T	<i>QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE</i> OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i> AND REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i>. TRY THE BACKUP OR RESTORE LATER
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Explanation

The Quiesce or Unquiesce of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed because of an EBUSY return code indicating that the file system is either being unmounted or has already been quiesced.

In the message text:

return-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine the return code and reason code. Refer to the appropriate information in [*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*](#) for a description of return and reason codes.

The HFS file is 'busy'. Try the backup or restore later.

Source

DFSMSdftp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01525T **QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE**
***return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. CALLER HAS**
INSUFFICIENT PERMISSION

Explanation

The Quiesce or Unquiesce of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed because of an EPERM return code indicating that the caller has insufficient permission.

In the message text:

return-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Examine the return code and reason code. Refer to the appropriate information in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for a description of return and reason codes.

Verify the permissions of the caller and retry the backup or restore of the HFS file later.

Source

DFSMSdftp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01526S **QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE**
return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code

Explanation

The Quiesce or Unquiesce of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed, resulting in the dump or restore of the HFS file to be abended.

In the message text:

return-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System action

The processing of the current invocation is abended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code. Refer to the appropriate information in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for a description of return and reason codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01527T

ENQUEUE/DEQUEUE OF FILESYSTEM|DATASET FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code*

Explanation

The Enqueue or Dequeue of the Hierarchical File System (HFS) or PDSE dataset failed, resulting in the dump or restore the HFS or PDSE dataset to be terminated.

In the message text:

return-code

The ENQ or DEQ return code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code. Refer to [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#) for a description of DEQ return codes and [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#) for a description of ENQ return codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01528I

CONNECTION REQUEST FAILED DUE TO A SHARING CONFLICT FOR DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation

The system could not obtain a latch during data set connect processing because of enqueue sharing conflict. Another job or task is using this data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System action

The system stops processing the current request.

Operator response

Submit the request again after the other job or task has finished using the data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attributes Management Services

IGW01529T

**REQUEST TERMINATED BECAUSE QUIESCE|UNQUIESCE OF
FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON
CODE *reason-code***

Explanation

Backup or Restore of an hierarchical file system (HFS) file is terminated because the QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE callable service failed with the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text, QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE is the callable service

return-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code

The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason code. Refer to the appropriate information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of return and reason codes.

User response

Notify the System Programmer.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01530T

**{QUIESCE|UNQUIESCE} CALL CANNOT BE ISSUED BECAUSE UNIX
System Services/MVS IS NOT UP AND AVAILABLE**

Explanation

If UNIX System Services/MVS callable services are not installed, then IGWFAMS will not be able to issue the necessary calls to the callable services to process an hierarchical file system (HFS) file. The request will be terminated.

In the message text:

QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE

The callable service that is not installed.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Check the system configuration to see if UNIX System Services callable services are installed.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01535T

**PDSE MEMBER COUNTS UNEQUAL. THE PDSE ATTRIBUTE DIRECTORY
PRIMARY MEMBER COUNT DIFFERS FROM THE NAME DIRECTORY
MEMBER COUNT FOR DATA SET *data set name*.**

Explanation

A Dump Operation encountered a PDSE with inconsistent member counts. The PDSE is most likely broken. The member count field in the PDSE Attribute Directory does not equal the number of members in the PDSE Name Directory.

In the message text:

data set name

The name of the data set.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

None.

User response

A back up copy of the data set may need to be restored. Use IEBCOPY to copy all the members found in the name directory.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01536T

**SMS MANAGED DATASET *dataset name* UNCATALOGED IN VOLUME
volume1 IS CATALOGED IN VOLUME *volume2*.**

Explanation

FAMS was called to access a PDSE data set *dataset name* on a targeted SMS-managed DASD volume *volume1*, but a data set of the same name was found to be cataloged on a different DASD volume *volume2*. The PDSE DSCB on the original target *volume1* has incomplete supporting structures. The call to FAMS is terminated.

System action

Processing of the data set request is terminated.

System programmer response

Examine the volume table of contents (VTOC) for *volume1*. If there is an orphaned format 1 DSCB for the PDSE data set, you need to repair the VTOC.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01537T

**CATALOG FAILED TO LOCATE DATA SET *dsname* ENCRYPTION
INFORMATION, RETURN CODE = *rc*, REASON CODE = *rsn*.**

Explanation

There was a failure retrieving the encryption cell for the provided data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set being examined.

rc

Catalog return code.

rsn

Catalog reason code.

System action:

Processing of the data set request is terminated.

System programmer response

Ensure the data set is properly cataloged.

User response

MISSING INFO.

Source

MISSING INFO.

IGW01550I *count1* OF *count2* MEMBERS WERE {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} --
or-- *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED MEMBERS WERE {COPIED|LOADED|
UNLOADED}

Explanation

This message indicates the results of the current COPY request. The first form applies when the entire data set was copied without member selection; the second form applies when specific members to be processed were specified.

If *count1* is less than *count2*, then specific messages will usually explain why members were not copied. If the output data set contains member names which match input data set member names and if replacement is not specified, then specific messages identifying any not-copied members will appear if specified members were copied, but not if the entire data set was copied without member selection.

System action

Processing of the current request continues unless terminal errors or greater were encountered.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01551I MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED}

Explanation

The named member was copied, loaded, or unloaded. The member was not renamed and the member did not replace any members or alias names in the output data set.

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01552I

***(form 1)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name1* or *(form 2)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED or *(form 3)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIASES or *(form 4)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH SECOND PRIMARY <*name*> or *(form 5)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF MEMBER *name2* or *(form 6)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF REPLACED MEMBER *name* or *(form 7)* MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY**

Explanation

This message is similar to IGW01551I by reporting that a member was successfully copied. Furthermore, the member was either renamed, or it replaced something in the output data set, or both.

Form 1 applies when the member was renamed; it may appear alone or combined with any one of the other forms of this message.

Forms 2 through 7 may appear alone or combined with Form 1; they apply when the member replaced a member or when its name replaced an alias name in the output data set.

Form 2 applies when the member replaced a correct member which had no aliases; it is the most common replacement situation.

Form 3 applies when the member replaced a correct member in the output data set and the replaced member did have aliases. Any aliases of the replaced member which were also replaced will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. Any aliases of the replaced member which were not replaced will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this message. If the output data set is a PDSE, any not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 4 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 5 applies when the member replaced an alias name of a correct member which was not replaced.

Form 6 applies when the member replaced an alias name of a correct member which was also replaced.

Form 7 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The member replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 3 of this message).

In the message text:

form

Indicates which form of the message applies.

name

A specified member name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Note: If the same output data set is used for a rerun, it will already include successfully copied members.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01553I	ALIAS <i>name</i> OF COPIED PRIMARY <i>pname</i> HAS BEEN { COPIED LOADED UNLOADED }
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Explanation

An alias name of the member has been successfully processed. The primary member was also successfully processed. Neither the primary nor the alias were renamed. The alias name did not replace any name in the output data set.

In the message text:

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01554I

(form 1) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* (WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM *pname2*) HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED}
or(form 2) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name2*
or(form 3) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED *or(form 4)* ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH NO ALIASES *or(form 5)* ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIAS(ES)
or(form 6) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY IN AN INVALID GROUP WITH SECOND PRIMARY *pname2* *or(form 7)* ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF NOT-REPLACED PRIMARY *pname2* *or(form 8)* ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF A PRIMARY BEING REPLACED BY *rname* *or(form 9)* ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY

Explanation

This message is similar to IGW01553I in which the alias *name* of primary member *pname* has been successfully processed and the primary member was also successfully processed. This message always includes additional information: either the alias replaced something in the output data set, or renaming occurred during the copy operation.

Form 1 applies when the primary member was renamed; it may appear alone or combined with form 2 (alias renamed). Additionally it may be combined with any one of forms 3-9 (replacement).

Form 2 applies when the alias was renamed; it may appear alone or combined with form 1 (primary renamed). Additionally it may be combined with any one of forms 3-9 (replacement).

Forms 3-9 apply when the alias name replaced a member name or another alias name in the output data set. Forms 3-9 may appear alone or combined with Form 1 (primary rename), or with Form 2 (alias rename), or with both Forms 1 and 2.

Form 3 applies when an alias and its primary both replace their counterparts in the output data set; the alias *name* replaced an alias, and the replaced alias had a primary which was also replaced by the primary *pname*.

Form 4 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which had no aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available.

Form 5 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which did have aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available. Any aliases for this replaced primary which are also replaced in the output data set (by any alias or member from the input data set) will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. If any aliases of the replaced primary were not replaced, they will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this one. If the output data set is a PDSE, any not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 6 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 7 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS NOT replaced. That is, even though the names of the replaced and replacing aliases are the same, the names of their respective primary names are not the same.

Form 8 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS replaced. However, the replaced member was not replaced by the primary *pname* specified in this message. It was replaced by some other primary or alias name *rname*.

Form 9 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The alias replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 5 of this message).

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01555I

(form 1) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* (WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM *pname2*) HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} or (form 2) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name2* or (form 3) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH NO ALIASES or (form 4) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED |

UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIAS(ES) or(form 5) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY IN AN INVALID GROUP WITH SECOND PRIMARY *pname2* or(form 6) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF NOT-REPLACED PRIMARY *pname2* or(form 7) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF A PRIMARY BEING REPLACED BY *rname* or(form 8) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY or(form 9) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS NOW PRIMARY or(form 10) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF *newpname* (THE NEW PRIMARY) or(form 11) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF *newpname* (THE NEW PRIMARY) WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM *oldpname*

Explanation

An alias *name* of primary member *pname* has been successfully processed. The primary member, however, was NOT successfully processed because it conflicted with a member or an alias name in the output data set and replace was not specified for that primary member. Replacing and/or renaming of the copied alias may have occurred also. Form 1 applies only when the primary member was specified with a new (renamed) name, but was not copied due to no-replace. Form 1 may appear combined with form 2 (alias rename); additionally it may be combined with any one of forms 3-8 (replacement). Finally, it must be combined with one of the forms 9-11 (new primary identification).

Form 2 applies only when the alias was renamed; it may appear combined with form 1 (primary rename), and may also be combined with any one of forms 3-8 (replacement). Finally, it must be combined with one of the forms 9-11 (new primary identification).

Forms 3-8 apply only when the alias name replaces a member name or another alias name in the output data set. These forms tell the nature of that replacement. They may appear combined with Form 1 (primary rename), or with Form 2 (alias rename), or with both Forms 1 and 2. Finally, they must be combined with one of the forms 9-11 (new primary identification).

Form 3 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set. That primary had no aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available in the output data set.

Form 4 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which did have aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available. Any aliases for this replaced primary which are also replaced in the output data set (by any alias or member from the input data set) will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. If any aliases of the replaced primary were not replaced, they will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this one. If the output data set is a PDSE, any not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 5 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 6 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS NOT replaced.

Form 7 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS replaced. However, the replaced member was not replaced by the primary *pname* specified in this message. It was replaced by some other primary or alias name *rname*.

Form 8 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The alias replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for

that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 4 of this message).

Forms 9-11, one of which is always required for this message, can appear alone or in combination with forms 1, 2 and 3-8. Forms 9-11 describes the new primary in the output data set (since the old primary was not copied). If specific names were identified to be copied (rather than the entire data set), then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in the order specified became the new primary. If specific names were not identified (and the entire data set was being copied), then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in collating sequence became the new primary. Form 9 applies when the alias named first in this message became the new primary.

Form 10 applies when another alias became the new primary and was NOT renamed during the copy operation.

Form 11 applies when another alias became the new primary and WAS renamed during the copy operation.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01556I

(form 1) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND RENAMED FROM name2
or(form 2) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH NO ALIASES ***or(form 3) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIAS(ES)*** ***or(form 4) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY IN AN INVALID GROUP WITH SECOND PRIMARY pname2*** ***or(form 5) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF NOT-REPLACED PRIMARY pname2*** ***or(form 6) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF A PRIMARY BEING REPLACED BY rname*** ***or(form 7) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED |***

**UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY
or(form 8) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS
BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS NOW PRIMARY
or(form 9) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS
BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF *newpname*
(THE NEW PRIMARY) or(form 10) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED
PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS
ALIAS OF *newpname* (THE NEW PRIMARY) WHICH WAS RENAMED
FROM *oldpname***

Explanation

An alias *name* of primary member *pname* has been successfully processed. The primary member, however, was NOT processed because it was not specified in the list of names provided for the copy operation. Replacing and/or renaming may have occurred also.

Form 1 applies only when the alias was renamed. It may be combined with any one of forms 2-7 (replacement), and it will always be combined with one of the forms 8-10 (new primary identification).

Forms 2-7 apply only when the alias name replaces a member name or another alias name in the output data set; these forms tell the nature of that replacement. These forms may appear combined with form 1 (alias rename), and if they do appear they must be combined with one of the forms 8-10 (new primary identification).

Form 2 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which had no aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available.

Form 3 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which did have aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available. Any aliases for this replaced primary which were also replaced in the output data set (by any alias or member from the input data set) will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. If any aliases of the replaced primary were not replaced, they will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this one. If the output data set is a PDSE, these not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 4 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 5 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS NOT replaced.

Form 6 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS replaced. However, the replaced member was not replaced by the primary *pname* specified in this message. It was replaced by some other primary or alias name *rname*.

Form 7 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The alias replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 3 of this message).

Forms 8-10, one of which is always required for this message, can appear alone or in combination with forms 1 and 2-7. Forms 8-10 describes the new primary in the output data set (since the old primary was not copied). If specific names were identified to be copied, then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in the order specified became the new primary. If specific names were not identified (and the entire data set was being copied), then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in collating sequence became the new primary. Form 8 applies when the alias named first in this message became the new primary.

Form 9 applies when another alias became the new primary and was NOT renamed during the copy operation.

Form 10 applies when another alias became the new primary and WAS renamed during the copy operation.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01557W

MEMBER *name* NOT {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE THE NAME ALREADY EXISTS IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET CAUSING A COPY GROUP NO-REPLACE CONFLICT

Explanation

The member indicated was not copied because the name already exists in the target data set causing a copy group no-replace conflict. The entire source group in which the name is contained was not copied. This message is issued only for the first name in a group detected in the target data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

name

A member or alias name in the source data set.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities](#) for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01558W

MEMBER *name* NOT {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE IT BELONGS TO A GROUP IN WHICH A PREVIOUS NAME PROCESSED ENCOUNTERED COPY GROUP NO-REPLACE CONFLICT

Explanation

The member indicated was not copied because at least one name in the group already exists in the target data set causing a copy group no-replace conflict. The entire source group in which the name is contained was not copied. A previous IGWFAMS message was issued for the first name detected in the target data set; This message is issued for subsequent names in the source group whether or not they are present in the target data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

name

A member or alias name in the source data set.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities](#) for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01559E	MEMBER <i>name</i> NOT {COPIED LOADED UNLOADED} BECAUSE OF COPY GROUP CONDITIONAL-REPLACE CONFLICT, SINCE AT LEAST ONE NAME IN THIS INPUT GROUP BELONGS TO A DIFFERENT OUTPUT GROUP
------------------	--

Explanation

The member indicated is part of a group in the source data set that encountered a copy group conditional-replace conflict because either:

- The primary in the source data set was found in the target data set but aliases of that primary exist in a different primary's group in the target data set. Aliases will not be stolen from other groups in target data set for copy group.
- The primary in the source data set was not found in the target data set but aliases of that primary exist in a different primary's group in the target data set. Aliases will not be stolen from other groups in target dataset for copy group.

In the message text:

name

A member or alias name in the source data set.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities](#) for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Explanation

An alternate primary must always accompany a generated primary on a copy request. Using copy group specifying the generated primary will automatically include the alternate primary in the copy request.

In the message text:

Generated primary

An 8-character name generated by the binder when the binder converts a long primary name into a specially-marked alias, known as an "alternate primary", and generates an 8-byte member name. This affects the replacement rules in that a member will never be copied without its alternate primary, and vice versa.

Alternate primary

See above definition of generated primary.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Use copy group specifying the generated primary name and resubmit the request. Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities](#) for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Explanation

An alias for a load module or program object cannot be copied without specifying the primary on the copy request.

In the message text:

name

The name of the alias

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Resubmit the request by either:

- Specifying the primary and any desired alias names on the copy request.
- Specifying the primary name on the copy group request if all names for that group are to be copied.
- Not excluding the primary member without excluding all the primary member's aliases.

Refer to [z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities](#) for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01562S

FRIT IS NOT SORTED. *name1* INCORRECTLY PRECEDES *name2*

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

name1 name2

The specified names.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01563T

***name* IS A DUPLICATE NAME**

Explanation

The caller has selected a name more than once.

In the message text:

name

The specified name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Remove multiple specifications of the same name.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01564T RENAMED OUTPUT NAME *name1* OF INPUT NAME *name2* DUPLICATES AN INPUT NAME

Explanation

The caller has specified a member to be copied and renamed, but the renamed name is already specified as one of the members to be copied without rename, creating a duplicate output name.

In the message text:

name1

The specified output name.

name2

The specified input name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Assure that no two names will be duplicated as output names.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01565T RENAMED OUTPUT NAME *name1* OF INPUT NAME *name2* DUPLICATES A RENAME OF INPUT NAME *name3*

Explanation

The caller has specified two members to be copied and renamed them both to the same output name.

In the message text:

name1

The specified output name.

name2 name3

The specified input names.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Assure that no two names will be duplicated as output names.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01566E

ALIAS name CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE IT HAS NO PRIMARY NAME

Explanation

This message may occur for a PDS, but not for a PDSE. The alias name was requested to be copied, but there is no primary (i.e., non-alias) name that corresponds to this alias. One cause for this may have been a previous copy operation where this data set was the output data set and where the primary name was replaced but this alias was not replaced. (For example, see the explanation for message IGW1552I, form 3).

In the message text:

name

The specified alias name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

If it is necessary to use this name, reconstructing the alias using another copy of the data may be appropriate, or the alias bit in the directory entry (PDS2ALIS) can be turned off by using AMASPZAP to convert this to a primary member.

System programmer response

If the problem was created during a previous PDSE to PDS copy, then the messages for that copy will describe this situation. If necessary, the alias bit in the directory entry may be examined for this alias and any aliases with the same TTR number.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01567T

(form 1) INVALID INPUT DATA SET. NOT COPIED BECAUSE THERE ARE MULTIPLE PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA. ALL PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA ARE DISPLAYED BELOW: or(form 2) INVALID INPUT DATA SET. NOT COPIED BECAUSE THERE ARE MULTIPLE PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA. ALL PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA ARE DISPLAYED BELOW (WITH ALL ALIAS NAMES):

Explanation

This message should never occur for a PDSE but may occur very rarely for a PDS. The input data set is incorrect because it contains more than one directory entry which has the same TTR number and two or more of these entries are not identified as aliases. This is incorrect because there must be at most one non-alias (primary member) associated with a TTR number. In form1 of this message, no aliases are involved at all. In form2, at least one alias also has the same TTR number as the one detected for the multiple primaries. This message will be followed by a series of messages (IGW01568T), which identifies the primary and alias names involved.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended. No members whatsoever will be copied from this data set.

Operator response

By deleting any unwanted names, assure that there is exactly one directory entry with this TTR number for which the alias bit is off.

System programmer response

If necessary, examine the alias bit in the directory entries of the members identified in message IGW01568T.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01568T

(form 1) PRIMARY NAME *pname* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES or(form 2) ALIAS NAME *name* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES or(form 3) NOT SPECIFIED PRIMARY NAME *pname* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES or(form 4) NOT SPECIFIED ALIAS NAME *name* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES

Explanation

This message itemizes the primary and alias names associated together with the same TTR number for the problem identified in message IGW01567T. Form 1 identifies those names for which the alias bit is not turned on in the directory entry (hence it is a primary name). Form 2 identifies those names for which the alias bit is turned on. Forms 3 and 4 apply only if selected members, rather than the entire data set, is being copied. The names identified in forms 3 and 4 were not specified for copy, but may contribute to the problem.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended. No members whatsoever will be copied from this data set.

Operator response

By deleting any unwanted names assure that there is exactly one directory entry with this TTR number for which the alias bit is off.

System programmer response

Examine the alias bit in the directory entries of the members identified in message IGW01568T.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01569W

MEMBER *name* WAS SPECIFIED FOR {COPY | LOAD | UNLOAD} BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE SPECIFIED

Explanation

The indicated member was specifically requested to be copied, but not all of the aliases for the member were also specified.

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

count1

The number of aliases actually specified.

count2

The number of aliases scheduled to be specified.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

If the results are as desired, no action is required. Otherwise, rerun the job and specify all of the aliases for the member which should be copied.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases.

System programmer response

Obtain and review a list of members for the complete input data set, the list of members selected for copy (if any), and other messages from this run.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01570W	MEMBER <i>name</i> WAS NOT SPECIFIED FOR {COPY LOAD UNLOAD} BUT <i>count1</i> OF <i>count2</i> ALIASES WERE SPECIFIED
------------------	--

Explanation

Specific members were requested to be copied, but the indicated member was not specifically requested. However, since some of its aliases were requested, possibly the member and all aliases were intended in the copy request.

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

count1

The number of aliases actually specified.

count2

The number of aliases scheduled to be specified.

System action

Processing continues with the next member. The new primary in the output data set will be, according to the caller's specification sequence of alias names, the first successfully copied alias of the not copied primary member.

Operator response

If the results are as desired, no action is required. Otherwise, rerun the job and specify the member and all of the aliases for the member which should be copied.

Note: If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Obtain and review a list of members for the complete input data set, the list of members selected for copy (if any), and other messages from this run.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01571W (form 1) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED} or(form 2) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED} or(form 3) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name1* BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED} or(form 4) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name1* BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

Explanation

The primary member *name* was copied but not all of its aliases were also copied. The most likely cause is that one or more alias names had a name matching a name in the output data set and replace was not specified. Since replace can be specified at either the data set or member level, either (a) some aliases were not specified with the replace option, or (b) the replace option was not chosen for the entire data set. Another cause is that there was insufficient space in the directory of the output data set for all the alias names (message IGW1150T will also be issued if this occurs).

In forms 1 and 3, the entire input data set was being copied (members were not specified), while in forms 2 and 4, only certain members were specified for the copy. Forms 3 and 4 are used when the primary member was renamed during the copy operation.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified member name.

count1

The specified number of aliases.

count2

The specified number of aliases scheduled.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not and if the problem is due to no-replace, re-run the job using appropriate replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Review other messages from this run. If the caller provided a list of selected members and aliases, then specific messages will identify the aliases which were not copied due to no-replace. Obtain and review lists of members for the input and output data sets prior to the run. Also review the replacement options, and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01572W

(form 1) MEMBER *name* WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED} or(form 2) MEMBER *name* WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED} or(form 3) MEMBER *name* WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name2* AND *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED} or(form 4) MEMBER *name* WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name1* AND *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

Explanation

The primary member *name* was not copied, but one or more aliases were copied. The most likely cause is that *name* already existed in the output data set and replace was not specified. However, some of the aliases for the member were copied because they did not exist in the output data set (aliases may also have been copied if they were specified individually and given the replace option in that specification). Another cause is that there may have been insufficient space in the directory of the output data set for all the alias names (message IGW1150T will also be issued if this occurs).

In forms 1 and 3, the entire input data set was being copied (members were not specified). In forms 2 and 4, only certain members were specified for the copy. Forms 3 and 4 are used when the primary member was renamed during the copy operation and the alias names in the input data set are associated with the original name *name1*.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified member name.

count1

The specified number of aliases.

count2

The specified number of aliases scheduled.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not, and if the problem is due to no-replace, re-run the job using appropriate replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

If the caller provided a list of selected members and aliases, then specific messages will identify the aliases which were not copied, if any. Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01573W

ONLY *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES OF NOT-SPECIFIED MEMBER *name* WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

Explanation

The member name was not specified to be copied, but at least two of its aliases were specified. However, not all aliases were copied. The most likely cause is that one or more aliases had a name matching a name in the output data set and replace was not specified. Since replace can be specified at either the data set or member level, either (a) some aliases were not specified with the replace option, or (b) the replace option was not chosen for the entire data set. Another cause is that there was insufficient space in the directory of the output data set for all the alias names (message IGW1150T will also be issued if this occurs).

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

count1

The number of aliases either copied or loaded.

count2

The number of aliases scheduled for either copying or loading.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Since the caller provided a list of selected members and aliases, specific messages will identify any aliases which were not copied due to no-replace. Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01574W	MEMBER <i>name</i> WAS REPLACED, BUT ONLY <i>count1</i> OF <i>count2</i> ALIASES WERE REPLACED
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Explanation

This message applies to the output data set. Although a primary member was replaced, not all of its aliases were replaced. If the output data set is a PDSE, the not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

In the message text:

name

The specified member.

count1

The specified number of aliases replaced.

count2

The specified number of aliases scheduled for replacement.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01575W

MEMBER *name* WAS NOT REPLACED, BUT *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE REPLACED

Explanation

This message applies to the output data set. A primary member was not replaced because (1) its name was not selected for copy, or (2) the replace option was not specified and there was a conflict in the output data set for *name*. At least one alias was replaced, however, by either a primary or alias name. One result is that at least one name which was once an alias of *name* in the output data set, now represents different data. Other results relate to partially copied groups of members described in messages IGW1569W-IGW1573W.

In the message text:

name

The specified member.

count1

The specified number of aliases replaced.

count2

The specified number of aliases scheduled for replacement.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01576W

ALIAS *name* WAS DELETED IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET BECAUSE ITS PRIMARY NAME WAS REPLACED

Explanation

This action is taken when the output data set is a PDSE because its primary member was replaced, but the alias name was not. The name is removed to prevent inadvertent reference to obsolete data.

In the message text:

name

The specified alias name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01577W

**ALIAS *name* WILL HAVE NO PRIMARY IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET
BECAUSE ITS PRIMARY NAME WAS REPLACED**

Explanation

The indicated alias no longer has a primary in the output data set (PDS) because its primary member was replaced, but the alias name was not.

In the message text:

name

The specified alias name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

M6

IGW01578E **MEMBER *name* PROGRAM OBJECT LEVEL IS NOT SUPPORTED ON DSFMDFP RELEASE *rel***

Explanation

The specified program object was created on a higher release of DFSMS. The program object level is not supported on the current DFSMS release. The member will not be processed.

In the message text:

name

The specified member or alias name.

rel

The release number.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01579E **ALIAS *name* IS A DUPLICATE OF AN EXISTING PRIMARY AND THEREFORE NOT REPLACED**

Explanation

The specified alias is the duplicate of an existing primary name. Hence it was not replaced.

In the message text:

name

The specified alias name.

System action

The current member is not replaced. The processing of the current request continues.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01584W MEMBER *name* WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation

The member indicated will not be processed because an existing member of the same name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01585W MEMBER *name1* WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name2* DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation

The member indicated will not be processed because an existing member in the output data set has the same name as the renamed name. Options were not specified which permit replacement. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

name1

The renamed member name.

name2

The original member name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01586W

(form 1) ALIAS name OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE or(form 2) ALIAS name OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* (WHICH WAS BEING RENAMED FROM *rname*) WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE or(form 3) ALIAS name OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *rname* DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation

The Primary member was copied, but the alias name indicated will not be processed because an existing member or alias of the same name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit this alias to replace output data set members or aliases. Form 1 is used when neither the primary nor the alias were being renamed. Form 2 is used when the primary was renamed; form 3 is used when the not-replacing alias was being renamed. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01587W

(form 1) ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE or(form 2) ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname (WHICH WAS BEING RENAMED FROM name3) WILL NOT BE {COPIED|LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE or(form 3) ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM rname DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation

The Primary member and the alias name indicated were not copied because existing members or aliases of the same names already exist in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement. Form 1 is used when neither the primary nor the alias were being renamed. Form 2 is used when the primary was renamed; form 3 is used when the not-replacing alias was being renamed. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01588W

(form 1) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE or(form 2) ALIAS name OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY pname WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM rname DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation

The alias name indicated was not copied because an existing member or alias of the same names already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement. The primary member for this alias was not selected as part of the copy operation. Form 1 is used when the alias was not being renamed; form 2 is used when it was being renamed.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

pname

The specified primary name.

System action

Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01589W

SPECIFIED MEMBER *memname* WAS NOT COPIED DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation

The member was not copied because the request indicated a no-replace option. This could happen when the JCL specified DISP=SHR and another user has created a member by the same name before this request tried to copy the member from the source data set.

Note that similar messages IGW01584W, IGW01586W, IGW01587W and IGW01588W are issued during conflict resolution, before the copy operation starts.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member that was not copied.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

Operator response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01590T	ALTERNATE PRIMARY ENTRY IN <i>cbname</i> CONTROL BLOCK IS INVALID FOR MEMBER <i>name</i>
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Explanation

The control structure named *cbname* is either missing a generated primary entry, missing an alternate primary entry or has an invalid count of generated primary and alternate primary entries. For each generated primary entry, there must be one and only one alternate primary entry and vice versa.

In the message text:

cbname

The name of the control block.

name

The member or alias name

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the named control block and ensure that for every generated primary entry, there is one and only one accompanying alternate primary entry.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01591W	{GENERATED PRIMARY ALTERNATE PRIMARY ALIAS} <i>name</i> NOT {COPIED LOADED UNLOADED} BECAUSE THE ALTERNATE PRIMARY <i>name</i> ALREADY EXISTS IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET CAUSING A NO-REPLACE CONFLICT
------------------	---

Explanation

The name indicated was not copied because the alternate primary name already exists in the target data set causing a no-replace conflict. Generated primaries cannot be copied without the associated alternate primary. Since alias names for a load module or program object cannot be copied without copying the primary, any aliases associated with the primary were not copied. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

Generated primary

An 8-character name generated by the binder when the binder converts a long primary name into a specially-marked alias, known as an "alternate primary", and generate an 8-byte member name. This affects the replacement rules in that a member will never be copied without its alternate primary, and vice versa.

Alternate primary

See above definition of generated primary.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01592W	{ALIAS name NOT {COPIED LOADED UNLOADED} BECAUSE THE PRIMARY name ALREADY EXISTS IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET CAUSING A NO-REPLACE CONFLICT
------------------	--

Explanation

The name indicated was not copied because the primary name already exists in the target data set causing a no-replace conflict. Since alias names for a load module or program object cannot be copied without copying the primary, any aliases associated with the primary were not copied. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

Generated primary

An 8-character name generated by the binder when the binder converts a long primary name into a specially-marked alias, known as an "alternate primary", and generate an 8-byte member name. This affects the replacement rules in that a member will never be copied without its alternate primary, and vice versa.

Alternate primary

See above definition of generated primary.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01593S	INSUFFICIENT STORAGE CALCULATED FOR IGWFRIT -ESTIMATED FROM DIRECTORY BLOCK COUNT- FOR <i>type</i> DATASET
------------------	---

Explanation

An internal logic error occurred while processing an alter request for the specified attribute.

In the message text:

type

INPUT or OUTPUT.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01594E**SPECIFIED MEMBER *name* WAS NOT FOUND****Explanation**

The member was specifically selected for processing in a COPY operation but it was not found in the input data set.

This message is issued only in DFP Release 3.2.0. It is replaced by IGW01254E in DFP Release 3.3.0.

In the message text:

name

The specified member name.

System action

Processing of this member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

Remove the member name from the list of members to be processed for the COPY operation.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System programmer response

Obtain a listing of the input data set directory.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01595E

(form 1) MEMBER *name* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE IT HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER-TTRS or(form 2) MEMBER *name* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE ALIAS *aname* HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER-TTRS

Explanation

A PDS is being copied to a PDSE containing data members and some of the PDS members or aliases have user TTRS indicated by the directory entry. Members that contain User TTRs in the directory entry are not supported for data members in PDSEs.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified member name.

aname

The specified alias name.

System action

Processing of this member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

If it is acceptable to not copy the identified members or aliases, then no action is required. Otherwise, run another copy job specifying only those members or aliases which do not have user TTRs.

If the same output data set is used again, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases.

System programmer response

The most likely cause is accidentally copying a load module library to a PDSE. All load modules contain User TTRs in the directory entry.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01596E

(form 1) ALIAS *name* OF *aname* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE IT HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER-TTRS or(form 2) ALIAS *name* OF *aname* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE THE PRIMARY MEMBER HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER TTRS or(form 3) ALIAS *name* OF *aname* CANNOT BE

**COPIED BECAUSE ANOTHER ALIAS HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER
TTRS**

Explanation

A PDS is being copied to a PDSE and some of the PDS members or aliases have user TTRS (which are incorrect for a PDSE) indicated by the directory entry. User TTRs are not supported for PDSEs.

In the message text:

form

The specified form that applies to the message.

name

The specified alias name.

aname

The total number of alias names.

System action

Processing of this member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member.

Operator response

If it is acceptable to not copy the identified members or aliases, then no action is required. Otherwise, run another copy job specifying only those members or aliases which do not have user TTRs.

If the same output data set is used again, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases.

System programmer response

The most likely cause is attempting to copy a load module library to a PDSE.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

IGW01597S

FRIT HAS ALREADY BEEN BUILT

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01598S**NO FRIT ADDRESS TO SORT****Explanation**

An internal logic error has occurred.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01599S**NO FRIT ADDRESS TO SEARCH****Explanation**

An internal logic error has occurred.

System action

An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

15

Descriptor code:

IGW01600T

CPYOPTNS VALUE *option* IS NOT A VALID VALUE

Explanation

The value specified by the caller in the CPYOPTNS field is incorrect.

In the message text:

option

The specified option.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Ensure the value set in CPYOPTNS prior to calling IGWAFMS0 is one of the correct values defined in the COPY parameter list.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01601T

MEMOPTNS VALUE *option* IS INVALID FOR MEMBER *name* IN ENTRY NUMBER *num*

Explanation

The value specified by the caller in the MEMOPTNS field of the indicated member name is incorrect.

In the message text:

option

The specified option.

name

The specified member name.

num

The entry number.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System programmer response

Ensure the value set in MEMOPTNS prior to calling IGWAFMS0 is one of the correct values defined in the MEM parameter list.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01610T I/O ERROR CLEARING DIRECTORY: *ecb, csw, iobsens, iobseek*

Explanation

The caller requested that the output directory of a PDS be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). During the process of rewriting the directory, an I/O error was detected.

In the message text:

ecb

The failing event control block (ECB).

csw

The failing common status word (CSW).

iobsens

Represents the two input/output block (IOB) sense bytes.

iobseek

The IOB seek field.

System action

The output data set has probably been destroyed and is no longer usable. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Correct the error indicated by the ECB and IOB sense information.

System programmer response

Obtain a dump of the output data set and save the output from the failing job.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

The caller requested that the output directory be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). The attempt to open the data set to rewrite the directory failed. The failing *ddname* associated with the data set is in the message.

In the message text:

ddname

The specified *ddname*.

System action

The output data set has not been modified. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Examine the job log for any other messages relating to the OPEN failure.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

The caller requested that the output directory be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). A STOW INITIALIZE was issued against the output data set (which was a PDSE). The STOW completed with a nonzero return code.

In the message text:

return-code

The STOW return code.

System action

The output data set may or may not be correct. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator response

Examine the job log for any other messages relating to the STOW failure. Refer to [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#) for a description of STOW return codes.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01613T

**FIRST EXTENT TOO SMALL TO CONTAIN PDS DIRECTORY. *trksreq*
REQUIRED, *trksalloc* AVAILABLE**

Explanation

The caller requested that the output directory be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). The number of directory blocks to be written on the output data set (which is a PDS) would not fit in the first extent allocated to the data set. A PDS directory must be located in the first extent of the data set.

In the message text:

trksreq

The specified number of tracks required.

trksalloc

The specified number of tracks available.

System action

The output data set has not been modified. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Reallocate the data set with a larger primary extent. The message indicates how many tracks must be in the primary to satisfy this request.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01618E

**MEMBER *old-member-name* AND ITS GENERATIONS CANNOT BE
COPIED AND RENAMED TO *new-member-name* DUE TO A NAME
CONFLICT WITHIN A MEMBER GENERATION.**

Explanation

A generation for the source member contained an alias that is the same name as the target, creating a name conflict within that member. Neither the member or its generations are copied.

In the message text:

old-member-name

The source member name.

new-member-name

The target member name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01619E

**ALIAS *alias* of PRIMARY MEMBER *member-name* CANNOT BE COPIED
DUE TO A NAME CONFLICT WITHIN A MEMBER GENERATION OF THE
PRIMARY MEMBER.**

Explanation

A generation for the source member contained an alias that is the same name as the new target primary member name, creating a name conflict. The alias could not be copied.

In the message text:

alias

An alias of the primary member.

member-name

The source primary member name.

System action

Processing of the current request continues.

User response

Verify that the results are as intended.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01651T

**IN MODULE *modname* END OF FILE WAS REACHED IN THE DIRECTORY
FOR *type* FILE BEFORE THE LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY**

Explanation

The directory did not contain the last directory entry.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module issuing the message.

type

INPUT or OUTPUT.

System action

Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User response

Verify that the data set is a valid partitioned data set.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

6

IGW01680I

***product* DEREGISTRATION FAILED**

Explanation

The DFSMS z/OS De-registration callable service has determined that an attempt to de-register the specified DFSMS product was not successful because the product was not currently registered. The product probably tried to de-register twice.

In the message text:

product

The DFSMS product.

System action

None.

System programmer response

Notify IBM support.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01681E

**DFSMSHSM REQUIRES DFSMSDSS AS A PREREQUISITE,
REGISTRATION TERMINATED**

Explanation

The DFSMS OS390 Registration callable service has determined that an attempt to start DFSMSHsm was unsuccessful because DFSMSdss was not registered. DFSMSHsm registration has terminated because DFSMSdss is a required prerequisite product for DFSMSHsm.

System action

DFSMSHsm initialization has terminated.

System programmer response

Ensure that DFSMSdss is defined in the IFAPRDxx parmlib member before starting DFSMSHsm.

Source

DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW10020I *jobname stepname* OPEN OF DATA SET *dsn* FAILED. THE LOG
PARAMETER IS { ALL | REDO }, BUT LOGSTREAMID {IS NOT SPECIFIED
| SPECIFIES THE NAME OF A TRANSACTIONAL VSAM SYSTEM LOG}

Explanation

While opening the data set or user catalog *dsn*, DFSMStvs or catalog forward recovery processing detected that LOG(ALL) or LOG(REDO) was specified, but the LOGSTREAMID attribute either was not specified or specifies the name of a DFSMStvs system log.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

dsn

The name of the data set or user catalog that failed to open.

System action

The open request fails. For VSAM clusters opened by DFSMStvs, DFSMStvs continues processing with the data set *dsn* closed. For user catalogs, catalog will continue processing, but this catalog will not be opened.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If forward recovery is required, use the access method services (IDCAMS) ALTER command to add or change the LOGSTREAMID value for the sphere. Ensure that the specified log stream name does not conflict with a DFSMStvs system log. If forward recovery is not required, set the LOG parameter to UNDO.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW800DS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10022I

jobname stepname TVS OPEN OF DATA SET *dsn* FAILED. {RECOVERY ATTRIBUTES IN THE CATALOG HAVE CHANGED AND THE SPHERE IS STILL OPEN | THE REQUEST TO WRITE A TIE UP RECORD TO THE FORWARD RECOVERY LOGSTREAM FAILED RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc* | THE REQUEST TO WRITE A TIE UP RECORD TO THE TRANSACTIONAL VSAM SYSTEM LOG STREAM FAILED RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc* RLS ACCESS IS DISABLED}

Explanation

While opening the data set *dsn*, DFSMStvs detected that the recovery attributes in the catalog have changed. The sphere is currently open using the previous recovery attributes. Further opens will fail until all access control blocks (ACBs) for the sphere are closed or the recovery attributes are returned to their previous settings. Before changing recovery attributes in the catalog, you should first quiesce the sphere on all DFSMStvs systems that use it.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

dsn

The name of the data set that failed to open.

rc

A reason code.

rsnc

A return code.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing with the data set *dsn* closed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Either restore the recovery attributes of the data set to their former values, or quiesce the sphere and start again with the new settings.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW800DS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10023I

***jobname stepname* OPEN FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsn*. THE ICF CATALOG INDICATES THAT DATA SET NEEDS TO BE [RESTORED AND] FORWARD RECOVERED**

Explanation

While attempting to open the data set *dsn*, DFSMStvs detected that the data set needs to be forward recovered, and possibly restored, before DFSMStvs can open it.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

dsn

The name of the data set that failed to open.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing with the data set *dsn* closed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Take the following steps:

1. Prevent access to the data set by quiescing it, using the VARY SMS command.
2. If the message says that the data set needs to be restored, restore it from a backup copy.
3. Forward recover the data set.
4. Reallow access to the data set by unquiescing it.
5. Retry the open.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW800DS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10024I

jobname stepname TRANSACTIONAL VSAM FAILED TO WRITE A RECORD TO THE {FORWARD RECOVERY LOG | LOG OF LOGS} STREAM *logstream* {DUE TO AN I/O ERROR. | THE LOG STATUS IS QUIESCED. | THE LOG STATUS IS DISABLED.} DATA SET *dsn*

Explanation

Either the log is experiencing I/O errors, or it has been quiesced or disabled.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job being processed.

stepname

The name of the job step being processed.

logstream

The name of the forward recovery log stream being processed.

dsn

The name of the data set being processed.

System action

DFSMSStvs continues processing the data set *dsn* without the log to allow existing transactions to continue to syncpoint.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If the log is a forward recovery log, forward recovery might not be possible. Back up all data sets that have used the forward recovery log since the last backup. If the cause was a log I/O error, refer to previous DFSMSStvs logger or system logger messages to determine why the request failed and follow your installation's log recovery procedures.
- If the log is the log of logs and that log is required to perform forward recovery, forward recovery might not be possible. Back up all data sets that have used the forward recovery log since the last backup. If the cause was a log I/O error, refer to previous DFSMSStvs logger or system logger messages to determine why the request failed, and follow your installation's log recovery procedures.

- If the log is a DFSMStvs system log, units of recovery that needed to be backed out might have been lost. The contents of data sets that might have been used by these units of recovery should be manually verified or have forward recovery performed before being used again.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8OLOG

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10043I

date time* LOG RECORD FOR JOB *jobname* STEP *stepname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* DATA SET *dsn* TOO LONG FOR BLOCK. RECORD SIZE *reclen* BYTES. BLOCK SIZE *blksize* BYTES. LOG STREAM *logstream

Explanation

DFSMStvs detected an attempt to write a log record to a log stream for which the log record is too long to fit in the maximum block size allowed. The message indicates the size of the log record and the maximum size of a block for that log stream. The size of the log record includes a DFSMStvs record header (up to 200 bytes for system log, or 56 bytes otherwise). There must also be enough room in the block for a DFSMStvs block header (52 bytes for system log, 40 bytes otherwise).

In the message text:

date

The current date.

time

The current time.

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

dsn

The name of the data set.

reclen

The length of the log record.

blksize

The size of the log block.

logstream

The name of the log stream.

System action

The DFSMStvs request fails.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Establish whether a log record of the indicated size is expected, or if the program invoking DFSMStvs services is in error. If the log record is correct, you should increase the block size for the system logger log stream by defining a larger block size for the structure that the log stream will use.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW9LMEC

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10070I

***jobname stepname urid* A REQUEST TIMED OUT WAITING FOR A LOCK.
THERE ARE *nn* UNITS OF RECOVERY HOLDING THIS LOCK. [THE
OWNER OF THIS LOCK IS UNKNOWN]**

Explanation

This message and the following IGW10071I message are issued to assist in problem determination when units of recovery fail because they are unable to obtain locks.

Unit of recovery *urid* attempted to update a data set that is open in DFSMStvs mode, but the request timed out waiting to obtain a lock on a record. VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) detected that the request waited for more than the timeout interval. However, RLS was unable to detect any deadlock. There might be a deadlock between VSAM RLS requests and requests to other resource managers, such as DB2[®] or DBCTL. When the timeout occurred, *nn* other units of recovery were holding the required lock.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

nn

The number of units of recovery holding the requested lock.

System action

The application request that encountered the error fails.

DFSMSStvs displays message IGW10070I to identify the failing unit of recovery and the number of owners of the lock. DFSMSStvs also issues message IGW10071I once for each lock owner.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the subsequent IGW10071I messages to determine why the units of recovery that are holding the required lock are not releasing it. Possible reasons follow:

- The units of recovery might be holding locks and waiting for some external event to occur.
- The units of recovery might be trying to access resources from both DFSMSStvs and another resource manager, creating an interresource manager deadlock.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSsdfp

Module

IGW8FLAI, IGW8FMSG

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10071I {UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* | SUBSYSTEM NAME *subsys* TRANSACTION ID *tranid*} RUNNING IN JOB *jobname* HOLDS {ADD TO END LOCK | EXCLUSIVE LOCK ON KEY | SHARED LOCK ON KEY} IN BASE CLUSTER NAME *cluster* [PATH NAME *path*] CAUSING {TRUE | FALSE} CONTENTION. [KEY VALUE = *key*]

Explanation

This message and the preceding message IGW10070I or IGW10077I are issued to assist in problem determination when units of recovery fail because they are unable to obtain a requested lock. Normally, this message appears after a timeout occurs. However, it might also appear when a deadlock occurs as a result of a failure to promote a lock. When this message is associated with a timeout, it is preceded by message IGW10070I. When this message is associated with a deadlock, it is preceded with message IGW10077I.

There is one occurrence of message IGW10071I for each unit of recovery currently owning the required lock. The message identifies whether the lock is held as an exclusive lock or a shared lock:

- A lock is exclusive if it can only have one holder. For example, exclusive locks are used to protect update operations.

- A lock is shared if it can have many holders. Shared locks are used to protect repeatable and consistent read operations.

A lock causes TRUE contention if the request was for a lock against the locked key. A lock causes FALSE contention if the request was for a lock against a different key, but the lock requests clashed because of the key-hashing algorithm that the VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) uses when the key length exceeds 16 characters.

In the message text:

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

subsys

The name of the subsystem being used to process the data.

tranid

The transaction identifier.

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

cluster

The name of the VSAM cluster.

path

The name of the path by which the cluster is being accessed.

key

The key, in hexadecimal format, of the record for which the lock was requested.

System action

The application request that encountered the error fails.

Before message IGW10071I, DFSMSStvs issues message IGW10070I or message IGW10077I to identify the failing unit of recovery and the number of owners of the lock. DFSMSStvs issues message IGW10071I once for each lock owner.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See the explanation of message IGW10070I or IGW10077I for a description of the system programmer responses that are associated with this message.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FLAI

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10072I

***jobname stepname urid* VSAM RLS DETECTED A DEADLOCK. THERE ARE *nn* UNITS OF RECOVERY IN THE DEADLOCK CHAIN**

Explanation

This message and the following IGW10073I messages are issued to assist in problem determination when units of recovery fail due to a deadlock being detected.

An attempt made by the unit of recovery *urid* to update a data set that is open in DFSMStvs mode failed because VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) detected that this request would have caused a deadlock with other units of recovery.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

nn

The number of units of recovery involved in the deadlock chain.

System action

The application request that encountered the error fails.

DFSMStvs issues message IGW10072I to identify the failing unit of recovery and the number of units of recovery in the deadlock chain. DFSMStvs also issues message IGW10073I once for each unit of recovery involved in the deadlock chain. IGW10073I identifies the resource that the unit of recovery is holding and the resource for which the unit of recovery is waiting.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the units of recovery in the deadlock chain to determine why deadlock arose. If necessary, correct the programming logic to avoid situations that create deadlocks.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FLAI

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10073I {UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* | SUBSYSTEM NAME *subsys* TRANSACTION ID *tranid*} RUNNING IN JOB *jobname* HOLDS {ADD TO END LOCK | EXCLUSIVE LOCK ON KEY | SHARED LOCK ON KEY} ON BASE CLUSTER NAME *cluster* [ALTERNATE INDEX NAME *altindex*] AND IS WAITING FOR {ADD TO END LOCK | EXCLUSIVE LOCK ON KEY | SHARED LOCK ON KEY} ON BASE CLUSTER NAME *cluster2* [ALTERNATE INDEX NAME *altindex2*] [HOLDING KEY VALUE = *key1* WAITING KEY VALUE = *key2*]

Explanation

This message and message IGW10072I are issued to assist in problem determination when units of recovery fail due to deadlocks. The preceding message IGW10072I reports that a deadlock has been detected and includes how many units of recovery exist in the deadlock chain. Message IGW10073I is issued once for each unit of recovery in the deadlock chain and includes the resource that that unit of recovery holds and which resource it is waiting for.

In the message text:

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

subsys

The name of the subsystem being used to process the data.

tranid

The transaction identifier.

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

cluster

The name of the VSAM cluster containing the record for which the lock is held.

altindex

The name of the alternate index by which the cluster is being accessed.

cluster2

The name of the VSAM cluster containing the locked record.

altindex2

The name of the alternate index by which the VSAM cluster containing the locked record is being accessed.

key1

The key, in hexadecimal format, of the record for which the lock is held.

key2

The key, in hexadecimal format, of the record for which the unit of recovery is trying to obtain a lock.

System action

The application request that encountered the error fails.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See the explanation of message IGW10072I.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FLAI

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10074I **JOB *jobname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* HAS REQUESTED *nnn* LOCKS.**
 SYSTEM MAXIMUM IS *mmm*

Explanation

This message is based on the MAXLOCKS parameter in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. This message is issued to alert the installation that an application might be requesting an excessive number of locks, which might cause it to interfere with other applications.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job.

urid

The identifier of the unit of recovery that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

nnn

The number of locks that the unit of recovery requested.

mmm

The maximum value specified in the MAXLOCKS parameter in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Determine if the application should be allowed to request the number of locks it has requested. If so, allow it to continue processing. Otherwise, cancel the job and wait for backout to complete.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FTSK

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10075I

***jobname stepname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid1* ENCOUNTERED AN RLS
RETAINED LOCK HELD ON BASE CLUSTER NAME *cluster* [PATH NAME
path] BY {TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INSTANCE IDENTIFIER *tvname*
UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid2* | SUBSYSTEM NAME *subsys* TRANSACTION
ID *trandid*}**

Explanation

An attempt was made to update a record that is currently locked by a retained lock.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid1

A unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

cluster

The name of the VSAM cluster that contains the locked record.

path

The name of the path by which the VSAM cluster was accessed.

tvname

The identifier that uniquely identifies the instance of DFSMSStvs.

urid2

A unit of recovery identifier that RRS assigned.

subsys

The name of the subsystem being used to process the data.

trandid

The transaction identifier.

System action

The application request fails.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If repeated retained lock failures are causing a problem, note the identifier of the unit of recovery and attempt to find why this unit of recovery is holding a retained lock. A unit of recovery can hold a retained lock for any of these reasons:

- The unit of recovery was running when the instance of DFSMStvs on the system failed. When the instance of DFSMStvs is restarted, the lock is normally released.
- The unit of recovery became indoubt. Indoubt failures occur as a result of a failure in communication among instances of a distributed syncpoint resource manager (DSRM). DFSMStvs is not a DSRM. Determine what other resource managers are interested in the unit of recovery and attempt to reestablish communication.
- The unit of recovery failed backout. Attempt to determine why the unit of recovery failed backout while processing the data set *dsn*. There are several reasons why a unit of recovery can fail backout.
- The unit of recovery was running when the instance of RRS on the system failed. When RRS restarts, DFSMStvs goes through its restart processing, and the lock is normally released.
- The unit of recovery closed a data set while the unit of recovery was in-flight. If this was the last close of this data set on this system, VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) converts the locks from active to retained.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FLAI

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10077I

***jobname stepname urid* A DEADLOCK OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF A LOCK PROMOTE FAILURE. THERE ARE *nn* UNITS OF RECOVERY HOLDING THIS LOCK**

Explanation

This message and the following IGW10071I message are issued to assist in problem determination when units of recovery fail due to a deadlock.

The unit of recovery *urid* attempted to update a data set that is open in DFSMStvs mode. The request failed because VSAM detected a deadlock while attempting to promote a shared lock to an exclusive lock. This type of deadlock seems like a timeout to VSAM, and, therefore, the information returned to DFSMStvs is like the information returned after a timeout. This message is followed by one or more IGW10071I messages instead of the IGW10073I messages that follow other types of deadlocks. When the deadlock occurred, *nn* other units of recovery were holding the required lock.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

nn

The number of units of recovery that hold the lock.

System action

The application request that encountered the error fails.

DFSMSStvs displays message IGW10077I to identify the failing unit of recovery and the number of owners of the lock. DFSMSStvs also issues message IGW10071I once for each lock owner.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The following IGW100771I messages identify the units of recovery that are holding the required lock and their associated jobs and steps. Examine these units of recovery to determine why they are not releasing the locks. Examine other resources that they acquire in order to determine if this could cause a deadlock with the failing unit of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FLAI

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10080I

***jobname stepname* AN ATTEMPT TO SWITCH THE CONTEXT WAS
DISALLOWED. OUTSTANDING ASYNCHRONOUS REQUESTS WERE
FOUND**

Explanation

A context switch was requested for a context in which DFSMSStvs had expressed interest. In the context switch exit, DFSMSStvs discovered that there were outstanding asynchronous record management requests that had not completed.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Check the application to ensure that all asynchronous DFSMStvs requests have been checked before calling a function that could switch the context away from the current task.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCSE

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10102I

***jobname stepname urid* ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING BACKOUT FOR DATA SET *dsn*. {RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc* | FAILCODE *failcode*} [VSAM OPERATION = *opname* KEY VALUE = *key*]**

Explanation

Backout was unable to back out an uncommitted change that was made by the unit of recovery *urid* to the VSAM data set *dsn*. For additional diagnostic information, see the descriptions of the return and reason codes or the failure code in *z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide*.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or if this error occurred during restart processing, the name of the DFSMStvs instance.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or if this error occurred during restart processing, the name of the DFSMStvs instance.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

dsn

The name of the data set.

rc

The return code.

rsnc

The reason code.

failcode

The failure code.

opname

The name of a VSAM operation, such as GET UPD, GET NUP, PUT UPD, PUT NUP, ERASE, or ENDREQ.

key

A key value, on one to eight lines.

System action

The system continues normally. Backing out of the unit of recovery continues for any other data sets that the unit of recovery updated, but no further attempts are made to back out updates that were made to the data set *dsn*. The unit of recovery is then deferred (shunted) until the backout can be retried.

It is possible for other work to continue to access the data set, but the records in that data set that were changed by this unit of recovery are locked by retained locks. Any attempt to access these records results in a LOCKED response being returned to the application. To preserve data integrity, the records must remain locked until the backout has been successfully retried.

If the backout fails again when it is retried, DFSMSdfp does not reissue this message. The access method services (IDCAMS) PURGE or RETRY command or the automatic retry mechanism produces output that indicates the nature of the failure.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer, or see the system programmer response.

System programmer response

This message indicates a possible error in DFSMStvs or VSAM record-level sharing (RLS) code. The severity of its impact depends on whether the backout can be successfully retried. If the reason and return codes or failure code in the message text indicates that an unexpected error occurred, it might be due to corruption of storage or an error within DFSMStvs code. It might also indicate an error within VSAM. For information on VSAM diagnostics, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

A lock error indicates that backout processing encountered a LOCKED response while attempting to acquire a lock on a record on which another unit of recovery holds a retained lock. If this error occurs, it might indicate an error in the SMSVSAM server. For assistance, contact the IBM Support Center.

A timeout error indicates that backout processing has timed out while attempting to acquire a lock. If this error occurs, it might indicate an error in the SMSVSAM server. For assistance, contact the IBM Support Center.

You might decide to leave the data set online for any of these errors, especially if you think that the backout failure could have been due to a temporary situation and that the backout might succeed if retried. You can retry the backout by using the SHCDS RETRY command. As a last resort, and at the cost of losing data integrity, you can bypass the deferred backout of uncommitted changes to this data set by using the SHCDS PURGE command.

Many return and reason code combinations are possible. For descriptions of the return and reason codes, see *z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide*. A few, specific error situations follow:

1. The data set ran out of space. Reallocate the data set with more space, and then retry the backout by using the SHCDS RETRY command. Do not forward recover the data set.
2. An I/O error occurred. It is possible that the data set needs to be restored, especially if a large number of these messages have referred to the same data set or if I/O errors have been issued during request processing for the data set. If you decide to restore the data set, take the following steps:
 - a. Prevent access to the data set by quiescing it, using the VARY SMS command.

- b. Restore a backup copy and forward recover the data set.
 - c. Reallow access to the data set by unquiescing it.
 - d. Retry deferred backouts by using the SHCDS RETRY command.
3. A DFSMSdss non-backup-while-open backup is in progress for the data set. The backout is shunted and will be retried either automatically or by use of the IDCAMS SHCDS command when the backup completes.
 4. A failure of the VSAM RLS server was detected, or the server is currently unavailable. DFSMStvs restart processing automatically retries the backout when the server becomes available again.
 5. The VSAM RLS cache structure to which the data set was bound either failed or lost connectivity, and VSAM has been unable either to rebuild the failed cache structure or to bind the data set to an alternative cache structure in the cache set. The backout is shunted and can be retried by using the IDCAMS SHCDS command when the cache structure becomes available again.
 6. VSAM returned a response indicating that the RLS lock structure in the coupling facility is full. Allocate a larger lock structure, rebuild into it, and retry the backout by using the SHCDS RETRY command. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#) and [z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#) for further information on how to allocate and build into larger lock structures.
 7. There was no space to add another alternate key value to a non-unique alternate index. Rebuild the data set with a larger alternate index data control interval (CI) size (unless you are already at the maximum), and then retry the backout by using the SHCDS RETRY command. Do not forward recover the data set.
 8. An error occurred in opening the data set for backout. Determine why the data set could not be opened. If possible, correct the problem, and then issue the SHCDS RETRY command to retry the backout.
 9. An unexpected error occurred during backout. Message IGW10102I is issued and a memory dump is created; use these to determine the cause of the error. You can also retry the backout, using the SHCDS RETRY command, because the problem could have been due to a temporary condition that has since cleared.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RIOM

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10103I

{JOB *jobname* STEP *stepname* UR *urid* FAILED. | THE APPLICATION INITIATED A BACKOUT FOR JOB *jobname* STEP *stepname* UR *urid*.} BACKOUT WAS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation

The unit of recovery *urid* was backed out either because a failure caused DFSMStvs to vote "no" during prepare processing or because the application implicitly or explicitly invoked backout.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

System action

The unit of recovery is purged.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Resubmit the unit of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RBOS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10104I

RRS FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING JOB *jobname* STEP *stepname*. RRS FUNCTION *function* RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

An error occurred while DFSMStvs was invoking a function of its syncpoint manager, resource recovery services (RRS).

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

function

The RRS function that DFSMStvs was invoking.

rc

The RRS return code.

rsnc

The RRS reason code.

System action

If the error occurred while a unit of recovery was in process, DFSMSStvs restart processing backs out the unit of recovery.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Examine the RRS function, return code and reason code. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#). If appropriate, resubmit the job.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8FEXP

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10105I	A {COMMIT BACKOUT ERASE GET UPD PUT UPD PUT NUP} FAILURE OCCURRED FOR JOB <i>jobname</i> STEP <i>stepname</i> UNIT OF RECOVERY <i>urid</i>. THE UNIT OF RECOVERY WILL BE SHUNTED.
------------------	--

Explanation

Unit of recovery *urid* could not be backed out. This message generally follows another message that indicates the reason why the backout failed (such as message IGW10102I, IGW10111I, IGW10114I, or IGW10115I).

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

System action

The unit of recovery is shunted.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Resolve the error and use the access method services (IDCAMS) PURGE or REPLY command to complete processing for this unit of recovery.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RIOM

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10110I

***jobname stepname urid A VSAM ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING
{COMMIT | BACKOUT} WHILE PROCESSING THE RPL CHAIN FOR DATA
SET *dsn*, RETURN CODE *rc*, REASON CODE *rsnc*.***

Explanation

A VSAM error occurred during commit or backout. This error occurred while issuing ENDREQ or POINT requests during syncpoint processing. The return and reason codes are the VSAM Record Management return code and RPL feedback code. Use them to determine the source of the problem. The work is shunted until the problem can be corrected, and should then be retried using the IDCAMS SHCDS REPLY command.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or the name of the DFSMSdfs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or the name of the DFSMSdfs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

dsn

The name of the data set.

rc

The return code from VSAM record that is returned as a result of an ENDREQ or POINT request.

rsnc

The reason code from VSAM record that is returned as a result of an ENDREQ or POINT request.

System action

The system continues processing, and the unit of recovery is backed out.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

For information on VSAM diagnostics, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*. For descriptions of the return and reason codes, see *z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide*.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCHN

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10111I *jobname stepname urid* FAILURE OCCURRED DURING {COMMIT | BACKOUT | RESTART} PROCESSING WHILE TRYING TO {WRITE A {COMMIT | SHUNT} RECORD TO THE UNDO LOG. | MOVE A LOG CHAIN TO THE SHUNT LOG.} LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* LOGGER REASON CODE *rsnc*. THIS UR WILL BE SHUNTED

Explanation

An error occurred during commit, backout, or restart in an attempt to write a commit record or a shunt to the undo log or in an attempt to move a log chain from the undo log to the shunt log. The return and reason codes identify the exact nature of the problem.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs logging services.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs logging services.

System action

The unit of recovery is shunted. Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem with the undo log, and then retry or purge the unit of recovery that was shunted.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RBID, IGW8RCID, IGW8RCMS, IGW8RIOM, IGW8RRTS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10112I

***jobname stepname urid* FAILURE OCCURRED DURING {COMMIT | BACKOUT} PROCESSING WHILE TRYING TO DESTROY A CHAIN ON THE UNDO LOG. LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* LOGGER REASON CODE *rsnc*.**

Explanation

An error occurred during commit or backout in an attempt to destroy the undo log chain that represents the unit of recovery (*urid*).

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs logging services.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs logging services.

System action

The unit of recovery was successfully committed or backed out, and locks were released.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Investigate the problem that prevented the undo log chain from being destroyed to prevent a buildup of records on the undo log. In the meantime, normal processing can continue.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RBID, IGW8RBOS, IGW8RCID, IGW8RCMS, IGW8RRTS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10113I *jobname stepname urid* FAILURE OCCURRED DURING {COMMIT | BACKOUT} PROCESSING WHILE TRYING TO FORCE {THE UNDO LOG | FORWARD RECOVERY LOG *logstream*}. LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* LOGGER REASON CODE *rsnc*. [THIS UR WILL BE SHUNTED]

Explanation

An error occurred during commit or backout in an attempt to force the undo log. The return and reason codes identify the exact nature of the problem.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs logging services.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs logging services.

System action

The unit of recovery is shunted. Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem with the undo log, and then retry or purge the unit of recovery that was shunted.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RBOS, IGW8RIOM, IGW8RPR1, IGW8RRTS, IGW8SRBC, IGW8SRUR

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10114I

***jobname stepname urid* FAILURE OCCURRED DURING BACKOUT
PROCESSING WHILE TRYING TO START A BROWSE OF THE UNDO LOG.
LOGGER RETURN CODE *rc* LOGGER REASON CODE *rsnc*. THIS UR WILL
BE SHUNTED**

Explanation

An error occurred during backout in an attempt to start a browse of the undo log. The return and reason codes identify the exact nature of the problem.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs logging services.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs logging services.

System action

The unit of recovery is shunted. Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem with the undo log, and then retry or purge the unit of recovery that was shunted.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RBOS, IGW8RPRI, IGW8RRTS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10115I

***jobname stepname urid* FAILURE OCCURRED DURING BACKOUT
PROCESSING WHILE TRYING TO READ FROM THE UNDO LOG. LOGGER
RETURN CODE *rc* LOGGER REASON CODE *rsnc*. THIS UR WILL BE
SHUNTED**

Explanation

An error occurred during backout in an attempt to read a record from the undo log. The return and reason codes identify the exact nature of the problem.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

stepname

The name of the step within the job, or the name of the DFSMStvs instance if this occurred during restart processing.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

rc

The return code from DFSMStvs logging services.

rsnc

The reason code from DFSMStvs logging services.

System action

The unit of recovery is shunted. Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Correct the problem with the undo log, and then retry or purge the unit of recovery that was shunted.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RIOM

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10117I

**DYNAMIC {ALLOCATION | DEALLOCATION} OF DATA SET *dsn* FAILED.
RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc***

Explanation

While dynamically allocating or deallocating the data set *dsn*, DFSMStvs issued a supervisor call instruction (SVC) 99 process. SVC 99 processing failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsnc*.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set being dynamically allocated or deallocated.

rc

The SVC 99 return code.

rsnc

The SVC 99 reason code.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing. If the error occurred during allocation, DFSMStvs is unable to complete restart recovery for the data set. As a result, all units of recovery against the data set that restart processing encounters are shunted. If the error occurred during deallocation, DFSMStvs continues with the data set closed but still allocated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

For the meaning of the SVC 99 return codes, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#).

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCLS, IGW8ROP2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW10118I {OPEN | CLOSE} OF DATA SET *dsn* FAILED. RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation

While opening or closing the data set *dsn*, DFSMStvs issued an OPEN or CLOSE. The OPEN or CLOSE failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsnc*.

In the message text:

dsn

The name of the data set being opened or closed.

rc

The OPEN or CLOSE return code.

rsnc

The OPEN or CLOSE reason code.

System action

DFSMStvs continues processing. If the error occurred during OPEN, DFSMStvs is unable to complete restart recovery for the data set. As a result, all units of recovery against the data set that restart processing encounters are shunted. If the error occurred during CLOSE, DFSMStvs continues with the data set still open and allocated.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

For the meaning of the OPEN and CLOSE return codes, see [z/OS DFSMStvs Administration Guide](#).

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCLS, IGW8ROP2

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW10119I **JOBNAME *jobname* STEPNAME *stepname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* WAS SUCCESSFULLY RETRIED****Explanation**

A unit of recovery that had been shunted was successfully retried. It was either committed or backed out.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job.

stepname

The name of the step.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8QSHN

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

-

IGW10120I

DURING AN EXPLICIT COMMIT INITIATED BY THE APPLICATION FOR JOBNAME *jobname* STEPNAME *stepname* URID *urid*, IT WAS DETECTED THAT {TRANSACTIONAL VSAM AUTOMATIC COMMIT FEATURE IS ENABLED FOR THIS JOB. | PREVIOUS AUTOMATIC COMMITS HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM FOR THIS UR.} TRANSACTIONAL VSAM HAS DISABLED THE AUTOMATIC COMMIT FEATURE FOR THIS UNIT OF RECOVERY.

Explanation

During an explicit commit initiated by the application for the unit of recovery *urid*, Transactional VSAM (DFSMSStvs) detected that the automatic commit feature is enabled for job *jobname*. If previous automatic commits have been issued by DFSMSStvs on behalf of the application, the message will reflect it as well. Since mixing automatic commits and explicit commits could potentially cause data integrity, when DFSMSStvs detects this situation, it disables automatic commits.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

System action

DFSMSStvs automatic commit is disabled for the unit of recovery.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If the application already issues explicit commits, disable automatic commits for this job. If TVSAMCOM keyword is specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, add TVSAMCOM = (0,0) in the job step JCL to disable the feature. If TVSAMCOM is not specified in the IGDSMSxx member, Either remove the TVSAMCOM keyword from the job step JCL or specify TVSAMCOM = (0,0).

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCMS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10121I

**THE APPLICATION INITIATED A COMMIT FOR JOBNAME *jobname*
STEPNAME *stepname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* . COMMIT WAS
SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

The unit of recovery *urid* was committed because the application explicitly invoked commit.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that initiated the COMMIT.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

System action

The unit of recovery is committed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If you do not require Transactional VSAM to issue message IGW10121I during commit, omit the TVSMMSG keyword from the JCL EXEC statement.

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCMS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10121I

**TRANSACTIONAL VSAM INITIATED A COMMIT FOR JOB *jobname* STEP
stepname UR *urid* {THE AUTOMATIC COMMIT CONDITION WAS MET |
DUE TO A LOCK STRUCTURE NEAR FULL CONDITION | DURING CLOSE
PROCESSING OF A DATA SET ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNIT OF
RECOVERY } COMMIT WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

Transactional VSAM issued a commit on behalf of the application either because the automatic commit condition was met or Transactional VSAM detected that a lock structure reached 80% utilization or because a data set associated with the unit of recovery was closed and record locks for the data set were still held.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that owns the unit of recovery.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

System action

The unit of recovery is committed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

IGW8RCMS

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGW10122I

**AN AUTOMATIC COMMIT PERFORMED BY TRANSACTIONAL VSAM FOR
JOBNAME *jobname* STEP *stepname* UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* FAILED.
RSS FUNCTION *function* RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsn*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while DFSMSStvs was performing an automatic commit and invoked a function of its sync point manager, resource recovery services (RRS).

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that received the error.

stepname

The name of the step within the job.

urid

The unit of recovery identifier that resource recovery services (RRS) assigned.

function

The RRS function that DFSMStvs was invoking.

rc

The RRS return code.

rsn

The RRS return code.

System action

If the return code received from RRS is 12C, DFSMStvs backs out the unit of recovery. The job will need to be restarted from the last successful update. If the job is not restarted, DFSMStvs will continue to fail any automatic commit. This situation could happen if during a record management request, the request suffered an error and the application continued issuing more requests.

DFSMStvs restart processing backs out the unit of recovery for any other return code.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMSdfp

Module

GW8RCM1, IDAV201T

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

-

IGWRH messages

IGWRH0101I

VSAMRLS_DIAG_CONTENTION ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

It determined that there is no VSAM RLS contention in this system, which implies that there is no hang or dead-lock in relation to VSAM RLS contention.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDRDS

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0102E	Check VSAMRLS_DIAG_CONTENTION detected contention by registered resources.
-------------------	---

Explanation

IGWRH0103I has been placed in the message buffer to provide details on VSAMRLS latch contention. If a hang or deadlock is indicated, take appropriate steps to resolve the problem.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

See Problem Determination to determine which resources should be released to resolve the deadlock.

Problem determination

If the resource holder is a cross memory thread, you can determine if that thread or ASID should be terminated. If it is a SMSVSAM (VSAM RLS) thread, you can decide to restart the server.

If the holder of a resource that is hanging other waiters is a cross memory task from a client address space (such as a CICS transaction or batch job), you can then cancel that task or job. However, if the holder is a very important job, and the waiters are not as important, you might decide to wait for the busy shift to finish and cancel the job during the off-shift.

If the holder of a resource is itself waiting for an ENQ that is held in another system, then consider issuing the command DISPLAY SMS, SMSVSAM, DIAG (CONTENTION) or run this check again on the other system to see if there is a problem there.

If the holder of a resource is itself waiting for I/O or any other system resource, then you should investigate why that resource is not available or slow to respond. If the holder of a resource is an SMSVSAM thread, then you might need to restart the SMSVSAM address space. Before doing this, however, you should consider the consequences of restarting the server immediately versus waiting for the off-shift. Even though some work might be stalled, there could be some other more important work that is still in progress.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDRDS

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

11 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

For additional information, see VSAM RLS Latch Contention in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

IGWRH0103I

Check VSAMRLS_DIAG_CONTENTION detected contention by registered resources.
The list of contention is shown in the contention table below.

=====
=====

Contention Table

=====
=====

|----RESOURCE---|| ----- WAITER -----||--HOLDER---|
ELAPSED

TYPE ID JOB NAME ASID TASK ASID TASK TIME

LATCH 7F0C7158 SMSVSAM 0037 008D8CF0 0037 008DC0D0 00:06:03
LATCH 7F0C7158 SMSVSAM 0037 009C4CF0 0037 008DC0D0 00:40:32

LATCH 7F0C7158 SMSVSAM 0037 007A3670 0037 008DC0D0 00:03:1
5
LATCH 7F0C7158 SMSVSAM 0037 00599110 0037 008DC0D0 00:00:5
0
LATCH 7F0C7158 SMSVSAM 0037 00303C20 0037 008DC0D0 00:00:1
7

Explanation

If latch contention is indicated, take appropriate actions to resolve the hang or deadlock.

In the message text:

Resource Type

The type of the resource in contention.

Resource ID

The ID of the resource in contention.

Waiter Job Name

The name of waiter job in contention.

Waiter ASID

The ASID of the waiter job in contention.

Waiter Task

The ID of the waiter task in contention.

Holder ASID

The ASID of the holder job in contention.

Holder Task

The ID of the holder task in contention.

Elapsed Time

The elapsed time in contention.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

See IGWRH0102E.

Problem determination

See IGWRH0102E.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDRDS

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See IGWRH0102E.

IGWRH0105I

The default value for the maximum number of rows to be displayed in the contention table is 20. You can change the default display row value by issuing the following command: F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_DIAG_CONTENTION),PARM('ROWS(128)') where 128 is the maximum display row value.

Explanation

N/A

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDRDS

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0110I

SMSVSAM address space must be active in order to run this check. Currently, SMSVSAM address space is down. Please activate the address space by issuing the following console command: `V SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE`

Explanation

N/A

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDRDS

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0111I

An error occurred accessing the SMSVSAM address space. The state of the check has been changed to error and it has been disabled. HZS1002E was issued and placed in the message buffer to provide diagnostic detail.

Explanation

N/A

System action

If an abend is indicated a record is written to LOGREC.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

When the error is not an installation problem, run the check again. If the problem still persists, the error might be in the check itself. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If a fix does not exist, call the IBM Support Center. Provide the messages, the logrec data set record, the syslog output for the check, and the dump, if one was taken.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

N/A

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0120I	The VSAM RLS CF cache size meets or exceeds IBM's recommended minimum CF cache size for the current sysplex buffer pool configuration. The IBM recommended minimum cache size for your current sysplex buffer pool configuration is: <i>CacheMinSize</i>MB. The current total CF cache structure size is: <i>CacheTotSize</i> MB. The check ran successfully and found no exceptions.
-------------------	--

Explanation

In the message text:

CacheMinSize

The minimum size of VSAM RLS CF cache for the sysplex.

CacheTotSize

The current total size of VSAM RLS CF cache for the sysplex.

System programmer response

MISSING INFO.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSCM

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information about how to define CF caches, see "Defining CF Cache Structures" in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration*.

IGWRH0121I

The VSAM RLS CF cache size does not meet IBM's recommended minimum CF cache size for the current sysplex buffer pool configuration.

Explanation

CHECK (IBMVSAMRLS_VSAMRLS_CFCACHE_MINIMUM_SIZE found that the VSAM RLS CF cache structure size is less than the the IBM recommended minimum cache size. Please refer to IGWRH0122I for additional information.

System programmer response

See IGWRH0122I.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSCM

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information about how to define CF caches, see "Defining CF Cache Structures" in [z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

IGWRH0122I

The IBM recommended minimum cache size for your current sysplex buffer pool configuration is *CacheMinSize* MB.

According to the current configuration of the VSAM RLS buffer pool in the sysplex, the VSAM RLS CF cache optimal size should be *CacheOptSize* MB. CF cache size should be at least *CacheMinPercent%* of the CF cache optimal size. Thus, the CF cache size for the sysplex should be at least *CacheMinSize* MB.

The current total CF cache size is *CacheTotSize* MB. This is calculated by adding the sizes of all of the CF cache structures that VSAM RLS is connected to at the time that this check was run. Thus, if VSAM RLS is not connected to any CF cache structures at the time this check is run, then it will show a value of 0.

Variables used in VSAM RLS CF cache optimal size calculation:

Maximum Pool Total: *MaxPoolTotal* MB

CI Size: *CISize* Bytes

Directory Size: *DirSize* Bytes

Data Size: *DataSize* Bytes

Total Optimal Size: *CacheOptSize* MB

CF cache structures must be defined to MVS using the administrative data utility IXCMIAPU, and also in the Storage Management configuration using the Interactive Storage Management Facility (ISMF). CF cache structures provide a level of storage hierarchy between local memory and DASD cache. They are also used as a system buffer pool for VSAM RLS data when that data is modified on other systems. Each CF cache structure is contained in a single CF. A sysplex may have multiple CFs and multiple CF cache structures.

In order to get the best performance for coupling facility (CF) caches, the cache structures should be large enough to hold the data that could be buffered on local systems plus the internal structures needed to maintain the data.

The VSAM RLS recommendation, based on your current buffer pool values, is *CacheMinSize* MB. This value was calculated using a 2K average CI size. Your current buffer pool is divided by the average CI size to get the number of records to be cached. The optimal cache size is then calculated by multiplying the number of records to the size for each record in CF cache, which consists of a data element and a directory element. Since the average CI size is 2K, the data element is also 2K in size. The average directory element size is 200 bytes. Performance should improve when the CF cache is larger than the sum of the local VSAM RLS buffer pool sizes. When the CF cache is smaller, performance depends upon the dynamics of the data references among the systems involved.

Explanation

In the message text:

CacheMinSize

The minimum size of VSAM RLS CF cache for the sysplex.

CacheOptSize

The optimal size of VSAM RLS CF cache for the sysplex.

CacheTotSize

The current total size of VSAM RLS CF cache for the sysplex

CacheMinPercent

The recommended percent for CF cache computation.

MaxPoolTotal

The pool total for the whole sysplex.

CISize

CI size used in calculation.

DirSize

Average directory size for each record used to manage cached data.

DataSize

Data size for the cached record.

System programmer response

Verify that there is enough VSAM RLS CF cache for the sysplex to run VSAM RLS. The total size for VSAM RLS CF cache should be at least the value in the message text.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSCM

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information about how to define CF caches, see "Defining CF Cache Structures" in [z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

IGWRH0130I

VSAM RLS lock structure false contention rate is below the health check threshold of *ThRate.ThFrac*%. The check ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

CHECK (VSAMRLS_CFLS_FALSE_CONTENTION_RATE) ran successfully and found no exceptions. It found the CF lock structure false contention rate was acceptable and would not degrade performance.

In the message text:

ThRate.ThFrac

The false lock contention rate threshold.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDLSC

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0131E False lock contention has been detected. The current false contention rate is *FCRate.FCFrac%*.

Explanation

Check (VSAMRLS_CFLS_FALSE_CONTENTION_RATE) found that the system may experience performance degradation because the current false contention rate has exceeded the health check's false contention rate threshold of *ThRate.ThFrac%*

In the message text:

FCRate.FCFrac

The false lock contention rate.

VSAM RLS assigns locked resources to an entry value in the lock table, and uses this entry value to quickly check whether a resource is already locked. If the lock structure (and thus the lock table) is too small, many locks can be represented by a single value, making 'false' lock contention possible. False lock contention occurs when two different locks on different resources attempt to use the same lock entry. The second lock requester is suspended until VSAM RLS determines that there is no real lock contention on the resource. False contention can be a problem for workloads with heavy R/W interests among systems.

For the best performance, you want to achieve the least possible amount of global lock contention, both real and false. The amount of real lock contention is application-dependent; it depends on record access patterns. False lock contention is almost entirely determined by the size of the lock table, with a larger lock table having less false lock contention than a smaller one. A good goal is to have total (real and false) global lock contention of less than one percent. The false contention component of the total global lock contention should be less than five percent, and ideally, should be substantially less than this. The documentation references one half of one percent as the false contention rate to be aware of. However, in some scenarios, a false contention rate of more than one half of one percent may be normal and will not cause performance degradation.

ThRate.ThFrac

The false lock contention rate threshold.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

If false contention becomes a problem, try the following ways:

- If possible, reduce the amount of real lock contention in your applications.
- Specify a larger size for the lock structure and manually rebuild it.
- Ensure that the MAXSYSTEM parameter of the couple data set utility is not too large for the number of members in the parallel sysplex.

Problem determination

You can determine the amount of false contention by using either the resource measurement facility (RMF) or the DISPLAY SMS,CFLS command.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDLSC

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information, see "Defining the CF Lock Structure" in *z/OS DFSMSdftp Storage Administration*.

IGWRH0132I

The only valid parameter is THRESHOLD. Values for the THRESHOLD keyword must be an integer between 0 and 5000 inclusive.

Explanation

Update PARM to control the false contention rate at which the health checker will issue an error. This THRESHOLD value is specified in thousandths of a percent.

The default value is PARM('THRESHOLD(5000)'), which sets the false contention rate at which the health check issues an error to 5%.

System action

The check is stopped.

System programmer response

Use the MODIFY hzsproc command to specify a valid value for the THRESHOLD parameter.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDLSC

Reference Documentation

For additional information, see "Syntax and Parameters for HZSPRMxx and MODIFY hzsproc command" in [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#).

IGWRH0140I All SHCDSs have consistent allocation amounts. The check ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

CHECK (IBMVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_SHCDS_CONSISTENCY) ran successfully and found no exceptions. All SHCDSs are allocated with consistent values for primary allocation and secondary allocation. Consistent allocation optimizes space utilization.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSH2

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0141E **Inconsistent allocation amounts were found.****Explanation**

CHECK (IBMVVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_SHCDS_CONSISTENCY) found inconsistent primary allocation amounts across SHCDSs. Inconsistent allocation amounts might lead to wasted space. When the SHCDS with the smallest allocation starts to run out of space, all SHCDSs are extended with their secondary quantity. SHCDSs might extend unnecessarily with large wasted secondary quantities. VSAM RLS expects identical allocation amount for all SHCDSs.

IGWRH0143I has been placed in the message buffer to identify the data sets that are in error.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Reallocate SHCDSs by consistent amounts.

Problem determination

See IGWRH0143I in the message buffer that lists all SHCDSs and their allocation amounts.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSH2

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information about how to define SHCDSs, see [Defining sharing control data sets in z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

IGWRH0143I

Problems were found with SHCDSs.

The data set names shown below are partially-qualified. The fully-qualified name comes with the prefix "SYS1.DFPSHCDS". The primary (*PRI*) and secondary (*SEC*) allocation amounts are in kilobytes (KB).

DSNAME	PRI	SEC
SHCDS1	P1	S1
SHCDS2	P2	S2
SHCDS3	P3	S3

Explanation

CHECK (IBMVVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_SHCDS_CONSISTENCY) found a problem in the current SHCDSs. This is a list of SHCDSs in the system.

In the message text:

DSNAME

The SHCDS names.

PRI

The primary allocation amount in kilobytes (KB).

SEC

The secondary allocation amount in kilobytes (KB).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

See IGWRH0141E.

Problem determination

See IGWRH0141E.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSH2

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See IGWRH0141E.

IGWRH0150I

All SHCDSs meet the minimum size. The check ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

CHECK (IBMVVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_SHCDS_MINIMUM_SIZE) ran successfully and found no exceptions. The minimum size is required for SHCDS operation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSH3

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0151E

The check detects SHCDS that is not big enough on your system. SHCDS needs to be at least *MinSize* MB.

Explanation

If SHCDS is too small, the system might potentially experience problems. The initial size of the SHCDS needs to be at least the size indicated in the message text. A larger size should be used if a large number of recoverable data sets will be opened between a large number of recoverable subsystems. The recommended minimum size displayed by this health check is rounded up to the nearest MB.

In the message text:

MinSize

SHCDS minimum size.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Increase the SHCDS size to a value greater than the minimum value specified in the message text.

Problem determination

Issue DISPLAY SMS, SHCDS to identify the SHCDSs below the threshold value.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSH3

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information about how to define SHCDSs, see [Defining sharing control data sets in z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

IGWRH0152I

The only valid parameters are NUMOFRDS and NUMOFRSS, in that order. The range for NUMOFRDS is 1 to 3000 inclusive, and the range for NUMOFRSS is 1 to 100 inclusive.

Explanation

Update PARM to calculate the recommended minimum size of the SHCDS based on the sysplex environment.

The default value is PARM('NUMOFRDS(100),NUMOFRSS(10)'), which specifies that an average of 100 recoverable data sets will be opened across an average of 10 recoverable subsystems.

System action

The health check is stopped.

System programmer response

Use the MODIFY hzsproc command to specify a valid value for the parameters NUMOFRDS and NUMOFRSS.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSH3

Reference Documentation

For additional information, see "Syntax and Parameters for HZSPRMxx and MODIFY hzsproc command" in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

IGWRH0201I

This is consistent with IBM recommendation that all SHCDS's are on unique volumes.

Explanation

VSAMRLS_SINGLE_POINT_FAILURE ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined each SHCDS data set was placed on a unique volume which prevents a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSHC

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

IGWRH0202E

Problem(s) were found with SHCDS's.

Explanation

There are two potential errors for IGWRH0202E to be issued:

1. Check VSAMRLS_SINGLE_POINT_FAILURE found more than one SHCDS on the same volume. IGWRH0204I has been placed in the message buffer to identify the data sets that are in error.
2. For any SHCDS that has an error code in the format '*ERRxx' (where xx is a two digit number) the following applies: *ERR01: The volume serial specified at the end of this SHCDS name is longer than 6 characters, which is the maximum length allowed for a volume serial.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

Sharing control data sets (SHCDS) should be placed on unique volumes to avoid a single point of failure. You should always run with at least two active and one spare SHCDSs. If a permanent I/O error occurs for an active SHCDS, or if an SHCDS becomes inaccessible from one or more systems, it is automatically replaced by one of the spare SHCDS's. If any system does not have access to an SHCDS, all opens for VSAM RLS processing are prevented on that system until an SHCDS becomes available.

See [Defining sharing control data sets in z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#) for direction and allocate each SHCDS on a unique volume.

Problem determination

See IGWRH0204I in the message buffer which lists all SHCDS's and their volumes.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSHC

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

11 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Reference Documentation

For additional information on how to define SHCDS's, see [Defining sharing control data sets in z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration](#).

IGWRH0204I

Problem(s) were found with SHCDS's.
The dataset names shown below are partially-qualified. The fully-qualified name comes with the prefix 'SYS1.DFPSHCDS.'

DSNAME	VOLUME
=====	=====
ACTIVE2.VSPLXPK	SPLXPK
ACTIVE.VSPLXPK	SPLXPK
SPARE.VSPLXPK	SPLXPK
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Explanation

Check VSAMRLS_SINGLE_POINT_FAILURE found a problem in the current SHCDS's. This is a list of SHCDS's in the system.

In the message text:

dsname

The SHCDS names.

volume

The volume on which SHCDS's reside.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See IGWRH0202E.

Problem determination

See IGWRH0202E.

Source

DFSMS VSAM RLS

Module

IGWRDSHC

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

IGWRH0300I

DFSMSStvs is enabled. The check ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

Check(IBMVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_TVSEENABLED) ran successfully and found no exceptions. DFSMSStvs is installed and enabled.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMSStvs.

Module

IGWRDTVS

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

See note 1.

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IGWRH0301E

The check detected that DFSMSStvs is installed but not enabled.

Explanation

Check(IBMVSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_TVS_ENABLED) found that DFSMStvs is not enabled. Verify that DFSMStvs is properly set up in either IFAPRDXX and/or IGDSMSXX.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

To enable DFSMStvs, please refer to the 'Specifying SYS1.PARMLIB parameters for DFSMStvs' section in [z/OS DFSMStvs Planning and Operating Guide](#). This check must be rerun manually.

Problem determination

The check found that DFSMStvs is installed but not active on the system.

Source

DFSMStvs

Module

IGWRDTVS

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

See note 1.

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

[z/OS DFSMStvs Planning and Operating Guide](#).

IGWRH0302I

This check detected that DFSMStvs is not installed on this system.

Explanation

Check(VSAMRLS,VSAMRLS_TVS_ENABLED) found that DFSMStvs is not installed on this system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

To install DFSMStvs, please refer to the DFSMStvs manual [z/OS DFSMStvs Planning and Operating Guide](#).

Problem determination

Please issue the following command to verify that DFSMStvs is not installed on this system. D SMS,TRANVSAM.

Source

DFSMStvs

Module

IGWRDTVS

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

See note 1.

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

[z/OS DFSMStvs Planning and Operating Guide](#).

IGWPH messages

IGWPH0101E	Check PDSE_SMSPDSE1, the restartable SMSPDSE1 address space is not active.
-------------------	---

Explanation

In this release, SMSPDSE1 address space is available but not active on this system. The default is inactive for z/OS 1.6 and later releases. If a PDSE related problem should occur, a system outage could be avoided with a restart of the SMSPDSE1 address space. The use of the SMSPDSE1 restartable address space is encouraged.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

The use of the SMSPDSE1 restartable address space is encouraged.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS PDSE

Module

IGWHCPD2

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

For additional information see, *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

IGWPH0102I

Check ran successfully and found no exceptions.

Explanation

PDSE_SMSPDSE1 check ran successfully and found no exceptions.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

DFSMS PDSE

Module

IGWHCPD2

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

Chapter 8. IHJ messages

IHJ000I **CHECKPOINT *jjj* [,*sss* [*.ppp*]] (*ddname*) NOT TAKEN (*xxx* [*-www*])**
[MODULE=*module-name*]

Explanation

During processing of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred before the checkpoint routine wrote any part of a checkpoint entry.

In the message text:

jjj

The jobname.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

ddname

The data definition name of the checkpoint data set. Omitted if *xxx* is 001.

xxx

Indicates why the checkpoint entry was not written.

www

When it appears, further describes the problem.

module-name

The module in which an error was detected.

Reason code 114 is issued with a return code of 8 when a checkpoint is attempted in a step using UNIX System Services MVS functions.

System action

A checkpoint entry was not written. The current checkpoint is not eligible for restart, but all previous valid checkpoints are eligible for deferred restarts, and the last valid checkpoint entry is eligible for automatic restart. In some cases, an SVC dump will be written.

If MOD is not the disposition of the checkpoint data set and if this is the first issuance of the CHKPT macro instruction after the data control block for the data set was opened, then all checkpoint entries in the data set are lost. (The data control block may have been opened by the programmer or as a result of this checkpoint request.) However, if *xxx* is 001, no entries are lost.

If *xxx* is 048, the system ends media manager processing.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart* for the reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of xxx under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job, if appropriate.

Ensure that a checkpoint is not issued when the step is using UNIX System Services MVS functions or eliminate the use of UNIX System Services MVS functions from the step.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ001I *jjj (ddname,devnum,volser) INVALID CHECKPOINT checkid (xxx[-module-name-return-code])*

Explanation

During processing of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred while the checkpoint routine was writing a checkpoint entry.

In the message text:

jjj

The jobname.

ddname

The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.

devnum

The device number.

volser

The serial number of the volume containing the data set.

checkid

The checkpoint identification.

xxx

Indicates why the checkpoint was incorrect.

module-name

The module.

return-code

The return code.

System action

A partial incorrect checkpoint entry was written. The current checkpoint is not eligible for restart, but all previous checkpoints are eligible for deferred restarts, and the last valid checkpoint entry is eligible for automatic restart. In some cases, an SVC dump will be written.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart* for the return and reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of *xxx* under the heading "Reason Codes for IHJ Messages", and follow the programmer response for that reason code. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job, if appropriate.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ002I *jjj* [,*sss* [.*ppp*]] (*ddname,devnum,volser*) **ERROR** *checkid* (*xxx*) [MODULE = *module-name*]

Explanation

During processing of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred. However, a checkpoint entry was written successfully.

In the message text:

jjj

The jobname.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

ddname

The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.

devnum

The device number.

volser

The serial number of the volume containing the data set.

checkid

The checkpoint identification.

xxx

Indicates the cause of the error.

module-name

The module in which the error was detected.

System action

A valid checkpoint entry that can be used to perform a deferred restart was written.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

See [z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart](#) for the reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of xxx under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job, if appropriate.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ003I *jjj,sss [.ppp] ABEND cde DETECTED DURING CHECKPOINT [IN MODULE module-name]*

Explanation

While taking a checkpoint, the ESTAE exit routine of checkpoint/restart was entered.

In the message text:

jjj

The job name.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

module-name

The module in which the error was detected. A service which *module-name* called may have abnormally ended.

cde

The abend code.

System action

Message IHJ000I, IHJ001I, or IHJ002I will accompany this message to indicate the state of the current checkpoint. Other messages may also accompany this message. An SVC dump is written in cases where the abnormal end itself is not sufficient to correct the problem, and a previous recovery routine has not already collected diagnostic information. A return code is loaded into register 15 and a reason code into register 0, and control is returned to the caller of checkpoint.

Operator response

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for code cde, and see the accompanying messages.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for the abend code, and see the accompanying messages.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ004I *jjj [,sss[.ppp]] (ddname, devnum, volser)*

Explanation

One or more of the following accompanies this message:

- CHKPT *checkid*
- CHECKPOINT SUCCESSFUL. ID = *checkid*

A CHKPT macro instruction was run successfully; no errors occurred.

In the message text:

jjj

The jobname.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

ddname

The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.

devnum

The device number.

volser

The serial number of the volume containing the data set.

checkid

The checkpoint identification.

System action

A valid checkpoint entry was written. A restart was requested.

Programmer response

If a deferred restart is to be performed, code the checkpoint identification (checkid in the message text) in the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement.

If multiple checkpoint data sets were used, use *ddname* in the message text to determine the name of the data set containing the desired checkpoint entry. Code the data set name in the DSNAME parameter of the SYSCHK DD statement.

If the checkpoint data set is multivolume, indicate on the SYSCHK DD statement the volume containing the checkpoint data set that is the first (or only) volume containing the data set. That is, code the serial number (ser in the message text) in the VOLUME=SER parameter or, if the data set is to be retrieved using the catalog, code the volume in the volume sequence subparameter of the VOLUME parameter. Then resubmit the job.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ005I

jjj [, *sss* [.*ppp*]] (*ddname*, *devnum*, *volser*) ID = *checkid* (*xxx*)

Explanation

In the message text:

One of the following two lines then appears:

CHECKPOINT SUCCESSFUL WITH POSSIBLE
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Then the following line appears:

[MODULE = *module-name*]

A CHKPT macro instruction was run successfully. However:

- Your program could be enqueued upon resources. The ENQ macro instruction was issued by either the problem program, the BDAM READ macro instruction with exclusive control, the RESERVE macro instruction,

or the BDAM WRITE macro instruction with variable-length (V) or undefined (U) record format. Note that the enqueues will not be reestablished if restart occurs.

- Or checkpoint was unable to complete the check for enqueued resources, due to insufficient storage or due to an error detected by the QSCAN service.

In the message text:

jjj

The jobname.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

ddname

The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.

devnum

The device number.

volser

The serial number of the volume containing the data set.

checkid

The checkpoint identification.

xxx

The reason code giving more specific information about the condition.

module-name

The module in which an error was detected.

System action

A valid checkpoint entry was written and is eligible for a deferred or automatic restart.

Programmer response

See [z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart](#) for the reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of xxx under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. Ensure that the program reestablished the enqueues upon restart, provide more storage for checkpoints, or determine what the problem is with QSCAN service. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ007I

RESTART NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR *jjj* (*xxx* [-*module-name-return-code*] [-*www*] [,*devnum*]) [MODULE = *module-name*]

Explanation

During processing of a checkpoint restart for the job, an error occurred.

In the message text:

jjj

The jobname.

xxx

The reason code for the error. See [z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart](#) for the reason codes.

module-name

A module ID that corresponds to a module name.

return-code

The return code issued by the module. For a detailed explanation of the return code, see [z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart](#).

www

An additional information code for VSAM.

devnum

A tape device number.

module-name

The module in which the error was detected.

In most IHJ007I messages, *module-name*, *return-code*, and *www* do not appear.

System action

Restart for job *jjj* ends.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

See [z/OS DFSMSdfp Checkpoint/Restart](#) for the return and reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of xxx under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. Then resubmit the job, if appropriate.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ008I**jjj RESTARTED**

Explanation

A checkpoint restart for the job specified has completed successfully.

In the message text:

jjj
The jobname.

System action

Processing of job *jjj* continues.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ009I

ERROR ON *ddname*

Explanation

This message gives the DD name of the DD statement associated with the error. For Checkpoint errors, the error is described in messages IHJ000I, IHJ001I, IHJ002I, or IHJ005I. For Restart errors, the error is described in message IHJ007I.

In the message text:

ddname
The specified DD name on the DD statement.

System action

The system writes messages IHJ000I, IHJ001I, IHJ002I or IHJ007I with this message.

Operator response

See the operator response of the accompanying messages.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response of the accompanying messages.

Programmer response

See the programmer response of the accompanying messages.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Module

IDA0A05B

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ011I

jjj, sss [.ppp] ABEND cde
One of the following lines then appears:
DETECTED DURING CHECKPOINT
DETECTED DURING RESTART IN MODULE *module-name*

Explanation

While taking a restart, the ESTAE exit routine of checkpoint restart was entered.

In the message text:

jjj

The job name.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

cde

The abend code.

module-name

Either the module in which an error was detected, or the last module in the checkpoint/restart component that had control. A service which *module-name* called may have abnormally ended.

System action

Messages IEF007I and IHJ007I will accompany this message. Other messages may also accompany this message. An SVC dump is written in cases where the abnormal end itself or the accompanying messages are not sufficient to correct the problem and a previous recovery routine has not already collected diagnostic information. The task ends with system completion code 13F.

Operator response

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for code *cde*, and see the accompanying messages.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for the abend code, and see the accompanying messages.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ012I

RECURSIVE ERROR IN ESTAE ROUTINE.

Explanation

While handling an abnormal end, an error occurred in the ESTAE routine for checkpoint/restart.

System action

Another attempt will be made to handle the abnormal end. If it cannot be handled, or another occurs, the task is ended.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

Use the diagnostic information provided by the first error message to solve the problem. If the second error occurred before the diagnostic information for the first error was saved, use the information from the second error to solve the problem.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ013I

***jjj,sss,ppp* ABEND *cde* DETECTED DURING RECORD MANAGEMENT IN
MODULE *moduleid***

Explanation

An abnormal end occurred while a system module had control or while a service called by that module had control during a Checkpoint or a Restart request.

In the message text:

jjj

The specified job name.

sss

The specified step name.

ppp

The specified proc name.

cde

The abnormal end code associated with the error.

moduleid

The module identifier.

System action

The system writes messages IHJ003I or IHJ011I to identify the last Checkpoint or Restart module that had control before the error occurred. Other messages may also accompany this message. The system writes an SVC dump in cases where the abnormal end does not contain sufficient information to correct the problem and a previous recovery routine has not already collected diagnostic information.

Operator response

See the operator response for abnormal end *cde* and the accompanying messages.

System programmer response

If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one was taken.

Programmer response

See the programmer response for abnormal end *cde* and the accompanying messages.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ014I***jjj,sss[.ppp]* RESTART DETECTED A TAPE LIBRARY ERROR ON *dev*****Explanation**

Library automation communication services detected an error while processing a tape volume.

In the message text:

jjj

The job name.

sss

The step name.

ppp

The procedure name.

dev

The device number.

System action

See accompanying IHJ messages.

Programmer response

See the accompanying message(s) for detailed information about the error.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Module

IGC0K05B

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ015I *jjj,sss[.ppp] UNUSUAL CONDITION FOUND DURING RESTART reason-code,volser*

Explanation

Restart detected an unusual condition while processing the volume with volume serial number *volser*.

In the message text:

jjj

The job name.

sss

The step name.

ppp

The procedure name.

reason-code

The reason code giving more specific information about the condition.

ser

The six-digit volume serial number.

System action

Restart continues.

Programmer response

See the reason code for more information.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Module

IGC0K05B

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IHJ101I *[jjj, sss [.ppp]] USER NOT [RACF] AUTHORIZED TO DASD DATA SET =
dsname,volser*

Explanation

Although you were authorized by RACF to access the data set at the time it was opened, you are not authorized at the time of restart.

In the message text:

jjj

The job name.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

dsname

The data set name.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

Restart will be ended with system completion code 13F.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the RACF profile for the data set. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a DD statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- SYSABEND DD statement
- SYSMDUMP DD statement
- SYSUDUMP DD statement

Programmer response

Obtain authorization to the data set from the data set owner, and resubmit the job.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

1,3,5,9

Descriptor code

2

IHJ102I

[jjj,sss [.ppp]] {ENVIRONMENT|USER} NOT RACF AUTHORIZED TO TAPE
VOLUME = *volser*

Explanation

You are not authorized to access a RACF-protected tape volume at the time of the restart.

In the message text:

jjj

The job name.

sss

The stepname.

ppp

The procedure step name.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

Restart will be ended with system completion code 13F.

Programmer response

Obtain authorization to access the RACF-protected tape, and resubmit the job.

Source

Data Facility Product (DFP)

Routing code

1,4,6,9

Descriptor code

2

Chapter 9. IKJ messages

Note: IKJ000 - IKJ999 Messages

This topic documents IKJ messages in the range IKJ000 to IKJ999 that are issued by the TSO/E element of z/OS. IKJ messages outside of this range are documented in *z/OS TSO/E Messages*.

IKJ000I

cm userid

Explanation

The command verb and operand identified by *cm* were entered from a TSO terminal by a user identified by *userid*.

System action

The command, *cm*, is processed.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

2,4

IKJ005I

TS START REJECTED - MEMBER OF SYS1.PARMLIB NOT FOUND

Explanation

The member name specified either explicitly by the operator or by default could not be found in SYS1.PARMLIB.

System action

Time sharing initialization processing terminates.

Operator response

Reenter the MODIFY command and either omit the member name or specify it correctly. Omitting the member name causes the system to search for member IKJPRM00.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ006I

I/O ERROR READING SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation

An I/O error occurred when an attempt was made to read a member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System action

Time sharing initialization processing will continue using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ007I

TS START REJECTED - TIME SHARING IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation

A TS=START MODIFY command was entered when time sharing was already active.

System action

The extra command is ignored.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ008I

USER(S) *user-list* AT BUSY TERMINAL(S), MESSAGE CANCELLED

Explanation

The operator entered a SEND command with the NOWAIT,NOW,USERID=(...) options. Insufficient output buffers were available for the specified userid(s).

In the message text:

user-list

A list of userids that had busy terminals.

System action

The system does not send the message to the specified userid(s).

Operator response

Enter the SEND command again. If the error occurs again, specify the LOGON or SAVE option on the SEND command.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ019I

TIME SHARING IS INITIALIZED

Explanation

Time sharing initialization is complete.

System action

LOGONs will now be accepted.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ021I **TS STOP REJECTED - TIME SHARING IS NOT IN PROGRESS**

Explanation

A TS=STOP MODIFY command was entered when time sharing was not active.

System action

The command is ignored.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ024D **TS STOP IN PROGRESS - REPLY 'U', OR 'FSTOP'**

Explanation

A TS=STOP MODIFY command was entered when stop processing was already in progress from a previous command.

System action

Normal stop processing will continue until a reply is received.

Operator response

Reply 'U' to allow time sharing to complete normally. This will allow users to receive all messages queued for them. If the system seems unable to complete normally, reply 'FSTOP' and time sharing will terminate immediately.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ138I **SEND UNSUCCESSFUL. THE XCF xxxxx SERVICE ENDED IN ERROR,
RETURN CODE xxx REASON CODE xxx.**

Explanation

The SEND command could not complete its processing due to an error detected during XCF Service processing. Check *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*, *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*, *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for the explanation of the return and reason codes for the service in error.

System action

The system ends SEND command processing.

Operator response

None.

Programmer response

Note the service in error, return codes, and reason codes, and contact your system programmer or IBM service representative for further assistance.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ139I

BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, I/O SYNAD ERROR

Explanation

An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, in accessing the data set a read/write failure was encountered.

System action

Processing is ended; messages may or may not have been saved in the broadcast data set. Broadcast data set-independent processing has been completed.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine and remove the cause of the I/O error.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ140I

BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, CANNOT OPEN DATA SET

Explanation

An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, the broadcast data set could not be opened.

System action

Processing ends and no messages are saved in the broadcast data set. Broadcast data set-independent processing is completed.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

The master scheduler TIOT must contain a DD entry for the broadcast data set. The *ddname* on this entry must be SYSLBC.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ141I **BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, INSTALLATION MUST REFORMAT**

Explanation

An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, the broadcast data set is not in release 2 format or has not been initialized.

System action

Processing ends and no messages are saved in the broadcast data set. Broadcast data set-independent processing is completed.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the SYNC subcommand of ACCOUNT to initialize the broadcast data set and synchronize it with the UADS. The SYNC subcommand can be issued in the foreground or in the background using the TMP in the background.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ142I **INVALID USERID(S) *userid userid ...userid***

Explanation

A userid list, in an operator SEND command, contained an entry which was not a seven-character maximum alphameric string.

System action

Processing continues; the syntactically unacceptable recipients specified in the insert are ignored. If there are no other errors, the message will be sent to or saved for valid recipients.

Operator response

Examine the text of the SEND command for syntax errors. Issue another SEND command to route the message to the intended recipients who were ignored by the original SEND command processing.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ143I

USERIDS AFTER 20TH IGNORED

Explanation

An operator SEND command was issued which specified more than 17 valid userids. The first 17 userids will be processed, but all others will be ignored.

System action

Processing continues, but the message has not been sent to or saved for userids after the 20th valid userid.

Operator response

Issue another SEND command to route the message to the intended recipients who were ignored by the original SEND command processing.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ144I

UNDEFINED USERID(S) *userid userid ...userid*

Explanation

An operator SEND command was issued which required saving mail for a specific user; however, the specified userids are not represented in the mail directory of the broadcast data set.

System action

Processing continues, but the message has not been sent to or saved for the unauthorized users.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the unauthorized user is represented in the UADS (User Attribute Data Set), then the UADS and broadcast data set should be synchronized; see SYNC subcommand of ACCOUNT. The ACCOUNT command may also be used to authorize userids for TSO.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ145I

IKJEFXSR ESTAE ERROR, CODE *return-code*

Explanation

This message is issued if there is a non-zero return code from ESTAE in IKJEFXSR, where *return-code* is one of the following:

04

ESTAE OV was specified with a valid exit address, but the current exit is either nonexistent, not owned by the user's RB, or is not an ESTAE exit.

08

BRANCH=YES was issued for the current SVRB with a create request; the previous BRANCH=YES exit is canceled and the new exit is made the current exit.

0C

Cancel or an exit address equal to zero was specified, and either there are no exits for this TCB, the most recent exit is not owned by the caller, or the most recent exit is not an ESTAE exit.

10

An unexpected error was encountered while processing this request.

14

ESTAE was unable to obtain storage for an SCB.

System action

IKJEFXSR returns to IEEVIPL with a return code of zero.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

Note 2

Descriptor code

-

IKJ146I

mod NOT FOUND BY IKJEFXSR IN LPA.

Explanation

The specified module was not found in LPA.

System action

Processing of IKJEFXSR continues normally.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

Note 2

Descriptor code

-

IKJ147I

IKJEFXSR ABNORMAL TERMINATION, ABEND cde.

Explanation

IKJEFXSR ended with an ABEND indicated by cde.

System action

IKJEFXSR returns to IEEVIPL.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

Note 2

Descriptor code

-

IKJ149I**IKJEFXSR COULD NOT JOIN THE SYSIKJBC XCF GROUP DUE TO AN
IXCJOIN ERROR, RETURN CODE xxx REASON CODE xxx.****Explanation**

The SYSIKJBC XCF group could not be joined by IKJEFXSR during system initialization due to an error detected during IXCJOIN processing. Check *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*, *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*, *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for the explanation of the return and reason codes for the service in error.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Programmer response

Note the service in error, return codes, and reason codes, and contact your system programmer or IBM service representative for further assistance.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ150I**AN ERROR OCCURRED IN THE XCF *service* SERVICE- RETURN CODE
return-code REASON CODE *reason-code*.****Explanation**

During parmlib processing, the system tried to notify other systems in the sysplex that the values for the SEND parmlib statement were updated. The system found an error in the specified service.

System action

The system continues processing.

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

Note the service in error, return codes, and reason codes, Contact the system programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ402I

TCAM PROCEDURE DOES NOT SUPPORT TIME SHARING

Explanation

The procedure used to start TCAM specifies a message control program which will not support time sharing or a mixed-environment message control program which has no time sharing terminals.

System action

The request to modify TCAM to start time sharing is ignored.

Operator response

To start time sharing, the current TCAM procedure must be halted and a new one started which supports time sharing. If such a procedure cannot be found, notify the installation programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ403I

LINE GROUP FOR DD *ddname* NOT OPENED

Explanation

The IBM-supplied TSO-TCAM message control program was unable to open the DCB for the line group data set that specified *ddn* as its *ddname*.

System action

Processing of the MCP continues with the telecommunications lines defined in this line group unavailable for use.

Operator response

Check the JCL used to execute the MCP to be sure that no desired DD statements are missing.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ404I

TS START REJECTED - INSUFFICIENT COMMON STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation

There was insufficient virtual storage available in the common area to support time sharing.

System action

The request to modify TCAM to start time sharing is rejected.

Operator response

The operator may wish to try his request again later. Common storage usage may drop enough to permit time sharing to be started. In any case, the installation programmer should be informed of the problem.

System programmer response

Determine if the heavy common storage usage was due to some exceptional condition. If not, enlarge the size of this area.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ405I **TIME SHARING ENDED**

Explanation

Time sharing support in TCAM has ended.

System action

Time sharing is ended.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ407I **INVALID TIOC PARAMETER - xxx=yyy - IGNORED**

Explanation

The indicated parameter expression is invalid on a TIOC parameter record.

System action

The invalid entry is ignored. If the intended parameter value is not specified on any other entry, the default value will be used.

Operator response

The installation programmer should be informed.

System programmer response

The invalid entry should be inspected for misspelling or conflict with other parameters and corrected appropriately.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ408I **MEMBER 'IKJPRM00' NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The default member name 'IKJPRM00' could not be found on SYS1.PARMLIB.

System action

Time sharing initialization processing continues using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Explanation

A system error occurred, causing time sharing to terminate.

System action

A diagnostic dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set if this data set is available. Time sharing support is then ended.

Operator response

Time sharing may be started again if desired.

System programmer response

Before calling your programming support personnel, print the dump taken to SYS1.DUMP.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Explanation

For a MODIFY jobname,TS=START command, jobname must identify a CVT-based TCAM. Either the MODIFY command specifies an incorrect jobname or TCAM was started as an ASCB-based TCAM, which does not support time sharing.

System action

The system does not start the time sharing option (TSO/E).

Operator response

If the MODIFY command specified the correct jobname, notify the system programmer. Otherwise, correct the jobname.

System programmer response

See the description of the BASED operand for the INTRO operand in *ACF/TCAM Installation Guide*.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,8

Descriptor code

5

Explanation

The SYS1.PARMLIB data set either could not be opened or could not be allocated.

System action

Time sharing initialization processing continues using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ550I **USERIDS REFORMATTED – *userid userid ...userid***

Explanation

The specified modification has been accomplished on the noted userid members.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Enter the next command.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ551I **NOT ENOUGH MAIN STORAGE TO {EXECUTE REFORMAT|REFORMAT
USERID *userid*}**

Explanation

A GETMAIN request was unsuccessful.

System action

For userid space failure, UADSREFM continues processing any userids remaining in the UADS directory. Otherwise, all UADSREFM processing ends.

Operator response

Rerun the job in a larger region.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ552I UTILITY SYSTEM ERROR+ {text} ERROR CODE nn

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- STAE
- PUTLINE
- ENQ
- DEQ
- ACCOUNT-READ
- ACCOUNT-GETSPACE
- ACCOUNT-WRITE
- BACKSPACE

A failure has occurred in a service function. A code (nn) of 12 indicates an incorrect parameter list was supplied to the service routine. A code of nn represents an incorrect code with no assigned significance.

System action

If the error is STAE, BPS, or ENQ on SYSUADS, UADSREFM processing ends. Otherwise, processing for the current userid is ended and UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

System programmer response

Rerun the job.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ553I UNABLE TO EXECUTE REFORMAT+ {text}

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- SYSUADN RDJFCB FAILURE
- SYSUADS RDJFCB FAILURE
- NONIDENTIFIABLE BLOCKSIZE FOR IDENTICAL SYSUADS/SYSUADN
- SYSUADS BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL

An error occurred in allocation or in reading the JFCB.

System action

UADSREFM processing continues.

System programmer response

Check the allocation and reallocation if required. Rerun the job.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ554I {SYSUADN|SYSUADS} DATA SET NOT USABLE+ {text}

Explanation

- CANNOT OPEN DATA SET
- STOW I/O ERROR CODE *return-code*
- SYNAD ERROR *synad info*

A failure was encountered in a service function.

System action

UADSREFM processing is ended.

Operator response

Rerun the job.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ555I UNABLE TO REFORMAT *userid*, {USERID IN USE|BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL}

Explanation

The specified member is currently in use or the blocksize allocation is insufficient for the specified member.

System action

Processing for the specified userid is ended. UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

System programmer response

Attempt the reformat again after using the ACCOUNT command functions to rebuild the specified userid, individually.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ556I **USERID *userid* NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The service routines were unable to read the specified name.

System action

Processing for the specified userid is terminated. UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

System programmer response

Cross-check for the correct name (using the ACCOUNT-LIST or ACCOUNT-LISTIDS).

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ557I **UADSREFM ENDED DUE TO ERROR+ SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE *cde***

Explanation

An error resulting in an ABEND (*cde*) occurred during UADSREFM member processing.

System action

UADSREFM processing is ended.

Operator response

Rerun the job.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ558I**UNABLE TO CLOSE {SYSUADS|SYSUADN} DATA SET****Explanation**

A failure occurred in the CLOSE function.

System action

UADSREFM processing is ended.

Operator response

Rerun the job.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

7

IKJ570I**SEND NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS SYSTEM****Explanation**

A SEND command was issued; however, the time sharing option was not included in the system at system generation time. Therefore, the SEND command is not operative.

System action

The SEND command is rejected.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ572I

USER *userid* NOT LOGGED ON, MESSAGE CANCELED

Explanation

In a SEND command which does not include the LOGON parameter, a userid was specified which is not currently logged on the time sharing system or the sending and/or target system does not support SEND in a sysplex. The message specified in the SEND command is not issued to the user with the userid specified in the message text. The message is issued to those users with userids which are logged on.

System action

The message specified in the SEND command is issued to the users, with userids specified in the SEND command, who are currently logged on.

Operator response

No response is required. If a message is to be sent to users with userids which are not logged on, enter the SEND command and include the LOGON parameter.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ573I

SEND SYNTAX ERROR. COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation

- The command contains embedded blanks.
- A delimiter is missing such as a comma after the message text, an equal sign after the key word 'USER', or a parenthesis around the userid list.
- The command contains an unidentifiable key word.
- Quotation marks around the message text are missing.
- The length of the message text is less than one character.

System action

The SEND command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the SEND command correctly.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ574I **NO SPACE IN BROADCAST DATA SET FOR {MAIL to *userid* | NOTICES}**

Explanation

The portion of the Broadcast data set needed to contain a SEND message record is full:

1. MAIL to *userid* - The SEND command specified 'USER' and 'LOGON', but no free space is available in the user mail section of the Broadcast data set to contain the SEND message. *userid* is the user for whom mail cannot be saved.
2. NOTICES - The SEND command specified 'LOGON' and did not specify 'USER', no free space is available in the Broadcast notice section to contain the SEND message.

System action

The SEND message is sent to all specified users currently logged on. However, the message is not saved in the Broadcast data set for those users not currently logged on.

Operator response

Case 1 is a temporary situation. Space will be available in the mail section of the Broadcast data set as soon as a user for whom a message is intended enters a LOGON or LISTBC command. For case 2, it is necessary to free a Broadcast message number by issuing a SEND command with the 'DELETE' parameter specified.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ576I **NO BROADCAST MESSAGE**

Explanation

One of the following occurred when a SEND command was issued:

- If the parameter MSGNO was specified, either there was no Broadcast notice message for the particular message number specified, or the message number specified exceeded the maximum value set at system generation time.
- If the LIST parameter was specified (without MSGNO) there were no Broadcast notice messages in the Broadcast data set.

System action

None.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ577I	MESSAGE FROM (<i>userid1</i> or <i>console</i>) HAS BEEN DELETED FROM <i>userid2</i> USER LOG BECAUSE OF INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO VIEW THE MESSAGE.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF indicated that the user attempting to view the message in the individual user log is not defined to a high enough security level to ever equal or dominate the security level associated with the message. The message is not displayed to the user and it is erased from the user log.

System action

The message is not displayed to the user and the message is erased from the user log.

Programmer response

None

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IKJ578I	BROADCAST MSGNO=nn
----------------	---------------------------

Explanation

A SEND command has been issued with the 'LOGON' parameter specified. The SEND message text is entered in the Broadcast data set with the message number nn.

System action

A message is entered in the Broadcast data set and is assigned message number nn.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ579I**CANNOT EXECUTE SEND****Explanation**

The SEND command handling routines are unable to perform their functions for one of the following reasons:

- There is an insufficient amount of storage available.
- An internal error has occurred in one of the SEND modules.

System action

SEND processing is ended at the point the error is detected.

Operator response

Reenter the SEND command.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ580I**MESSAGE TRUNCATED TO 115 CHARACTERS****Explanation**

A SEND command specified message text that was greater than the maximum of 115 characters allowed.

System action

The message text is truncated to 115 characters.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ581I

SEND UNSUCCESSFUL. SEND IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation

In the SEND PARMLIB control block, the installation indicated that SEND be deactivated.

System action

SEND processing ends.

Operator response

To make SEND operational, have your system programmer code an exit, or reIPL with the SEND PARMLIB command specifying OPERSEND(ON) to activate SEND.

System programmer response

To make SEND operational, you may want to code an initialization exit for SEND that changes the SEND PARMLIB control block to indicate that SEND is active.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ582I

**SEND UNSUCCESSFUL. MESSAGES CANNOT BE STORED FOR USER(S)
useridlist AT THIS TIME.**

Explanation

The installation indicated in the SEND PARMLIB control block that messages are not to be saved for the users specified by *useridlist*.

System action

The system does not save messages for the specified users.

Operator response

To allow messages to be saved for the specified users, have your system programmer code an exit, or re-IPL with the SEND PARMLIB command specifying SAVE(ON) to allow messages to be saved.

System programmer response

To allow messages to be saved for the specified users, you may want to code an initialization exit or pre-save exit for SEND that changes the SEND PARMLIB control block to indicate that messages can be saved.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ583E	SEND TERMINATED. THE MESSAGE LOG COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED.+ DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR CODE OF <i>xxxx</i> AND INFORMATION REASON CODE OF <i>rsnc</i> FOR USERID <i>userid</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

SVC 99 could not allocate the user log for *userid*. *xxxx* and *reason-code* are the SVC 99 return codes for this error.

System action

The system does not save messages for the specified user, and SEND processing ends.

Operator response

Use the SVC 99 return codes to determine and correct the error that occurred. Then reissue the SEND command.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ584I	INSTALLATION EXIT <i>instexit</i> REQUESTED TERMINATION.+ REASON CODE X'xxxxxxxx'.
----------------	---

Explanation

The installation exit *instexit* requested termination and a message to be issued by specifying a return code of 12. This message is accompanied by the following message displaying the reason code, *xxxxxxxx*, that the exit returned to the invoker.

System action

The invoker of the installation exit ended.

Operator response

Check the list of exit reason codes for this particular exit to determine the problem.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-,2

Descriptor code

5

IKJ585I EXIT NAME *exitname* WAS NOT FOUND.

Explanation

The exit name *exitname* could not be found in the proper system control block.

System action

The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ586I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE INVOKING EXIT *exitname*.+ ABEND CODE *code* REASON CODE X'xxxxxxxx'.

Explanation

An ABEND occurred while attempting to invoke installation exit *exitname*; ABEND code *code* and reason code *xxxxxxxx* are given.

System action

The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*, and provide the ABEND and reason code information.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-,2

Descriptor code

5

IKJ587I	ERROR OCCURRED IN EXIT <i>exitname</i>.+ ABEND CODE <i>code</i> REASON CODE X'xxxxxxxx'.
----------------	---

Explanation

The invoker of exit *exitname* detected an ABEND in that installation exit's processing; ABEND code *code* and reason code *xxxxxxxx* are given.

System action

The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*, and provide the ABEND and reason code information.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-,2

Descriptor code

5

IKJ588I	ERROR DETECTED WHILE INVOKING EXIT <i>exitname</i>.+ UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.
----------------	---

Explanation

The invoker of exit *exitname* detected an error while attempting to invoke that exit; the error is the inability to establish a recovery environment.

System action

The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-,2

Descriptor code

5

IKJ590I**USER(S) *userid list* NOT ALLOWED TO VIEW THE MESSAGE, MESSAGE CANCELLED.****Explanation**

SAF and the security product (RACF) indicated that the specified user in the *userid list* do not have a security level that is equal to or higher than the sender's security level. To receive messages, a user must have a security level equal to or greater than the sender user's security level.

System action

The message is not displayed for the specified user.

Operator response

The message must be re-sent after the user logon at a security level which will allow them to view the message.

System programmer response

None

User response

None

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ591I**MAIL LOG DOES NOT EXIST FOR USER(S) *userid list* AND THE BROADCAST DATA SET CANNOT BE USED, MESSAGE CANCELLED.****Explanation**

The message being sent to the specified user in the *userid list* cannot be saved because the user does not have an individual mail log and the SEND PARMLIB statement operand USEBROD is OFF.

System action

The message is not saved for the specified user.

Operator response

A user will have an individual mail log created after either of these actions:

- the user performs a LISTBC
- the user logs on requesting mail.

System programmer response

Have the specified user perform a LISTBC or log on requesting mail, or allocate an individual mail log for the user.

User response

None

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ592I

**ERROR IN SEND COMMAND PROCESSING. MESSAGE NOT SENT.
CONVCON RETURN CODE IS *xx*.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the SEND command. The SEND command processor failed to identify the origin console or terminal.

System action

SEND command processing ends.

Operator response

Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Programmer response

Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ593I

CONSOLE *name or number* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation

A user of the SEND command entered a console name or number which is not valid at that user's installation.

Console names are defined by your system programmer in SYS1.PARMLIB (CONSOLxx). The console names are two to eight characters long and must begin with an alphabetic or national character. The remaining characters may be alphanumeric.

System action

SEND command processing ends.

Operator response

Issue the SEND command with a valid console name.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ594I

CONSOLE ID *number* IS OUT OF THE VALID RANGE.

Explanation

A user of the SEND command entered a console number that exceeds 99. Console numbers must be one or two decimal digits.

System action

The SEND command issues this message and processing ends.

Operator response

Issue the SEND command with a valid console number.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ595I

ERROR IN SEND COMMAND PROCESSING. MESSAGE NOT SENT TO CONSOLE *name or number*. CONVCON RETURN CODE IS *xx*.

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the SEND command.

System action

SEND command processing ends.

Operator response

Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Programmer response

Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ596I

NOT ALLOWED TO SEND MESSAGES TO USER(S) *userid list*, MESSAGE CANCELLED.

Explanation

SAF and the security product (RACF) indicated that the operator issuing the SEND command does not have authority to the resource(s) describing the receiver(s) of the message in the *userid list*.

System action

The message is not displayed for the specified user(s).

Operator response

Contact your security administrator.

System programmer response

Determine if the operator should be allowed to send messages to the specified user(s). Then give the user access to the resource they need.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ597I

**SEND TERMINATED. THE MESSAGE LOG COULD NOT BE LOCATED.
LOCATE RETURN CODE OF *xxxxxxx* FOR USERID *userid*.**

Explanation

The LOCATE of the user log for *userid* encountered an error. *xxxxxxx* is the LOCATE return code for this error.

System action

The system does not save messages for the specified user and SEND processing ends.

Operator response

Use the LOCATE return code to determine and correct the error that occurred. Then reissue the SEND command.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-,2

Descriptor code

5

IKJ598I

**USER LOG COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED FOR USER(S) *userid_list*
BECAUSE USER LOG IS AN ALIAS. MESSAGE CANCELLED.**

Explanation

The message could not save to the user log for the specified one or more users because the user log is an alias of another data set. SEND and LISTBC processing do not allow user logs that are aliases of other data sets, so the message is not saved for these users. The user log name must be a true (non-alias) data set name.

System action

The system does not save the message for the specified users.

Operator response

Send the message while the user is logged on. Specify the NOW operand so that SEND does not try to save the message.

Contact your security administrator. Report that the specified user's user log is an alias of another data set and is therefore not allowed for use as a user log data set. A user log cannot serve as an alias of any other data set.

System programmer response

Delete all affected alias user logs and then complete one of the following two actions:

- Instruct each affected user to recreate his or her user log by either issuing **LISTBC** or by doing a LOGON while requesting MAIL.
- Allocate the individual user log for each affected user as a true (non-alias) data set.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-,2

Descriptor code

5

IKJ600I	TSOLOGON {I/O OBTAIN OPEN} ERROR,DDNAME <i>ddname</i>, USER {userid UNKNOWN}, PROC {ppp UNKNOWN}
----------------	---

Explanation

TSO LOGON was unsuccessful in performing one of the indicated operations (I/O, OBTAIN, or OPEN). In the message text, *ddname* refers to the DD statement defining the data set being referenced when the error occurred. The message text also includes the user identification (userid) of the user being serviced when the error occurred and the procedure name, ppp, which the user had selected unless they are unknown to TSO LOGON at the time of the error.

System action

The system disconnects the user from the TSO subsystem after transmitting message IKJ56452I to the user's terminal and invoking the TSO Dump facility to provide a dump for error analysis.

Operator response

Probable hardware error.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ601I	TSOLOGON {PROCEEDING TERMINATED ATTEMPTING RETRY} ABEND <i>cde</i>, USER {userid UNKNOWN} , PROC {ppp UNKNOWN}
----------------	---

Explanation

Conditions leading to an abnormal termination with a code of *cde* have arisen in a TSO LOGON module. In the message text, *userid* is the identification of the user being serviced by TSO LOGON when abnormal end occurred, and *ppp* is the name of the procedure that the user requested. If the *userid* or procedure name are not known, UNKNOWN appears in the message text. Also in this message text is an indication of whether LOGON can recover from the error via RETRY, end of the session is to occur, or the error was not critical to user LOGON processing and LOGON will proceed with this processing.

System action

The system either ends the TSO LOGON function in which the abnormal end occurred, or attempts to recover after transmitting message IKJ65452I to the terminal on whose behalf TSO LOGON was operating.

An SVC dump is issued when:

- A program check occurred.
- The PSW RESTART key was pressed.
- A failure occurred in module IKJEFLD.

For any other condition, the system provides a dump only if the master scheduler JCL contains a SYSABEND, SYSMDUMP, or SYSUDUMP DD statement.

An error record is written to the logrec data set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of this message.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ602I

INCONSISTENT AUTHORIZATION DATA FOR *userid*

Explanation

A data or control field within the User Attribute Data Set (UADS) for the user with the userid specified in the message is incorrect. The authorization data cannot be used for LOGON processing.

System action

The system offers the terminal user the choice of logging on with a different userid, or logging off.

Operator response

For diagnostic purposes it is desirable to freeze the UADS data for 'userid' until the cause of the difficulty has been isolated. However, if rapid restoration of the authorization data for 'userid' is necessary, it can be restored by performing the following recovery operations:

- Use the DELETE subcommand of the ACCOUNT command to purge the damaged data for 'userid' from the UADS.
- Use the ADD subcommand of the ACCOUNT command to reenter valid authorization data.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ603I

**TSOLOGON {TERMINATED|ATTEMPTING RETRY} INSTALLATION EXIT
{ABEND *cde*|ERROR}**

Explanation

A routine provided by the installation's systems programmer to augment or modify IBM's standard LOGON processing has failed. If the failure took the form of a system abnormal end, the word ABEND appears in the message text, and code *cde* is the system completion code and an indication as to whether LOGON is attempting retry or ending because of the ABEND. Otherwise, the word ERROR appears in the message text, code *cde* is the error code developed by TSO LOGON upon analysis of the parameters returned by an exit routine and LOGON will always end. The error codes and their meaning are as follows:

Code

Explanation

004

The address of the control switch buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

008

The control switches buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

012

The length of the control switches returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

016

The address of the command buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

020

The command buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.

024

The length of the command returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

028

The address of the userid buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

032

The userid buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.

036

The length of the userid returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

040

The preprompt EXIT returned a zero length userid for LOGON processor use.

044

The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized userid for LOGON processor use.

048

The address of the password buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

052

The password buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.

056

The length of the password returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

060

The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized password for LOGON processor use.

064

The address of the account buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

068

The account buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.

072

The length of the account returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

076

The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized account for LOGON processor use.

080

The address of the procedure name buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

084

The procedure name buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

088

The length of the procedure name returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

092

The preprompt exit returned a zero length procedure name for LOGON processor use and no JCL was supplied, or else it was a logon reconnect and the logon was the first logon.

096

The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized procedure name for LOGON processor use.

100

The preprompt EXIT returned a region size outside the bounds supported by TSO/E for LOGON processor use.

104

The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized region size for LOGON processor use.

108

The address of the JCL buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

112

The JCL buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

116

The length of the JCL returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

120

The preprompt EXIT returned less than two JCL card images for LOGON processor use.

124

The preprompt EXIT returned a partial JCL card image for LOGON processor use.

128

The address of the PSCB accounting data buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

132

The PSCB accounting data buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

136

The length of the PSCB accounting data returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

140

The address of the First Attribute buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

144

The First Attribute buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

148

The length of the First Attribute returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

152

The address of the Second Attribute buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

156

The Second Attribute buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.

- 160**
The length of the Second Attribute returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 164**
The address of the Generic Group buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 168**
The Generic Group buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 172**
The length of the Generic Group returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 176**
The address of the UPT buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 180**
The UPT buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 184**
The length of the UPT returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 188**
The address of the ECT buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 192**
The ECT buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 196**
The length of the ECT returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 200**
The address of the DEST userid buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
- 204**
The DEST userid buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during EXIT processing.
- 208**
The length of the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 212**
The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a zero length DEST userid for LOGON processor use.
- 216**
The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a DEST userid that was not defined to the subsystem.
- 220**
The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a performance group value which was not between 1 and 255 inclusive.
- 224**
The Pre-prompt EXIT returned an unauthorized performance group value for LOGON processor use.
- 228**
The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a performance group value which was not defined to the system.
- 232**
The subsystem encountered an error while attempting to validate the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT.
- 236**
The subsystem interface encountered an error while attempting to validate the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT.
- 250**
The address of the new password buffer passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit processing.
- 254**
The new password buffer length passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during processing.

258

The length of the new password buffer returned by the pre-prompt exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

262

The pre-prompt exit returned an unauthorized new password for logon processor use.

266

The address of the group identification buffer passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit processing.

270

The group identification buffer length passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit processing.

274

The length of the group identification buffer returned by the pre-prompt exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

278

The pre-prompt exit returned an unauthorized group identification for logon processor use.

System action

The system issues message IKJ56452I to the terminal of the user whose LOGON failed. A dump is taken for error analysis and error recording is taken to the LOG data set. The message text indicates whether LOGON will retry or end.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of this message.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ604I **TSOLOGON TIMED OUT ,USERID {userid|UNKNOWN} , PROC proc|UNKNOWN}**

Explanation

LOGON prompting has taken longer than the system time out value.

System action

The LOGON session is terminated with an ABEND01A-30. No dump is taken. Recovery routines that get control for this abnormal end should not retry.

Operator response

None required. If there are many of these messages in a short period of time, notify the Security Administrator or System Programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ605I **TSOLOGON TERMINATED. TO MANY ATTEMPTS. USER {userid| UNKNOWN}**

Explanation

TSO LOGON denied a user with the identification userid access to the TSO subsystem because the user exceeded the limit, specified at system generation time, of attempts to enter a valid set of LOGON operands.

System action

The system transmits message IKJ56428I to the terminal of the user, and disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Operator response

None required. However, if this situation recurs frequently, inform your installation manager since some individual may be attempting to obtain unauthorized access to the TSO subsystem.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,9

Descriptor code

6

IKJ606I **TSOLOGON REJECTED. USERID, *userid*, IN USE**

Explanation

TSO LOGON denied a LOGON request of a user for one of two reasons:

- Another user was currently logged on under the same userid.
- A member of the installation management staff was using the TSO ACCOUNT command to alter the authorization of the user to utilize the TSO subsystem.

System action

The system transmits message IKJ56425I to the terminal of the user who was unable to log on.

Operator response

None required. If your installation requires that each individual using the TSO subsystem have his own unique userid, then the userid of the individual involved may be in use by an unauthorized individual. If there is any reason to suspect that this is the case, make sure that the installation manager is informed of the incident.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,9

Descriptor code

6

IKJ608I **TSOLOGON TERMINATED. {sname|mac} ERROR return-code. USER {userid|UNKNOWN} PROC {ppp|UNKNOWN}**

Explanation

The TSO service routine (*sname*) or the macro instruction (*mac*) returned the abnormal return code (*return-code*), which indicates that a situation had arisen from which indicates that a situation had arisen from which TSO/E LOGON could not recover. The userid of the user being serviced by TSO/E LOGON when the incident occurred and the name of the procedure requested appear in the message text.

When the service is IKTLOGR and the return code is 12, it means either the USERMAX limit in the TSOKEYxx member has been exceeded or the CLSDST PASS to the old address space failed.

When the service is IKTLOGR and the return code is 16, it means reconnect was disabled by RECONLIM=0 in the TSOKEYxx parmlib member. For more information about TSOKEYxx settings, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

When the program is IKTLOGR and the return code is 26, it means reconnect failed because a previous reconnect attempt was already in progress.

System action

The system transmits message IKJ56454I to the terminal for which TSO/E LOGON was operating. It then disconnects the terminal from the system.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ609I **TSOLOGON TERMINATED REQUIRED DDNAMES, MISSING: ddname ddname...ddname**

Explanation

The ddnames specified in the message are required for LOGON processing. The following list of ddnames is currently required:

SYSUADS

This *ddname* describes the user attribute data set.

SYSLBC

This *ddname* is used for access to the broadcast data set.

System action

The system issues message IKJ56452I to the terminal for which TSOLOGON was operating. It then disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ610I

TSOLOGON TERMINATED. RACF IS INACTIVE

Explanation

The user could not log on because RACF is inactive.

System action

The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ611I

**TSOLOGON TERMINATED *xxx* ERROR-RETURN CODE *return-code*,
REASON CODE *reason-code*, USER *userid***

Explanation

The user received an unexpected return code from a RACF macro, such as RACHECK. The macro name, along with the return code, reason code, and userid is displayed in this message.

System action

The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ612I **TSOLOGON TERMINATED. USER *userid* IS NOT DEFINED TO ANY PROCEDURE NAMES**

Explanation

The user does not have any procedure names defined to RACF, so JCL cannot be built.

System action

The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IKJ613I **TSOLOGON TERMINATED. RACHECK ERROR WHILE PROCESSING CLASS *xxx*- RETURN CODE *return-code* REASON CODE *reason-code*, USER *userid***

Explanation

While processing class *xxx*, RACHECK passed back an unexpected return code.

System action

The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ614I

**UPT MIGRATION FROM UADS TO RACF FAILED FOR USER
userid,REASON CODE *rc***

Explanation

The migration of the user profile table failed for user *userid*, due to the error indicated by reason code *reason-code*:

Reason Code

Explanation

04

An error occurred while attempting to open the UADS data set.

08

An input/output error occurred while reading the UADS data set.

System action

The default user profile table is created for *userid*, and logon continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error indicated by reason code *reason-code*.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IKJ620I**Unable to reconnect user *user_id* - JESXCF not active.****Explanation**

A logon was made with the reconnect option, but the user was not logged on to the local system. Since JESXCF is not active TSO is not able to determine the system where the user might be logged on.

System action

The logon request is rejected.

User response

Attempt to logon again later, or contact your system programmer for assistance.

IKJ621I**LOGON terminated - IXZTSOI function call failed. RC = *return-code*, RSN = *reason-code*, User *userid*****Explanation**

JESXCF reported an error condition while TSO was attempting to transfer the logon reconnect request to the system where the user was logged on. Examine the return and reason code in the message for the cause of the failure.

System action

The logon request is rejected.

User response

Attempt to logon again later. If the problem occurs again, contact your system programmer for problem analysis.

IKJ622I**Unable to reconnect user *user_id* to system *system name* - RC = *return-code*, RSN = *reason-code*.****Explanation**

An attempt was made to logon on with the reconnect option, but TSO was unable to transfer the logon request to the system in the sysplex where the user was logged on. The error occurred on the system where the user was logged on. Examine the return and reason code (both shown in decimal) for possible causes:

RC	RSN	Cause
12	nn	An ESTAE or SETLOCK macro request failed. nn is the return code provided by ESTAE or SETLOCK.
16	nn	An abend occurred. nn is the abend reason code.

System action

The LOGON command terminates.

User response

Issue the logon command using the reconnect option.

IKJ701I**TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or IKJTSO=xx in member IEASYSxx at IPL time, does not exist.

System action

The system ignores the PARMLIB command or, in the case of an IPL, the system will use the settings specified in the IKJTABLS load module and continue. See *z/OS TSO/E Customization*, "Specifying authorized commands/ programs, and commands not supported in the background" for more information.

System programmer response

If you wish to use the specified PARMLIB member, create the member using another member as a model or by copying it from SYS1.SAMPLIB to SYS1.PARMLIB and updating as appropriate. Use the TSO PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) command, or the SET IKJTSO=xx command on the System Console to activate the specified PARMLIB member.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ702I

TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx CONTAINS A RECORD THAT IS TOO LONG.

Explanation

In the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or in member IKJTSOxx at IPL time, the length of a command record exceeds the maximum number of bytes (32768).

System action

The system ignores the record. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that command, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System programmer response

After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the long record.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ703I

**TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSoxx CONTAINS AN INCORRECT
KEYWORD.**

Explanation

An incorrect keyword was found in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or in member IKJTSoxx at IPL time.

System action

The system ignores the record containing the incorrect keyword. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record and any other records in the member.

System programmer response

After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect keyword and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of keywords that are valid in IKJTSoxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the invalid records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ704I

**TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSoxx CONTAINS AN INVALID KEYWORD
VALUE.**

Explanation

An incorrect value was found on a keyword parameter in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or in member IKJTSoxx at IPL time.

System action

The system ignores the record with the incorrect value. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System programmer response

After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect value and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of keyword values that are valid in IKJTSoxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the incorrect records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ705I	A COMMAND FOUND IN TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx IS NOT VALID.
----------------	---

Explanation

The COMMAND SCAN routine found an incorrect command in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or in member IKJTSOxx at IPL time.

System action

The system ignores the record with the incorrect command. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System programmer response

After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect command and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of commands that are valid in IKJTSOxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the incorrect records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ706I	AN ERROR OCCURRED WHEN READING TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx.
----------------	--

Explanation

The system could not properly read the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or member IKJTSOxx at IPL time.

System action

The system continues without updating system values. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults. If this message appears during a syntax check, the check ends and no system values are changed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact programming support personnel.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ707I

TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx IS EMPTY.

Explanation

The SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or member IKJTSOxx at IPL time, contains no data.

System action

At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults. If this message appears during a syntax check, the syntax check terminates and no system values are updated.

System programmer response

If you wish to use the specified PARMLIB member, create the member by copying it from SYS1.SAMPLIB to SYS1.PARMLIB and make any desired changes.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ708I

AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx.

Explanation

This message always appears with message IKJ709I, which further explains the error.

System action

The system continues to IPL.

System programmer response

Refer to message IKJ709I for the appropriate programmer response.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ709I **END OF FILE OCCURRED AFTER CONTINUATION WAS FOUND.**

Explanation

For the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or member IKJTSOxx at IPL time, one of two situations was encountered:

- an end of file appeared in the middle of a continued line; or
- a line was continued at the end of the SYS1.PARMLIB member.

System action

The system ignores the invalid record. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for any remaining commands and tables.

System programmer response

After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the invalid record.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is invalid. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the invalid records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ710I **DUPLICATE PARAMETER FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER
IKJTSOxx.**

Explanation

A parameter is duplicated in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB or SET command, or in member IKJTSOxx at IPL time.

System action

The parameter is processed at its last occurrence and preceding duplicates are ignored.

System programmer response

When the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, remove any duplicate parameters in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is duplicated. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the duplicate records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ711I

A NODE NAME OR SMF ID IS MISSING FROM THE TRANSREC STATEMENT.

Explanation

NODE names and SMF identifiers must be specified in pairs. Either the NODE name or SMF identifier is missing.

System action

The PARMLIB UPDATE fails, or IPL continues using IBM-supplied defaults.

System programmer response

When the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, check the TRANSREC NODESMF parameters in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Make sure that each parameter contains a NODE name and an SMF identifier, separated by a comma or a blank, and that each parameter is enclosed in parentheses.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is invalid. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the invalid records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ712I**DEFAULT VALUES WERE USED FOR xxxxxxxx****Explanation**

Default values for the command were used because:

- The command was not included in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB (at IPL time, IKJTSOxx).
- An error occurred reading the command at IPL time.

System action

The system builds IBM-supplied defaults for the command.

System programmer response

If installation values should have been specified for the command, verify that the command is properly specified in IKJTSOxx. Otherwise, this is an informational message.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ713I**SYSTEM DEFAULTS WERE UPDATED USING SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER
xxxxxxx****Explanation**

A PARMLIB UPDATE request completed successfully using the specified SYS1.PARMLIB member.

System action

Values specified in that member take effect on the system. This message is informational only.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ714I**THE PARMLIB CLEANUP ROUTINE FAILED FOR xxxxxxxx****Explanation**

The PARMLIB cleanup routine for the specified command failed while attempting to release the storage that its corresponding update routine had obtained.

System action

The PARMLIB command is ending.

System programmer response

There may be some residual storage from the PARMLIB routine remaining in the common storage area. Contact local support personnel or your IBM service representative for further assistance.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ715I	SYSTEM DEFAULTS WERE UPDATED USING <i>member</i> OF DATASET <i>dataset</i> FROM SYSTEM <i>system</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

A PARMLIB UPDATE request, which was routed from another system, caused the TSO/E parmlib settings to be updated on this system.

System action

Values specified in that member take effect on this system. This message is informational only.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ716I	TSO/E PARMLIB DEFAULT VALUES WERE USED FOR <i>xxxxx</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

A PARMLIB UPDATE request was routed from another system. Default values for the statement were used because the statement was not included in the specified PARMLIB member.

System action

The system builds IBM-supplied defaults for the statement.

System programmer response

If installation values should have been specified for the statement, verify that the statement is properly specified in the IKJTSOxx. Otherwise, this is an informational message.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ720I

UNABLE TO FORWARD REQUEST - JESXCF IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

An attempt was made to send a message to one or more TSO/E users that are logged on to another system in the sysplex. JESXCF or JES is not active or the service that allows you to transport the SEND command to a remote system is currently not available. TSO/E is not able to forward the SEND command to the system(s) where the user(s) is logged on.

System action

The SEND command is rejected.

User response

Issue the SEND command again later, or contact your system programmer for assistance.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ721I

IXZXTSOI FUNCTION CALL FAILED. RC=xx, RSN=nnn,

Explanation

JESXCF reported an error condition while TSO/E was attempting to transfer the SEND command to the system where the user is logged on.

System action

The SEND command is rejected.

User response

Likely the causes for the failure are:

- the USERID was not found (RC04, RSN04) or duplicate USERIDs were found (RC04, RSN08).
- the system name or group name specified by the ROUTE parameter is valid, but either the system is not active (RC04, RSN44) or no system in the group is active (RC04, RSN56).
- The current version of the local Job Entry Subsystem (JES) does not support the routing of the SEND command to another system in the sysplex (RC04, RSN48).

Attempt to correct the error or contact your system programmer for problem analysis. If none of the above conditions apply, or the problem persists, record the message ID, return code, and reason code and contact IBM support personnel for problem analysis.

Return Code

Explanation

04

Reason Code

Explanation

12

The input buffer passed to JESXCF by the TSO/E SEND command processor exceeds the maximum. The maximum length is 60K bytes.

20

An error occurred while processing the SEND command on one of the systems identified by the ROUTE parameter.

24

An error occurred while processing the SEND command on the system named by the ROUTE parameter.

28

JESXCF was not able to obtain the required storage to return the information provided by the remote TSO/E routine to the SEND command processor.

32

The z/OS operating system running on the remote system is not at the appropriate level.

36

An internal JESXCF error occurred.

44

The system name specified by the ROUTE parameter is valid, but not active.

48

The current version of the local job entry subsystem (JES) does not support the routing of the SEND command to another system in the sysplex.

56

The group name specified by the ROUTE parameter is valid, but no system in the group is active.

68

Incorrect version identifier found in the parameter list passed to JESXCF by the PARMLIB command processor.

If you receive one of these return and reason codes, re-issue the SEND command later. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

All other return and reason codes indicate a severe error. If you receive a return or reason code that is not listed, contact your IBM service representative for problem analysis.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ722I

UNKNOWN SYSTEM NAME OR GROUP NAME nnnnnnnn

Explanation

The system name or group name specified on the ROUTE parameter is not defined. If the name identifies a system, the system might not be active in the sysplex. This message can also mean that the level of JES on the operating system running the remote system is at a level lower than required.

System action

The SEND command is rejected.

User response

Issue the SEND command again with a valid system or group name. If you need a list of valid system or group names, contact your system programmer.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ723I

SEND UNSUCCESSFUL ON SYSTEM *nnnnnnnn*. RC=*xx*, RSN=*nnn*

Explanation

An attempt was made to send a message to one or more users logged on to other system(s) in the sysplex. The remote TSO/E system encountered an error. Examine the return and reason code (in decimal) for possible causes.

Return Code

Explanation

12

Reason Code

Explanation

nn

An z/OS service call failed. *nn* is the return code given by the service call.

16

nn

An abend occurred. *nn* is the abend reason code.

System action

Processing continues

User response

A likely cause for the failure is remote system *nnnnnnnn* specified on the ROUTE parameter is at a level lower than required.

Attempt to correct the error or contact your system programmer for problem analysis. If the problem persists, record the message ID, return code, and reason code and contact IBM support personnel for problem analysis.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ724I

SEND REJECTED: NOT RUNNING WITHIN A PARALLEL SYSPLEX

Explanation

The ROUTE parameter was specified on the SEND command, but the system is one of the following:

- not participating in a sysplex
- the sysplex consists of one active system only

System action

The SEND command is rejected.

User response

Reenter the SEND command correctly.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ730I	REDUNDANT USE OF ((*,*)) ON TRANSREC STATEMENT IN SYS1.PARMLIB DET
----------------	---

Explanation

During IPL or processing of a PARMLIB command the system detected invalid TRANSREC NODESMF statement in SYS1.PARMLIB member IKJTSoxx. The ((*,*)) notation was found in addition to a list of nodename–smfid pairs.

You can use a pair of asterisks in the form of ((*,*)) or list of nodename–smfid pairs, but not both. Asterisks allow the system to dynamically retrieve the information from JES.

System action

If the error occurred during IPL, the system uses IBM–supplied defaults and continues IPL. If the error occurred in response to a PARMLIB UPDATE command, the system did not update the IKJTSoxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System programmer response

Correct the parameters on the TRANSREC NODESMF statement. Specify either ((*,*)) or ((nodename, smfid), (nodename, smfid) ...). Refer to *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for the correct syntax.

Source

INMPRM10

Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ731I	INVALID USE OF * ON TRANSREC STATEMENT IN SYS1.PARMLIB DETECTED.
----------------	---

Explanation

During IPL or processing of a PARMLIB command, the system detected an invalid TRANSREC NODESMF statement in SYS1.PARMLIB member IKJTSoxx. An asterisk was found in combination with either a node name or smfid.

You can use a pair of asterisks in the form of ((*,*)) or list of nodename–smfid pairs, but not both. Asterisks allow the system to dynamically retrieve the information from JES.

System action

If the error occurred during IPL, the system uses IBM-supplied defaults and continues IPL. If the error occurred in response to a PARMLIB UPDATE command, the system did not update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System programmer response

Correct the parameters on the TRANSREC NODESMF statement. Specify either ((*,*)) or ((nodename, smfid), (nodename, smfid) ...). Do not specify a combination of both. Refer to [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for the correct syntax.

Source

INMPRM10

Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ732I	REQUEST TO SWITCH BROADCAST DATA SET DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx CONFIRM THE SWITCH FROM <i>current-data-set-name</i> ON VOLUME <i>current-volser</i> TO <i>new-data-set-name</i> ON VOLUME <i>new-volser</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

This message is issued when the SET IKJTSO=xx command is invoked to switch the broadcast data set. This message contains the name and volume serial for both the current broadcast data set and the new broadcast data set.

System action

Message IKJ733A is issued along with this message.

Operator response

Use the information in this message to determine the appropriate reply for message IKJ733A.

System programmer response

None

Source

Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

2

IKJ733A	REPLY YES TO SWITCH, NO TO CANCEL PROCESSING OF THIS PARMLIB MEMBER.
----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued along with message IKJ732I when the SET IKJTSO=xx command is invoked and the processing of the IKJTSOxx parmlib member includes the need to switch the broadcast data set. See message IKJ732I for the name and volume serial for both the current broadcast data set and the new broadcast data set.

System action

After a reply of YES is received, the current broadcast data set is unallocated and the new one is allocated.

Operator response

Reply YES to confirm the broadcast data set switch. Any reply other than YES will cancel processing of the IKJTSOxx parmlib member.

System programmer response

None

Source

Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IKJ735E

SWITCH TO NEW BROADCAST DATA SET FAILED. RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

This message is issued when the attempt to switch to a new broadcast data set fails because a resource is not available in the time period specified. The time-out value is obtained from the BROADCAST data set keyword of the SEND statement of the IKJTSOxx parmlib member being processed. This usually occurs when a command or TSO/E user is hung while attempting to process the broadcast data set.

System action

The current broadcast data set remains active.

Operator response

One of several actions may be necessary to have the switch complete successfully:

- Issue the SET IKJTSO command with a larger time-out value.
- Use the MVS CMDS command, introduced in z/OS V1R2, to determine if there are any hung SEND commands. If there are hung commands, attempt to resolve the cause of the hang, or cancel the commands and then reissue the SET IKJTSO command.

System programmer response

None

Source

Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ735I	COMMAND <i>cmd_name</i> FOUND IN TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx IS NOT VALID.
----------------	---

Explanation

The COMMAND SCAN routine found an incorrect command *cmd_name* in the SYS1.PARMLIB member IKJTSOxx specified on the PARMLIB or SET command or at IPL time.

System action

The system ignores the record with the incorrect command. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System programmer response

After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect command and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of commands that are valid in IKJTSOxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the incorrect records before attempting an update operation.

Source

Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IKJ736E	SWITCH TO NEW BROADCAST DATA SET FAILED. THE ENQ MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued when the attempt to switch to a new broadcast data set fails. TSO/E received an unexpected return code from ENQ processing.

System action

The current broadcast data set remains active.

Operator response

Issue the command again. If it continues to fail for the same reason, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look up the return code for the ENQ macro in the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

Source

Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ737I	SYSTEM PARAMETER IKJTSO SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONE SUFFIX. SUFFIX 00 WILL BE USED.
----------------	--

Explanation

IKJTSO= was specified in the system parameters with more than one suffix. Only 1 member suffix is allowed.

System action

The system uses parmlib member IKJTSO00 for this IPL.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the settings in IKJTSO00 are not desired, issue SET IKJTSO=xx command or PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) command to activate the settings in the IKJTSOxx parmlib member.

Source

Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ738I	TSO/E PARMLIB SETTINGS:
----------------	--------------------------------

Explanation

This message is the output from the DISPLAY IKJTSO command. Note that the complete output of this command is detailed in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

Source

Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IKJ739E**TSO/E PARMLIB PROCESSING FAILED DUE TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR.****Explanation**

This message is issued by the DISPLAY IKJTSO or SET IKJTSO command. A TSO/E environment could not be created as a TSO/E environment already exists.

System action

The current TSO/E parmlib settings remain in effect.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Terminate other applications using a TSO/E environment and reissue the command. If the command continues to fail, use the TSO/E PARMLIB command as an alternative or report the error to IBM.

Source

Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)

Chapter 10. IKM messages

IKM001

11111111 UNMATCHED STRING QUOTES IN THIS STATEMENT

Explanation

The system detected that the quotation mark at the end of a character or bit string is missing. The systems does no more checking of the statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let a syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM002

11111111 UNMATCHED COMMENT BRACKETS IN THIS STATEMENT

Explanation

The system detected that the character pair */ marking the end of a comment is missing. The system does no more checking of the statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM003

11111111 STATEMENT NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation

The system detected that a statement (including prefixes) does not start with an identifier, semicolon, decimal integer, or left parenthesis; or, a statement (excluding prefixes) starts with a non-keyword identifier but does not contain an equal sign or does not have an equal number of left and right parentheses on the left of the equal sign.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM004 **11111111 LABEL MISSING FROM xxx STATEMENT**

Explanation

The system detected that the label that should prefix an ENTRY, PROCEDURE, or FORMAT statement is missing.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM005 **11111111 PREFIX NOT PERMITTED BEFORE xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that a condition prefix to an ELSE clause, or an ENTRY or DECLARE statement is not permitted.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM006 **11111111 CHECK/NOCHECK PREFIX NOT PERMITTED BEFORE THIS STMNT**

Explanation

The system detected a prefix CHECK or NOCHECK that did not precede a PROC or BEGIN statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM007 **11111111 PREFIX OPTION FOLLOWS LABEL**

Explanation

The system detected a condition prefix following a label prefix. This is not permitted under the rules of PL/I. A condition prefix must always precede any label prefix.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM008 **11111111 ILLEGAL STATEMENT FOLLOWS xxx**

Explanation

In the message text:

xxx

ON: An on-unit consisting of an IF, ON, DO, RETURN, PROCEDURE, DECLARE, END, or FORMAT statement, or an ELSE clause, is not permitted.

xxx

IF or ELSE: A unit-1 or unit-2 branch of an IF statement consisting of an ON, DO, PROCEDURE, ENTRY, DECLARE, END, or FORMAT statement, or an ELSE clause, is not permitted. The illegal statement is not checked further.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM009 **11111111 INVALID LABEL BEGNG xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that a label is not an (conditionally subscripted) identifier.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM010 **11111111 INVALID PREFIX OPTION xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that a condition prefix contains an incorrect condition name. The checking continues after the next colon.

In the message text:

xxx

The incorrect prefix option.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM011

11111111 LABEL NOT PERMITTED BEFORE xxx

Explanation

In the message text:

xxx

ON: the on-unit in an ON statement may not have a label prefix.

xxx

ELSE: a label to an ELSE clause must not precede the word ELSE.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM012

11111111 INCOMPLETE IF STATEMENT, THEN NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED

Explanation

The system detected that in an IF statement, the keyword THEN, or the entire THEN clause, is missing. The checking of the statement is ended.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM013

11111111 ERROR IN xxx STATEMENT BEGNG yyy

Explanation

In the message text:

xxx

ALLOCATE, FREE, DECLARE, OPEN, CALL, DO, GET, or PUT statements. An incorrect symbol may be contained in one of these statements.

xxx

BEGIN. The BEGIN statement is incorrectly written (may have the option ORDER or REORDER in PL/I Version 5).

xxx

THIS. Error in an unclassified statement. Checking of the statement is ended.

yyy

The statement beginning.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM014

11111111 INVALID CHAR xxx PRECEDING yyy

Explanation

The system detected a character in a PL/I statement that is not a PL/I character. Checking of this statement is ended.

In the message text:

xxx

The incorrect character.

yyy

The preceding character.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM015

11111111 INVALID CHAR IN BIT STRING BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected a bit string containing a character other than 0 or 1 in a PL/I statement.

In the message text:

xxx

The bit string beginning.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM016 **11111111 xxx MISSING AFTER yyy**

Explanation

The system detected that a delimiter (comma, colon, or right parenthesis) or an identifier is missing.

In the message text:

xxx

The missing character.

yyy

The character following the missing character.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM017 **11111111 MISSING EQUAL SIGN IN DO SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

A Type 3 DO statement or repetitive specification must have the following general form: DO variable = expression [...]; . The system detected a DO statement that does not follow this form. The system ends the checking of the DO specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM018 **11111111 SURPLUS COMMA AFTER xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that a comma separates the options in a GET, PUT, or DECLARE (ENVIRONMENT) statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM019 **11111111 A LETTER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS CONSTANT BEGNG xxx**

Explanation

In a PL/I statement a constant may only be followed by one of the following:

- Any of several special characters, such as a blank or semicolon.
- An arithmetic operator.
- A comparison operator
- A bit-string operator. This could not be internally translated so no further checking of the statement is performed.

The system detected a PL/I statement with a constant that is followed by an unallowed character.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM020 **11111111 INVALID PREFIX OPERATOR xxx PRECEDING yyy**

Explanation

The system detected an expression that begins with an operator other than \neg , +, -, (or an operand other than an identifier, a string, or a constant.)

In the message text:

xxx

The incorrect prefix operator.

yyy

The preceding operator.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM021 **11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG xxx IS TOO LONG**

Explanation

The system detected that a binary fixed point or integer constant has more than 31 digits, or a decimal fixed point or integer constant has more than 15 digits. A binary floating point constant has more than 53 digits in the mantissa part, or a decimal floating point constant has more than 16 digits in the mantissa part.

In the message text:

xxx

The constant that is incorrect.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM022

11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG xxx EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VALUE

Explanation

The system detected a floating point constant that exceeds the value 7.205,759,403,792,793E75, which is the highest value allowed.

In the message text:

xxx

The incorrect constant.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM023

11111111 SOLITARY DECIMAL POINT FOUND IN OPERAND POSITION

Explanation

The system detected a period that appears incorrectly in an expression in an operand position.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM024

11111111 EXPONENT MISSING IN CONSTANT BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected the letter E in a floating point constant that is followed by some character other than a digit, a plus or minus sign, or a decimal point.

In the message text:

xxx

The constant.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM025 **11111111 EXPONENT TOO LONG IN CONSTANT BEGNG xxx**

Explanation

The system detected a binary floating point constant that has more than 3 digits in the exponent part, or a decimal floating point constant has more than 2 digits in the exponent part.

In the message text:

xxx

The constant.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let a syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM026 **11111111 DECIMAL POINT IN EXPONENT OF CONSTANT BEGNG xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that the exponent in a floating point constant contains a decimal point.

In the message text:

xxx

The constant.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM027

11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG *xxx* HAS TOO MANY DECIMAL POINTS

Explanation

The system detected a fixed point constant or the mantissa part of a floating point constant that contains more than one radix point. Sterling constants are not checked.

In the message text:

xxx

The constant.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM028

11111111 CONFLICTING *op* OPTION

Explanation

The system detected an option that conflicts with a previously specified option.

In the message text:

op

The option specified.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected that a required option was not specified.

In the message text:

xxx

The option specified.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected an option that is not a valid option keyword.

In the message text:

op

The option specified.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected that an expression to the right of an equal sign or IF is missing. Checking of the statement is ended.

In the message text:

xxx

Either an equal sign or an IF.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM032

11111111 INVALID ARGUMENT SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation

The system detected that an attribute or option has an incorrect argument or argument list.

In the message text:

xxx

The option specified.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM033

11111111 ARGUMENT MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation

The system detected that an argument that must follow an attribute or option is missing, or the argument list is empty.

In the message text:

xxx

The attribute or option named.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM034

11111111 MULTIPLE xxx yyy SPECIFIED

Explanation

The system detected that an attribute or option has been previously specified in this statement.

In the message text:

xxx

yyy

The multiple attributes or options.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM035

11111111 NO FILE SPECIFIED IN OPEN/CLOSE STATEMENT

Explanation

The system detected that the FILE option in an OPEN or CLOSE statement is missing. No more checking of the statement is performed.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM036

11111111 ILLEGAL USE OR INCORRECT FORMAT OR REFER OPTION

Explanation

The system detected that the REFER option is used in an illegal context or is specified in an incorrect format.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM037	11111111 FILE ORGANIZATION MISSING FROM ENVIRONMENT OPTION
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Explanation

The system detected that the file organization is not specified in the ENVIRONMENT option.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM038	11111111 CR OR DB IN FLOATING FIELD OF PICTURE BEGNG xxx
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Explanation

The system detected that a CR or DB symbol is specified for the exponent of a floating field in a PICTURE specification. This is not allowed.

In the message text:

xxx

The PICTURE specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM039

111111111 CONFLICTING xxx ATTRIBUTE

Explanation

The system detected that an attribute conflicts with a previously specified attribute. For DECLARE and ALLOCATE statements, checking continues for the next level-one declare variable (i.e., if the conflicting attribute is inside a structure, no more checking of this structure is performed).

In the message text:

xxx

The specified attribute.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM040

111111111 xxx ATTRIBUTE NOT PERMITTED IN THIS CONTEXT

Explanation

The system detected an ISUB dummy variable that appears outside the context of a DEFINED attribute of a DECLARE statement; or a LIKE attribute specified in an incorrect context.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified attribute.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM041

111111111 ERROR IN FORMAT LIST BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected one of the following:

- A format item does not start with an identifier or a decimal integer constant.
- The identifier is not a valid format item keyword
- The FORMAT item has an incorrect format.

Checking continues after the format list.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified format list.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM042

11111111 xxx MUST HAVE ENTRY ATTRIBUTE

Explanation

The system detected an identifier that must be declared with an ENTRY attribute, but is not.

In the message text:

xxx

The identifier named.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM043

11111111 INVALID xxx ATTRIBUTE SPECIFIED FOR *keywd*

Explanation

The system detected an attribute that is not a valid attribute keyword.

In the message text:

xxx

The attribute named.

keywd

The keyword.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM044

11111111 ILLEGAL BASE FOR DEFINED ITEM xxx

Explanation

The system detected an item that is defined on an incorrect base.

In the message text:

xxx

The named item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM045

11111111 ERROR IN INITIAL ATTRIBUTE LIST BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected an INITIAL attribute list that does not begin with a constant, a string, or a repetition factor; or a + or - sign is not followed by a constant.

In the message text:

xxx

The attribute list beginning.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM046 **11111111 INVALID CHAR *xxx* IN PICTURE BEGNG *yyy***

Explanation

The system detected a picture specification that contains one or more incorrect characters.

In the message text:

xxx

The incorrect character.

yyy

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM047 **11111111 ILLEGAL USE OF CHAR *xxx* IN PICTURE BEGNG *yyy***

Explanation

The system detected that a valid character is improperly used in a picture specification.

In the message text:

xxx

The character illegally used.

yyy

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM048

11111111 EXPONENT FIELD MISSING IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected that in a picture specification for a floating point number, the exponent field is missing.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM049

11111111 EXPONENT FIELD TOO LARGE IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected that in a picture specification for a floating point number, the exponent field has too many decimal positions.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected a numeric picture specification that contains more than one (not drifting) sign character.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected that in a picture specification for a fixed point number, the scaling factor is represented incorrectly.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected a scaling factor in something other than a picture specification for a fixed-point number. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM053 **11111111 NO SCALING FACTOR PARENTHESES IN PICTURE BEGNG**
xxx

Explanation

The system detected that the parentheses enclosing the integer of a scaling factor in a picture specification are missing.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM054 **11111111 INVALID REPETITION FACTOR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that a repetition factor in the picture specification is not an integer. A repetition factor in a picture specification must be a nonzero integer enclosed in parentheses.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM055 **11111 MULTIPLE USE OF CHARACTER *xxx* IN PICTURE BEGNG *yyy***

Explanation

The system detected that the characters E, K, or V occur more than once in a numeric picture specification. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The character.

yyy

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM056 **111111 NO DIGIT POSITION BEFORE EXPONENT IN PICTURE *xxx***

Explanation

The system detected that a picture specification for a floating point number makes no allowance for the digits of a mantissa preceding the delimiter E.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM057

11111111 PICTURE BEGNG xxx LONGER THAN 255 CHAR

Explanation

The system detected a picture specification that exceeds the maximum length of 255 characters.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM058

11111111 STERLING CHAR FOUND IN NON-STERLING PICTURE xxx

Explanation

The system detected that one of the characters 8, 7, 6, P, G, H, or M was specified, but the character G did not start this picture specification.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected that a major structure name was declared with the level number 1 or a minor structure was declared with level numbers greater than 1. Level numbers must be decimal integers.

In the message text:

xxx

The level number.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected that the precision implied by a picture specification for a fixed or floating point number exceeds the maximum default precision.

In the message text:

xxx

The maximum default precision.

yyy

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Explanation

The system detected that an asterisk is specified as a subscript in a defining list. This is an error.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM062 **11111111 ELEMENT xxx IS ILLEGALLY DEFINED WITH ISUB**

Explanation

The system detected that an ISUB variable is used to define a scalar variable on an array base. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified element.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM063 **11111111 ILLEGAL ISUB VALUE**

Explanation

The system detected that the value of an ISUB dummy variable is outside the range 1 to 32.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM064

11111111 POSITION ATTRIBUTE ILLEGAL FOR DEFINED ITEM xxx

Explanation

The system detected that a POSITION attribute is specified for a data item defined by ISUB variables on a base identifier. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The defined item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM065

11111111 SUBSCRIPTED BASE ILLEGAL FOR DEFINED ITEM xxx

Explanation

The system detected that the base identifier on which a data item is defined is a subscripted name. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The defined item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM066

11111111 FORMAT LIST MISSING

Explanation

The system detected that the format in a GET, PUT, or FORMAT statement is missing.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM067 **11111111 FORMAT LIST CONTAINS NO DATA FORMAT ITEM**

Explanation

The system detected that the format list in a GET or PUT statement must include a format item for the data item being transmitted.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM068 **11111111 FORMAT ITEM *xxx* PERMITTED WITH OUTPUT ONLY**

Explanation

The system detected a format item that may not be used in the format list of a GET statement.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified format item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM069

11111111 FORMAT ITEM xxx IS INVALID

Explanation

The system detected a format item that uses incorrect characters or is incorrectly written. Checking continues after the end of the format list.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified format item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM070

11111111 NESTING OF FORMAT LIST EXCEEDS 20

Explanation

The system detected a format list in this statement that is nested to more than 20 levels. This is an error.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM071

11111111 INVALID DATA ITEM BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected a data item that is not a valid identifier or is incorrectly written.

In the message text:

xxx

The data item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM072 **11111111 NO DATA SPECIFICATION OR CONTROL OPTION FOUND**

Explanation

The system detected that a data list and format list for a GET or PUT statement are missing.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM073 **11111111 ARRAY BOUND FOR xxx IS TOO LARGE**

Explanation

The system detected that the upper and lower bound of one or more dimensions of an array exceeds the maximum value.

In the message text:

xxx

The dimension to which the array was bound.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM074 **11111111 *BOUNDS ARE MIXED WITH NON* BOUNDS**

Explanation

The system detected that variable array bounds (denoted by asterisks) are mixed with non-variable bounds in a DECLARE statement. This is an error.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM075 **11111111 LOWER BOUND GREATER THAN UPPER BOUND FOR xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that an array is declared with a lower bound greater than the upper bound or with a single upper bound equal to or less than zero. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The dimension to which the array was bound.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM076

11111111 EXTERNAL NAME BEGNG xxx LONGER THAN SEVEN CHAR

Explanation

The system detected an external name that exceeds seven characters in length. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The external name.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM077

11111111 IDENTIFIER BEGNG xxx IS TOO LONG

Explanation

The system detected an identifier that has more than 31 characters. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The identifier.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM078

11111111 UNMATCHED PARENTHESES, xxx MISSING

Explanation

The system detected that the left and right parentheses in the current statement are unbalanced; one or more left or right parentheses are missing. The statement is not checked further.

In the message text:

xxx

Identifies which parenthesis was missing.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM079

11111111 LEFT PARENTHESIS REQUIRED AFTER xxx

Explanation

The system detected an option that is not followed by one or more arguments enclosed in parentheses. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The option named.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM080

11111111 OPERAND MISSING BEFORE xxx

Explanation

The system detected that an identifier or expression preceding an item is missing. This error ends checking of the expression in question.

In the message text:

xxx

The item that follows the missing operand.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM081 **11111111 INSUFFICIENT ARGUMENT SPECIFIED FOR xxx yyy**

Explanation

The system detected that the number of arguments specified in the statement is insufficient.

In the message text:

xxx

The arguments specified.

yyy

The arguments specified.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM082 **11111111 ON CONDITION INVALID OR MISSING**

Explanation

The system detected that an ON condition is either missing or incorrectly specified. Checking of the ON statement is ended.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM083

1111111 INVALID SET/IN CLAUSE SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation

The system detected that the clause following the SET or IN option is incorrect.

In the message text:

xxx

The clause.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM084

1111111 VARIABLE IN LOCATE STATEMENT INVALID OR MISSING

Explanation

The system detected that the LOCATE keyword is not followed by an unscripted, unqualified identifier.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM085

1111111 FACTORING NOT PERMITTED ON ALLOCATE STATEMENT

Explanation

The system detected that an ALLOCATE statement contains a list of two or more factored variables.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM086	11111111 POINTER QUALIFIER AFTER POINTER QUALIFIER OR SUBSCRIPT
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Explanation

The system detected that a pointer in a pointer qualifier may not be pointer qualified or subscripted.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM087	11111111 OPERAND MISSING AFTER xxx
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Explanation

The system detected that an identifier or expression following the item is missing. Checking is ended.

In the message text:

xxx

The item named.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM088

11111111 NO DIGIT POSITION IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation

The system detected a picture specification that does not contain at least one digit position.

In the message text:

xxx

The picture specification.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM089

11111111 INVALID OPERATOR xxx

Explanation

The system detected an operator that is not valid for use in an expression.

In the message text:

xxx

The incorrect operator.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM090

11111111 IDENTIFIER MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation

The system detected that an operator is missing after an item. This error ends the checking of the expression in question.

In the message text:

xxx

The named item.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM091 **11111111 OPERATOR MISSING BEFORE xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that an operator is missing before an item. This error ends the checking of the expression in question.

In the message text:

xxx

The item named.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM092 **11111111 ILLEGAL LEFT PART OF ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT**

Explanation

The system detected an incorrect operand that appears to the left of the assignment symbol. Checking of the statement is ended.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM093 **11111111 INVALID DO SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

The system detected that the keyword TO or BY is used multiply, or the DO specification contains an illegal symbol.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM094 **11111111 xxx MISSING IN yyy STATEMENT**

Explanation

The system detected that the keyword TO or the label in a GO TO statement is missing.

In the message text:

xxx

The item missing.

yyy

The specified statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM095 **11111111 SEMICOLON NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED**

Explanation

The system detected that a semicolon marking the end of a logically complete statement is missing, or no semicolon is found for the last statement of the input buffers.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM096 **11111111 INVALID EVENT NAME BEGNG xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that, in a WAIT or input/output statement, the event name specified for the EVENT option is incorrect.

In the message text:

xxx

The event name.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM097 **11111111 BREAK CHAR INVALID AT BEGNG OF IDENTIFIER xxx**

Explanation

The system detected an identifier that begins with a break character. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx

The identifier.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM098 **11111111 INVALID FORM OF INITIALIZATION FOR xxx**

Explanation

The system detected that the initialization specified in this statement does not comply with the rules of PL/I syntax.

In the message text:

xxx

The statement specified.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM099 **11111111 MORE THAN 3 LEVELS OF ENTRY NESTING**

Explanation

The system detected that the ENTRY attribute applies to more than three logical levels. This is an error.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM100

11111111 INVALID REPETITION FACTOR IN INITIAL LIST

Explanation

The system detected that the repetition factor, a decimal integer constant, is not enclosed in parentheses and does not precede the value or character to which it relates.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM101

11111111 MORE THAN 63 TRUE LEVEL NUMBERS SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation

The system detected that a structure has more than a maximum of 63 levels. A structure may have a maximum of 63 levels, including the major structure number 1.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM102

11111111 MORE THAN 32 DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation

The system detected that an array has more than 32 dimensions. The maximum number of dimensions for an array is 32.

In the message text:

xxx

The specified statement.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Programmer response

Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

Source

Programming Language/I (PL/I)

Chapter 11. ILM messages

ILMI107I

ILM PARAMETERS ILMMODE=NONE

Explanation

The system processed the ILMMODE system parameter.

System action

The system continues processing. IBM License Manager is not active.

Note: If you receive messages other than ILMI107, you have specified an ILMMODE value other than NONE in IEASYSxx.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

IBM License Manager

Module

ILMPRLWI

Chapter 12. ILR messages

ILR003A

WARM START FOR VIO FAILED. REPLY 'U' TO INVOKE CVIO PROCESSING

Explanation

The system could not restore the VIO journaling data set and/or ASM control blocks to reflect the status of journaled VIO data sets from the previous IPL.

System action

The system waits for a response from the operator.

If the operator enters REPLY xx,U, system operation continues and ASM switches to CVIO processing for VIO journaling data set. If ASM is successful, VIO journaling will be possible for this IPL. However, any VIO data sets journaled on the previous IPL are lost, and jobs requiring these data sets will not be able to be restarted.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. The programmer will ask you to obtain a stand-alone dump and reIPL, or enter REPLY xx,U to invoke CVIO processing.

System programmer response

This message indicates a problem with the VIO journaling data set or its contents. A stand-alone dump should reveal the problem. If the VIO journaling data set itself is the problem, try to correct the problem and ask the operator to reIPL with the warm start option again, without losing the contents of the VIO journaling data set.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRTMI00

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ILR003I

WARM START FOR VIO FAILED. OPERATION = *operation*, RETURN CODE = *return-code - err*

Explanation

The system could not restore the the VIO journaling data set and/or auxiliary storage manager (ASM) control blocks to reflect the status of journaled VIO data sets from the previous IPL.

In the message text:

operation

The operation that failed, as follows:

- GENCB ACB - VSAM GENCB to build the ACB
- GENCB RPL - VSAM GENCB to build the RPL
- MODCB RPL - VSAM MODCB to use keys as search arguments or to use RBAs as search arguments when reading from the VIO journaling data set
- OPEN - VSAM OPEN for the VIO journaling data set with addressed, control interval and keyed access options.
- GET TIMESTAMP - VSAM GET to read the time stamp record
- GET - VSAM GET to read records from the VIO journaling data set.
- VERIFY - VSAM VERIFY to update catalog information about the VIO journaling data set.
- UPDATE PATS - Update PAT maps and the available slot count in each part entry.
- NONE - No VSAM operation performed.

return-code

Depending on the type of operation that failed and the VSAM GENCB, OPEN, VERIFY, MODCB, or GET return code from register 15, or the ASM return code in register 15 as follows:

80

The time stamp in the TPARTBLE does not match the time stamp that was read.

84

ASM was unable to update the PAT maps or the available slot count in each part entry.

err

Depending on the type of operation that failed and the VSAM return code, the VSAM feedback or error code. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the VSAM return codes and feedback or error codes.

System action

ASM issues message ILR003A before continuing operation. If the operator enters REPLY XX,'U' to message ILR003A, system operation continues and ASM switches to CVIO processing for the VIO journaling data set. If ASM is successful, VIO journaling will be possible for this IPL. However, any VIO data sets journaled on the previous IPL are lost, and jobs requiring these data sets will not be able to be restarted.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response to message ILR003A.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR004I

**ASM UNABLE TO BUILD DATA SET NAME LIST, PAGEADD, PAGEDEL,
AND D ASM COMMANDS UNUSABLE**

Explanation

ASM could not build the page data set name list required for the PAGEADD command. The system will not process a PAGEADD command for this initialization.

System action

System operation continues with the PAGEADD command unusable.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Occurrence of this message indicates that ASM could not obtain space in the common storage area (CSA). Correct the size of the CSA, if necessary.

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

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRTMIO0

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR005E

PLPA PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO COMMON DATA SET

Explanation

The PLPA page data set has become full. All subsequent writes for the PLPA will be sent to the COMMON page data set.

System action

The system continues to build the link pack area by writing pages for the remaining LPA modules to the common page data set. If the common page data set is unavailable or becomes full, the system will be terminated with a wait state code X'03C' reason 3.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

This message is issued when the PLPA page data set is too small to contain all PLPA pages. IPL processing will attempt to write the remaining pages to the COMMON page data set.

- If both PLPA and COMMON page data sets are on the same volume, and have been allocated in contiguous extents with the PLPA data set allocated first on the volume, this message can be ignored as long as enough COMMON page data set space has been allocated to contain both PLPA and COMMON pages.
- If the PLPA and COMMON page sets are on the same volume, and their allocated extents are not contiguous, they should be reallocated in contiguous extents, or the PLPA data set should be increased in size large enough to hold all LPA pages and moved to another volume.
- If the PLPA and COMMON page data sets are on different volumes, you should increase the size of the PLPA page data set prior to the next IPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR006E

COMMON PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO PLPA DATA SET

Explanation

The COMMON page data set has become full. All writes for the COMMON page data set will be sent to the PLPA page data set.

System action

Processing continues with new common pages being written to the PLPA page data set. When the PLPA page data set also becomes full, the system will be terminated with wait state code X'3C', reason code 2/3.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the size of the common page data set and re-IPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR007I

DUPLEX PAGE DATA SET {BAD|FULL}, DUPLEXING SUSPENDED

Explanation

A problem occurred with the DUPLEX page data set, as follows:

- It has become full.
- It is unusable because of permanent I/O errors on the volume containing the DUPLEX data set.
- It is unusable because the cache of a cached auxiliary storage subsystem has hardware problems.

System action

The system continues processing, but suspends duplexing of PLPA and COMMON pages.

Operator response

If this message was issued for a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the system issued this message due to a full data set, the size of the page data set allocated to duplex storage is inadequate. Increase the size of the DUPLEX page data set before the next IPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR008W

**{PLPA|COMMON|LOCAL} PAGE DATA SET ON VOL *volser* BAD, ASM
UNABLE TO CONTINUE**

Explanation

ASM is unable to continue because the system cannot access one of the following:

- The PLPA page data sets.
- Any installation LOCAL page data set. All LOCAL page data sets are unusable.
- The COMMON page data set.
- Either the PLPA or COMMON page data set.
- Both the PLPA and COMMON page data sets because they have become full.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system enters wait state X'02E' or X'03C'.

Operator response

See the operator response for the wait state.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for the wait state.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRDRV01

Routing code

1,4,10

Descriptor code

1

ILR009E**{PLPA PAGE|COMMON PAGE|LOCAL PAGE} DATA SET ON VOL *volser*
BAD****Explanation**

ASM is unable to access a page data set for one of the following reasons:

- A permanent I/O error occurred.
- A needed control block was unavailable.
- A cached auxiliary storage subsystem failed.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system continues processing without the unusable data set.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer that the data set is unusable.

For local page data sets, use the PAGEADD command, if possible, to add an equivalent data set; this action maintains system performance and, in some cases, system operation. Remove the message from the screen.

Isolate the failing storage director (SD) for repair. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response

Correct or replace the unusable data set before the next IPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRCMP

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR010I	{PLPA COMMON} PAGE DATA SET {FULL BAD}, ASM USING ONLY DUPLEX PAGE DATA SET
----------------	--

Explanation

The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is using the duplex page data set for all reads and/or writes to the PLPA or common data set, for one of the following reasons:

- The system issued message ILR009E for the PLPA or common page data set. All reads and writes for the PLPA or common page data set will be done using the duplex page data set.
- The system issued message ILR009E for the PLPA or common page data set, and now the PLPA or common page data set has become full. All writes for the common or PLPA will be done to the duplex page data set.
- The PLPA and common page data sets have become full. All writes for the PLPA or common page data set will be done to the duplex page data. Should space subsequently become available in the common page data set, it may be used again for writes.

System action

The system continues processing using only the DUPLEX page data set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct or replace the unusable page data set or subsystem, according to message ILR009E, before the next system initialization. If the message was issued because the data sets became full, the size of the PLPA and/or common page data set is inadequate. Increase the size of the page data set(s) before the next IPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRDRV01

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR011E

LAST PAGE DATASET ELIGIBLE FOR VIO PAGES HAS BEEN MARKED BAD

Explanation

The last local paging data set eligible for VIO pages has been marked bad. The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) will place any subsequent VIO pages in NONVIO-designated paging space.

System action

The system continues processing.

For the next initialization, if any VIO-accepting page data sets are *not* available, and ASM determines that they contained VIO pages, ASM will force a CVIO option.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Upon another request for VIO page space, the system will issue message ILR025E.

If desired, ask the operator to enter a PAGEADD command to add a VIO-accepting local page data set.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRMSG00

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR012W

ALL LOCAL PAGING SPACE IS FULL OR BAD, ASM UNABLE TO CONTINUE

Explanation

The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is attempting to locate free auxiliary storage slots on a local paging data set or free blocks on storage-class memory (SCM), but is unable to obtain any. The reason is one or more of the following:

- All local paging data sets have been marked bad.
- All slots in all local paging data sets are currently in use.

- All storage-class memory (SCM) blocks are currently in use.

System action

The system enters wait state X'02E' or wait state X'03C'.

Operator response

See the operator response for the wait state.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for the wait state.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

1,4,10

Descriptor code

1

ILR013E

COMMON PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO LOCAL PAGE DATA SETS

Explanation

The COMMON page data set has become full. All writes for the COMMON page data set will be sent to the local page data sets.

System action

Processing continues with new common pages being written to the local page data sets.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the size of the common page data set and re-IPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR014E

PLPA PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO LOCAL PAGE DATA SETS

Explanation

The PLPA page data set has become full. All subsequent writes for the PLPA will be sent to the local page data sets.

System action

The system continues to build the link pack area by writing pages for the remaining LPA modules to the local page data sets. Warm and quick starts might no longer be possible.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

This message is issued when the PLPA page data set is not large enough to contain all PLPA pages. IPL processing will attempt to write the remaining pages to the local page data sets.

Warm and quick starts use the records from both PLPA and COMMON page data sets, but not from local page data sets. If warm or quick starts are desired, allocate enough PLPA and COMMON page data set space to contain both PLPA and COMMON pages.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR018W

**[PLPA|COMMON] PAGE DATA SET ON VOL *volser* FULL, ASM WAIT03C
RSN=*reason-code***

Explanation

The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is unable to continue because there is not enough auxiliary storage space available for system operation.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number.

reason-code

The reason code that identifies the error:

00

The cause of the error cannot be determined because of an error in end processing.

02

The PLPA data set is full and the common data set is unavailable.

03

The common data set is full, duplexing is not active, and the PLPA data set is unavailable.

04

The duplex data set is full, and both the PLPA and common data sets are unavailable.

System action

The system enters wait state X'03C'.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. ReIPL the system, specifying larger page data sets or correcting any bad page data sets as indicated by other ASM messages.

System programmer response

Ensure that sufficient auxiliary storage is available.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Routing code

1,4,10

Descriptor code

1

ILR021I**UNEXPECTED ERROR DETECTED DURING VIO INITIALIZATION
PROCESSING****Explanation**

The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) detected an undetermined error. ASM entered recovery. VIO journaling and possibly processing of the PAGEADD command will not be functional this IPL.

System action

If a warm start had been requested, all journaled VIO data sets will be lost.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRTMI01

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR023I

**DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF VIO JOURNALING DATA SET, *dsname*,
FAILED. NO VIO JOURNALING. RETURN CODE *aa - bbbb***

Explanation

The data set name displayed was specified in the VIODSN parameter but the data set could not be dynamically allocated, or a system error occurred.

In the message text:

dsname

VIO journaling data set name.

aa

The SVC 99 return code in Register 15.

bbbb

The SVC 99 information or error reason code.

System action

The system attempts to complete other non-VIO-related initialization. The system will reject journaling requests for VIO data sets.

If a warm start was requested, jobs requiring that VIO data sets be journaled on the VIO data set in the previous IPL cannot be restarted after this IPL.

Operator response

If a warm start was requested, the contents of the VIO journaling data set may still be retrievable. If the reason code starts with a "2", check to be sure the volume containing the data set is mounted. If reason code is not "2", notify the system programmer. Correct the problem and reIPL.

System programmer response

Correct the problem described by the dynamic allocation return code and reIPL.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRTMIO0

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR024I

**INITIALIZATION OF VIO JOURNALING DATA SET, *dsname*, FAILED. NO
VIO JOURNALING: OPERATION=*operation*,RETURN CODE=*bbbbbbbb* -
*cccccccc***

Explanation

The system could not fully initialize the VIO journaling data set. VIO journaling will not take place.

In the message text:

dsname

VIO journaling data set name.

operation

The operation that failed.

bbbbbbbb

The VSAM return code from register 15.

cccccccc

The VSAM feedback/error code.

System action

The system will reject journaling requests for VIO data sets.

Operator response

Report error to system programmer.

System programmer response

If VIO journaling is required, correct the problem as described by the VSAM return code and reIPL the system.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRTMIO0, ILRTMIO1

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ILR025E

**PAGING SPACE FOR VIO FULL, VIO MAY SPILL TO NON-VIO PAGE
SPACE**

Explanation

The local paging data sets that contain VIO pages are full. Therefore, the auxiliary storage manager (ASM) will direct VIO pages to NONVIO paging data sets until more space for VIO pages becomes available.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To avoid spilling any more VIO pages to NONVIO paging data sets, ask the operator to enter a PAGEADD command to add another local paging data set.

For a more permanent correction, modify the appropriate IEASYSxx parmlib member before the next initialization so that it includes more local paging data sets.

Note: If VIO pages do spill to a NONVIO data set and you then remove that NONVIO data set from the system and try to do a warm start, the warm start will fail. NONVIO data sets to which VIO pages have spilled must be kept across warm starts.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRIODRV

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ILR026I

VIO JOURNALING ACTIVE, DATA SET NAME IS *dsname*

Explanation

VIO initialization is complete. VIO data sets can be journaled in the VIO journaling data set.

In the message text:

dsname

VIO journaling data set name.

System action

The system accepts requests for journaling of VIO data sets.

Source

Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Module

ILRTMIO0

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ILR027D	NUCLEUS/PLPA FMID MISMATCH, RE-IPL OR REPLY 'GO' FOR COLD START.
----------------	---

Explanation

The FMID value in the nucleus does not match the FMID used when the PLPA was created. The FMID of the nucleus and PLPA must match for proper system operation. This may be caused by:

- Not specifying CLPA when IPLing a new release of MVS.
- IPLing the wrong nucleus.

System action

This message requests a response from the operator. If the operator replies GO, the system issues message IEA929I (CLPA FORCED), changes the IPL to a cold start, and continues paging initialization. Otherwise, the operator must re-IPL.

Operator response

Determine if the nucleus was specified at IPL. If not, specify the correct nucleus and re-IPL. If the correct nucleus was specified at IPL, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be resolved, search the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRASRIM

ILR028I	PERMANENT I/O ERROR OPENING PAGE DATA SET <i>dsname</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

An uncorrectable I/O error occurred during the open process when trying to read or write the status information record from the identified page data set. This information is required for the data set to be considered usable.

System action

Open processing for the data set is terminated. The data set cannot be used.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Delete the data set and define a new one to replace it.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILROPS00

ILR029I STATUS RECORD BEING FORMATTED FOR PAGE DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation

The status information record in the identified page data set was not recognized. This may mean that the data set:

- is currently being used by a system which does not support page data set protection (this cannot be determined),
- was formatted by a system that does not support page data set protection, or
- was previously validly used (but is not currently in use) by a system that does not support page data set protection.

System action

The status information record is formatted and processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILROPS00

ILR030A PAGE DATA SET MAY BE IN USE:
DATA SET NAME - *dsname*
VOLUME SERIAL - *volser*
DEVICE NUMBER - *nnnn*
SYSTEM NAME - *sysname*
CPU IDENTIFIER - *mach-serial*
[LPAR NAME - *lparname*]
[VM USERID - *vmuserid*]
[IPL IS IN PROGRESS (TIME/DATE MAY NOT BE ACCURATE)]
DATA SET LAST UPDATE AT *hh:mm:ss* ON *mm/dd/yy* (GMT)

[*hh:mm:ss ON mm/dd/yy (LOCAL)*]

Explanation

The identified page data set might be used by a different system within the time range from 10 minutes before the current time to 10 minutes after the current time or an IPL might be in progress. The data set might currently be in use by another system. Opening data set cannot proceed until the operator confirms that this data set can be used.

In the message text:

dsname

The page data set name.

volser

The volume serial number.

nnnn

The device number.

sysname

The system name using the data set.

mach-serial

The machine and serial number of the CPU.

lparname

The logical partition name.

vmuserid

The VM user ID that is using the data set.

hh:mm:ss

The time of the last update of the data set.

mm/dd/yy

The date of the last update of the data set.

System action

Message ILR031A is issued, and the system waits for the operator to confirm or deny access to the data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILROPS00

ILR031A

**REPLY 'DENY' TO PREVENT ACCESS, 'CONTINUE' TO ALLOW USE OF
*dsname***

Explanation

This message is a follow-up to MSG ILR030A, and open processing is waiting for the operator to confirm that the data set can be used.

System action

The system waits for the operator to confirm or deny access to the data set.

Operator response

If the data set is in use by the identified system, respond with DENY. If the data set may validly be used by this system, respond with CONTINUE. A response of CONTINUE may cause a system failure if the data set is actually in use by the identified system.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILROPS00

ILR032I PAGE DATA HAS BEEN USED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM:
DATA SET NAME - *dsname*
VOLUME SERIAL - *volser*
DEVICE NUMBER - *nnnn*
SYSTEM NAME - *sysname*
CPU IDENTIFIER - *mach-serial*
[LPAR NAME - *lparname*]
[VM USERID - *vmuserid*]
[IPL IS IN PROGRESS (TIME/DATE MAY NOT BE ACCURATE)]
DATA SET LAST UPDATE AT *hh:mm:ss* ON *mm/dd/yy* (GMT)
[*hh:mm:ss* ON *mm/dd/yy* (LOCAL)]

Explanation

The identified page data set might be used by a different system more than 10 minutes before or 10 minutes after the current time.

In the message text:

dsname

The page data set name.

volser

The volume serial number.

nnnn

The device number.

sysname

The system name using the data set.

mach-serial

The machine and serial number of the CPU.

lparname

The logical partition name.

vmuserid

The VM user ID that is using the data set.

hh:mm:ss

The time of the last update of the data set.

System action

Status record checking for the identified data set is terminated. Protection against sharing by other systems for this data set has become limited until the system is reinitialized.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRPPROT

ILR035W	PAGE DATA SET STATUS ERROR: ERROR TYPE - <i>reason</i> DATA SET NAME - <i>dsname</i> VOLUME SERIAL - <i>volser</i> DEVICE NUMBER - <i>nnnn</i> [<i>system information</i>]
----------------	---

Explanation

The catalog or status information record for the identified page data has been altered unexpectedly, and the integrity of the data in the data set records has been lost.

In the message text:

reason

is one of the following:

DELETED WHILE IN USE

The catalog entry for the data set has been deleted using IDCAMS on another system.

CATALOG INFORMATION ALTERED

The catalog data set extents, volume, device type, or page data set attributes have changed, which indicates that the data set has been deleted and defined using IDCAMS on another system.

HEADER RECORD DESTROYED

The status information record header has become unrecognizable, which indicates that the data set is probably in use by another system which does not have page data set protection support.

ALTERED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM

The status information record has been updated, which indicates that the data set is in use by another system.

dsname

The page data set name.

volser

The volume serial number.

nnnn

The device number.

For *reason* **ALTERED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM**, the *system information* is:

SYSTEM NAME - *sysname*
CPU IDENTIFIER - *mach-serial*
[LPAR NAME - *lparname*]
[VM USERID - *vmuserid*]
[IPL IS IN PROGRESS
(TIME/DATE MAY NOT
BE ACCURATE)]
DATA SET LAST UPDATE AT
hh:mm:ss ON *mm/dd/yy*
(GMT)

Details of the system information are:

sysname

The system name using the data set.

mach-serial

The volume serial number.

lparname

The logical partition name.

vmuserid

The VM user ID that is using the system.

hh:mm:ss

The time of the last date of the data set.

mm/dd/yy

The date of the last update of the data set.

System action

A wait state 02E will be loaded to limit destruction of data, because of the loss of data integrity for the page data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRPPROT

ILR036I

PAGE DATA SET PROTECTION HAS BEEN DISABLED

Explanation

A failure occurred when building the data set name table. This table is required for data set protection, and the function has been disabled.

System action

The system continues with no page data set protection until the system is reinitialized.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRTMIOO

ILR037I PAGE DATA SET STATUS UPDATE DELAYED FOR PAGEADD/PAGEDEL PROCESSING

Explanation

The page data set status record update processing is unable to be done, due to an active PAGEADD or PAGEDEL record.

System action

The system waits for the PAGEADD or PAGEDEL command to complete before performing an update of the page data set status information.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRPPROT

ILR038I PERMANENT CATALOG ERROR FOR THE PAGE DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation

The system was unable to read catalog information for the data set due to an unrecoverable catalog error.

System action

Status record checking for the identified data set is terminated. Protection against sharing by other systems for this data set has become limited until the system is initialized.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRPPROT

ILR040W	SEVERE STORAGE-CLASS MEMORY ERROR, ASM WAIT02F RSN=xx, DIAG=ssssccee
----------------	---

Explanation

ASM encountered a severe unrecoverable error attempting to access storage-class memory (SCM) for a paging request.

In the message text:

RSN

Is an internal code indicator that identifies the error, consisting of:

xx

The actual internal reason code.

DIAG

Is I/O completion information consisting of:

ssss

- Channel status

cc

- I/O completion code

ee

- I/O exception code

System action

The system enters wait state X'02F'

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem with the wait state code, wait state reason code, and ILR040W message diagnostic information to IBM support. This could be an SCM-related hardware issue that requires replacement of the storage. Consider restarting the system without SCM (PAGESCM=NONE in IEASYSxx). Ensure adequate paging data sets are defined until the cause of the problem can be determined.

Source

Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)

Module

ILRCMP

Routing code

1, 4, 10

Descriptor code

1

Chapter 13. ILRH messages

ILRH0100I

The number of usable local page data sets is *numlocals*. This is at or above the recommended minimum number of *curmin*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_NUMBER_LOCAL_DATASETS) ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that the number of usable local page data sets is within the recommended amount (usable meaning not marked 'bad' and not in a drained state).

In the message text:

numlocals

The number of usable local page data sets

curmin

The recommended minimum number of usable local page data sets

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH0101E

Number of local page data sets is below recommended value

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_NUMBER_LOCAL_DATASETS) determined that the number of usable local page data sets is below the recommended value.

The number of usable local page data sets is *numlocals* (usable meaning not marked 'bad' and not currently in a drained state). This is below the recommended minimum number of *currmin*.

In the explanation text:

numlocals

The number of usable local page data sets

currmin

The recommended minimum number of usable local page data sets

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider adding additional paging data sets. This can be done dynamically via the PAGEADD command, or during the next IPL by specifying additional data sets in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

Problem determination

See message ILRH0108I in the message buffer which lists the current status of all local page data sets.

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCHK

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

ILRH0102I

The number of page data sets currently in use is *current*. You have the ability to add *curradd* additional data sets via the PAGEADD command. This is above the check warning threshold of *threshold*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PAGE_ADD) ran successfully and found no exceptions It determined that the number of page data sets that can be dynamically added is above the warning threshold.

In the message text:

current

The number of page data sets currently in use

curradd

The number of page data sets that can be added

threshold

The check warning value

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH0103E

PAGEADD threshold met or exceeded

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PAGE_ADD) determined that the number of page data sets that can be dynamically added is at or below the check warning value.

The number of page data sets currently in use is *current*. You have the ability to add *curradd* additional data sets via the PAGEADD command which is at or below the check warning threshold of *threshold*.

In the explanation text:

current

The number of page data sets currently in use

curradd

The number of page data sets that can be added

threshold

The current check warning threshold value

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the setting of the PAGTOTL parameter in IEASYSxx. Changes to this value will require an IPL to become effective.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCHK

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

ILRH0104I

The size of CSA and ECSA is approximately *CsaBytes* bytes which corresponds to *CsaSlots* auxiliary storage slots. The size of PLPA and EPLPA is approximately *LpaBytes* bytes which corresponds to *LpaSlots* auxiliary storage slots. The size of the common page data set is *CommSlots* slots, the size of the PLPA page data set is *PlpaSlots* slots. The combined size of the PLPA and common page data sets is *CommPlpaPCT%* of the slots required for all of CSA/ECSA and PLPA/EPLPA. This is within the check threshold of *ChkPct%*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PLPA_COMMON_SIZE) ran successfully and found no exceptions It determined that the combined size of the PLPA and Common page data sets is large enough to accommodate all of CSA/ECSA, PLPA/EPLPA, and MLPA/EMLPA.

In the message text:

CsaBytes

The current size of CSA/ECSA in bytes

CsaSlots

The number of aux slots required to hold all of CSA/ECSA

LpaBytes

The current size of PLPA/EPLPA and MLPA/EMLPA in bytes

LpaSlots

The number of aux slots required to hold all of PLPA/EPLPA and MLPA/EMLPA

CommSlots

The size of the Common page data set in units of aux slots

PlpaSlots

The size of the PLPA page data set in units of aux slots

CommPlpaPCT

The combined size of the PLPA and Common page data sets as compared to the total number of aux slots required for all CSA/ECSA, PLPA/EPLPA, and MLPA/EMLPA

ChkPct

The check warning percentage value

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH0105E **PLPA/Common page data set size is below recommended value**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PLPA_COMMON_SIZE) determined that the combined size of the PLPA and Common page data sets is not large enough to accommodate the number of slots specified by the check threshold percentage value.

The size of CSA and ECSA is approximately *CsaBytes* bytes which corresponds to *CsaSlots* auxiliary storage slots. The size of PLPA and EPLPA is approximately *LpaBytes* bytes which corresponds to *LpaSlots* auxiliary storage slots. The size of the Common page data set is *CommSlots* slots, the size of the PLPA page data set is *PlpaSlots* slots. The combined size of the PLPA and Common page data sets is *CommPlpaPCT%* of the slots required for all of CSA/ECSA and PLPA/EPLPA. This is below the check warning threshold of *ChkPct%*.

In the message text:

CsaBytes

The current size of CSA/ECSA in bytes

CsaSlots

The number of aux slots required to hold all of CSA/ECSA

LpaBytes

The current size of PLPA/EPLPA and MLPA/EMLPA in bytes

LpaSlots

The number of aux slots required to hold all of PLPA/EPLPA and MLPA/EMLPA

CommSlots

The size of the Common page data set in units of aux slots

PlpaSlots

The size of the PLPA page data set in units of aux slots

CommPlpaPCT

The combined size of the PLPA and Common page data sets as compared to the total number of aux slots required for all CSA/ECSA, PLPA/EPLPA, and MLPA/EMLPA

ChkPct

The current check warning percentage value

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider enlarging the size of the PLPA and/or Common page data set during the next IPL.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

ILRH0106I

Slot usage on all local page data sets is below the usage warning threshold of *ChkPct*%.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_LOCAL_SLOT_USAGE) ran successfully and found no exceptions It determined that the slot usage on all local page data sets is below the check warning threshold.

In the message text:

ChkPct

The check warning percentage value

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH0107E

Page data set slot usage threshold met or exceeded

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_LOCAL_SLOT_USAGE) determined that the slot usage on 1 or more local page data sets meets or exceeds the check warning value.

The slot usage on 1 or more local page data sets meets or exceeds the check warning threshold of *ChkPct*%.

In the message text:

ChkPct

The check warning percentage value

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider adding additional page data sets if slot utilization remains at a high level. This can be done dynamically via the PAGEADD command, or during the next IPL by specifying additional data sets in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

Problem determination

Message ILRH0108I in the message buffer displays the status of the local page data sets that meet or exceed the usage warning value.

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

ILRH0108I

Page Data Set Detail Report

Type	Status	Usage	Dataset Name
------	--------	-------	--------------

<i>type</i>	<i>status</i>	<i>usage</i>	<i>dsname</i>
-------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

Explanation

This report displays detailed page data set information.

In the message text:

type

The type of page data set:

PLPA

The PLPA page data set

Common

The Common page data set

Local

A local page data set

status

The data set status:

OK

The data set is in normal use

FULL

The data set has no available space

DELETE

A PAGEDEL is in progress

BAD

The data set is marked unavailable for writes

DRAIN

The data is being used as read-only because of a PAGEDEL DRAIN command

usage

The percentage of the data set's allocated space that is currently in use (from 0 to 100%).

dsname

The page data set name

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH0110I

The combined PLPA/Common slot usage is *usepct%* which is below the check warning threshold of *warnpct%*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PLPA_COMMON_USAGE) ran successfully and found no exceptions It determined that the combined usage of the PLPA and Common page data sets does not exceed the check warning threshold.

In the message text:

usepct

The current usage of the PLPA and Common page data sets

warnpct

The check warning threshold

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH011E

PLPA/Common usage warning threshold exceeded

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PLPA_COMMON_USAGE) determined that the combined usage of the PLPA and Common page data sets meets or exceeds the check warning threshold.

The combined usage of the PLPA and Common page data sets is *usepct%* which meets or exceeds the check warning threshold of *warnpct%*.

In the explanation text:

usepct

The usage of the PLPA and Common page data sets

warnpct

The check warning threshold

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Consider enlarging the size of the PLPA and/or Common page data set if usage remains at a high level.

Problem determination

Message ILRH0108I in the message buffer displays the status of the PLPA and Common page data sets.

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

ILRH0112I	checkname: The PLPA and Common page data sets are not defined. The check is stopped.
------------------	---

Explanation

CHECK(IBMASM,ASM_PLPA_COMMON_SIZE, or IBMASM,ASM_PLPA_COMMON_USAGE) was not executed because both PLPA and Common page data sets do not exist. The check is meaningless when no PLPA nor common page data sets exist. The check is stopped.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ILRH0500I	<i>check_name module debugstr</i> Entry Code: entrycode Function Code: functioncode
------------------	---

Explanation

This message only appears when you are running in debug mode.

In the message text:

module

The module that was executing

debugstr

A debugging string that contains module version information

entrycode

Value that represents the check for which the module was called

functioncode

Value that represents the function for which the module was called

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Aux Storage Manager

Module

ILRHCCHK

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Chapter 14. IOP messages

IOP050D

SHOULD *jobname* WRITE TO LEVEL *xxx* IOCDS? REPLY 'YES', 'NO', OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation

A job processed the input/output configuration program (IOPC) with a WRTCDS option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

xxx

The specified level.

System action

IOPC issues this message to request permission from the system operator for the job to write to the specified level input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) in the processor controller. If two or more jobs are allowed to update concurrently the specified level IOCDS, the outcome could be an IOCDS that is logically inconsistent with the input from any one job. Using this IOCDS at power-on reset or SYSIML CLEAR could produce undesirable results.

Operator response

A reply of 'YES' allows the job to continue processing and, if no errors are encountered, to replace the input/output configuration data in the specified level IOCDS in the processor controller with the input/output configuration data generated by this job. The operator should use the IOCDSM frame to ensure the level IOCDS is not write-protected.

A reply of 'NO' allows the job to continue generating input/output configuration data in storage and to produce reports, but does not permit the job to replace the input/output configuration data in the level IOCDS in the processor controller.

A reply of 'CANCEL' ends the job immediately with system completion code X'222'.

Source

Input/output configuration program (IOPC)

Routing code

1,11

Descriptor code

7

IOP056I

IOCP JOB *jobname* FAILED. DID NOT BUILD LEVEL *xxx* IOCDS.

Explanation

A job was processing the input/output configuration program (IOPC) with a WRTCDS option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

xxx

The specified level.

System action

IOCP ends the job with return code 8. IOCP issues this message to inform the system operator, who had previously responded to message IOP050D, that this job failed to build the level indicated input/output configuration data set (IOCDs).

Operator response

Notify the system programmer that the job failed.

System programmer response

Review the messages on the job listing, and take the necessary actions.

Source

Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

IOP057I**IOCP JOB *jobname* SUCCESSFUL. LEVEL *xxx* IOCDs REPLACED.****Explanation**

A job was processing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDs option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname

The jobname.

xxx

The specified level.

System action

IOCP ends the job with a return code of 0 or 4. IOCP issues this message to inform the system operator, who had previously granted permission to write the IOCDs in response to message IOP050D, that this job successfully replaced the level indicated input/output configuration data set (IOCDs).

Operator response

Follow the installation procedures.

Source

Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

6

Chapter 15. IOS messages

Note: Notice that certain IOS messages contain two message identifiers. The longer message number indicates the inclusion of the subchannel set id of an alternate subchannel set to the device number.

IOS000I

IOS1000I *devn, chp, err, cmd, stat, [sens], [dcblkct | op**term | trackaddress], [ser], [jobname][,sens]][,text]*

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- 058
- TAPE DRIVE/CONTROL UNIT NOT COMPATIBLE
- TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE
- TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION
- CHANNEL INTERFACE ERROR
- CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR
- 3480X FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE
- 3480XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE
- 3480-2 XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE
- 3490 FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE
- ALLEGIANCE RESET
- BEGINNING OF VOLUME
- BLOCK NOT FOUND
- BUS OUT CHECK
- COMMAND REJECT
- CONFIGURATION ERROR
- HALT SIGNAL
- DEVICE FENCED
- DEVICE-PATH FENCED
- DEVICE REPORTED INVALID STATUS
- DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE
- END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED
- END OF VOLUME
- EQUIPMENT CHECK
- ERASE ERROR DETECTED
- FORMATTING ERROR DETECTED
- LOST SENSE DATA
- MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR
- MEDIUM MANUALLY LOADED
- OVERRUN
- PERMANENT ERROR-DEVICE REPORTED UNKNOWN MESSAGE CODE *xx*
- POSITIONING LOST
- PROTECTION EXCEPTION

BOC

Bus out check.

BOT

READ BACKWARDS command while the tape was at load point.

CCC

Channel control check.

CDC

Channel data check.

CEM

Customer engineer (CE) message.

CHC

Chaining check.

CMD

Command reject.

CPC

Channel program check.

DCO

A write data check occurred for a WRITE command in the current channel program.

DC1

A write data check occurred for a WRITE command in a previously completed channel program.

DCC

Data converter check, for magnetic tapes only.

DCK

Data check.

DSE

Data security erase command failure.

DSN

Data streaming not operational.

EOD

The control unit detected an end-of-data mark while processing a read or space command. The program is attempting to read beyond the end of valid data or read backward through invalid data.

EOT

The physical end of tape was reached.

EQC

Equipment check.

For magnetic tape devices that are part of a Virtual Tape Server (VTS), this error descriptor indicates an error has occurred in the VTS itself.

FEN

The subsystem fenced the tape volume.

FPR

The system entered a WRITE command a file-protected tape.

ICC

Interface control check.

IOE

I/O error.

For any device type:

- Unit check.
- I/O error could not be determined (subchannel status word was zeroes).
- I/O error (for errors other than those already described in this list).

For a tape device, the following conditions can also apply:

- A write command is issued to a tape drive loaded with an IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape, or any tape that is too long for the tape drive.
- A 36-track write command is issued for a tape formatted for 18 tracks.
- An 18-track read command is issued for a tape formatted for 36 tracks.
- On a 3490E tape drive, a cartridge is mounted whose tape is too long.

IPL

IPL check, for 370x only.

LDA

Lost data, for telecommunications only.

LDC

Load display during loading.

MAM

Missing address marker, for direct access only.

MBE

A write command attempted to write a data block larger than the maximum size the control unit could handle.

NCA

The density capabilities of the tape unit, tape control unit, and the mounted tape are not compatible. This occurs if:

- A tape volume is mounted on an incompatible tape unit.
- A load point in a density is not compatible with the tape unit.
- A 1600 or 6250 tape unit cannot read the ID burst in the load point area of the tape.

NIN

Not initialized.

NPA

The engineering change (EC) level of the control unit and the drive microcode do not match.

NRF

No record found.

OFF

The drive is offline.

OVR

Overrun. A permanent hardware error occurred.

POS

The control unit error recovery procedure (ERP) failed.

PRC

Channel protection check.

SAF

Stand alone failure.

SEN

A unit check occurred during a sense operation.

SEQ

Block identifier sequence error.

SIM

Simulated channel error.

SKC

Seek check, for direct access only.

SNS

A unit check occurred during a sense operation.

SOF

Device is in a soft fenced state.

SPF

Device is in an SPID fenced state.

SUR

Subsystem reset.

SUU

Subsystem unit unusable or degraded.

TEN

Tape tension lost.

TLC

Tape length check.

TOT

Time out, for telecommunications only.

UEX

Unit exception, for telecommunications only.

UNC

Unusual command, for 2540 Card Reader and punch only.

UNL

The operator unloaded the volume.

UNX

An unexpected interrupt occurred.

VOI

Tape void detected.

WRI

The write inhibit switch may be on, for direct access only.

ERROR ON ERG

An error occurred on an ERASE GAP command. This text indicates that some residual data remained on the tape.

Later, the system may find a noise record when reading through the erased area. Depending on the length of the noise record, a read data check may occur.

INVALID CSW

An input/output (I/O) supervisor block (IOSB) contains a CCW address of zero instead of an expected address.

NOISE BLOCK

A noise record caused a read data check. The system ignores the noise record. The system performs another read without repositioning the tape.

UNEX INTERV

The operator pressed the RESET key on a tape drive. The operator may have replaced or repositioned the tape.

UNEX LOAD PT

The system found a load point while repositioning a magnetic tape.

cmd

The command code of the running channel command word (CCW) when the error occurred. If the system cannot find the CCW, asterisks appear in this field.

stat

The status portion of the subchannel status word (SCSW). If the system cannot find the device status, asterisks appear in this field.

sens

The sense information; it appears if the *stat* field indicates a unit check and sense data was obtained. Field replaceable unit (FRU) sense bytes are shown within parentheses. See the appropriate hardware information about sense bytes. The sense information, if it is not over 8 bytes in length, may appear in the first line of the message.

dcblkct

The number of records that the system counted preceding the error record, not including label records. This field appears only for magnetic tape. For a cartridge tape unit, this field contains asterisks.

op

The teleprocessing (TP) operation code. It describes the CCW that was running when the error occurred.

A delimiter between *op* and *term*.

term

The terminal identifier.

trackaddress

The track address where the error occurred. It is in the X'*cccccc:h*' format that is called the normalized format. The *cccccc* is the cylinder number as seven hexadecimal digits. The *h* is the track number as a hexadecimal digit. The cylinder number is not in the special reversed-digit format that is used by the hardware. If an error occurs when the system tries to obtain this data, the system displays the last seek address in this field. This field appears only for direct access devices.

ser

The serial number of the volume on which the error occurred. This field appears only for magnetic tapes or direct access devices.

jobname

The job name.

DDR SWAP FAILURE - BUFFERED DATA LOST DUE TO TAPE MOUNT ON THIS DEVICE

A tape was manually loaded on a tape drive while a DDR swap was in progress on that drive. Buffered write data that was being maintained in the drive has been lost. The DDR swap is terminated.

TAPE DRIVE/CONTROL UNIT NOT COMPATIBLE

For the 3480, 3490, and 3490E Magnetic Tape Subsystems, this text indicates one of the following:

- The tape drive requires microcode patches that are not available in the control unit
- The control unit and drive models are not compatible

TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE

For an 18-track write-capable tape drive, a cartridge was installed whose tape is too long for the tape drive.

TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION

For the 3490E Magnetic Tape Subsystem, the tape in the cartridge is too long for a 3490E tape drive.

CHANNEL INTERFACE ERROR

An abnormal condition was detected on the channel interface.

CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR

A device-level error was detected on the channel interface.

3480X FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

One of the following occurred:

- A cartridge with a 3480 format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3490 format. The program attempted to write to the tape when the tape is not positioned at the beginning.
- A cartridge written with compaction (3480X format) was loaded on a 3480 that does not support compaction and the program attempted to read the compacted data.

3480XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

A cartridge with a 3480 format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3480-2 XF format. The program attempted to write to the tape when the tape is not positioned at the beginning.

3480-2 XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

A cartridge with a 3480-2 XF format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3480 or 3480XF format. The program attempted to read the tape unsuccessfully.

3490 FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

A cartridge with a 3480-2XF format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3480 or 3480X format and the program attempted to read the tape.

ALLEGIANCE RESET

A host system has issued a RESET ALLEGIANCE command that resulted in the termination of the command in progress.

BEGINNING OF VOLUME

A backward motion command was issued that caused the device to attempt to position before the beginning of the volume.

BLOCK NOT FOUND

The device was unable to find the block specified by a LOCATE command.

BUS OUT CHECK

The control unit detected an unrecoverable channel interface integrity error on the command or data received from the channel.

CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR

The control unit detected a protocol error on the channel interface.

COMMAND REJECT

The control unit was unable to accept a command for one of the following reasons:

- An undefined command was issued.
- The parameter data for a command was invalid.
- A command sequence error was detected.

Probable software error.

CONFIGURATION ERROR

The command attempted to access or utilize devices or facilities which are not installed in the I/O system. For example:

- The device is not installed.
- A command requires the message display facility and the facility is not installed.
- A command requires the volume loader and the volume loader is not installed.
- The device is incompatible with the I/O subsystem.
- A command requires the library facility and the facility is not installed.
- A command requires the library high capacity I/O facility and the facility is not installed.
- Some portion of the library facility is incompatible with the I/O subsystem.

DEVICE FENCED

An unrecoverable error has caused the device to be fenced by the I/O subsystem. MVS might box the device after this error.

DEVICE-PATH FENCED

An unrecoverable error has caused a channel path to be fenced by the I/O subsystem. MVS might take the channel path offline after this error.

DEVICE REPORTED INVALID STATUS

An unrecoverable error has caused a channel path's status to be invalid.

DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE

The device has been enabled on some other channel path. The device might be assigned to some other host.

END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED

A command was issued which attempted to read beyond the end of validly written data or backward through invalid data.

END OF VOLUME

Forward motion was issued which attempted to position past the current end of volume.

EQUIPMENT CHECK

An unrecoverable error occurred in the I/O subsystem.

ERASE ERROR DETECTED

An error was detected while trying to perform an erase-type command.

FORMATTING ERROR DETECTED

An unrecoverable error was detected while trying to perform a FORMAT command.

HALT SIGNAL

A HALT SIGNAL was issued which prevented the successful completion of a command.

LOST SENSE DATA

A SENSE command was issued to the device outside of a contingent allegiance. Sense data has been lost.

MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR

The currently mounted tape has a length that is not supported by the device.

MEDIUM MANUALLY UNLOADED

The tape was manually unloaded from the drive while still in use.

OVERRUN

The data rate on the channel interface was insufficient to sustain the data rate of the device.

PERMANENT ERROR-DEVICE REPORTED UNKNOWN MESSAGE CODE=xx

The device reported a message code that has not been defined to the MVS Error Recovery Procedure.

POSITIONING LOST

A condition has occurred which has resulted in the loss of volume integrity due to lost tape positioning

PROTECTION EXCEPTION

A supervisor-type command was issued in an unauthorized channel program.

READ ERROR DETECTED

An unrecoverable error was detected while attempting to read a data block or tapemark.

READ LENGTH ERROR

A READ command was issued for a data block whose length is not supported by the device. The block might be too short or too long.

READ-ONLY FORMAT

An write-type command was issued but the device only supports read-type commands on the currently mounted tape.

UNSUPPORTED FORMAT

A command was issued that attempted to read or write a format that is not supported by the device.

UNSUPPORTED MEDIUM

The currently mounted tape medium is not supported by the device.

VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED

A read-type command was issued to a tape which has not been formatted for read-type operations. The tape might be blank or written in a format that the device cannot recognize.

WRITE ERROR DETECTED

An unrecoverable error was detected while attempting to write a data block or tapemark.

WRITE LENGTH ERROR

A write-type command was issued for a data block whose length is not supported by the device. The block might be too short or too long.

WRITE PROTECTED

A write-type command was issued to a tape which is logically or physically write-protected.

DEVICE HAS EXCEEDED LONG BUSY TIMEOUT

The device will be boxed.

PERMANENT ERROR - VOLUME FENCED

The job you are running ends. Deallocation will clear the problem. If this error persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

PERMANENT ERROR - DEVICE REPORTED UNKNOWN MESSAGE CODE = cde

The device reported a unit check with sense data containing a message code (cde) that was not recognized by host error recovery procedures. The Host error recovery procedures may be down-level or the error could be due to a microcode problem.

UNABLE TO OBTAIN SENSE DATA FROM THE DEVICE

For some tape drives, a two-line message is issued if there was a unit check but IOS was unable to obtain sense data from the device.

REQUEST TERMINATED, EXCESSIVE RETRIES

DASD ERP has a loop detector to prevent an infinite number of ERP entries. If a count of 2048 retries is detected, the I/O request is terminated with a permanent error indication.

LIMITED SHARED ACCESS VIOLATION

The device has the Limited Shared Access Facility enabled at the control unit. While the device was in use by another host operating system, a tape motion command which could have compromised data integrity was issued to the device by the current host operating system. The current host's tape motion command is rejected. If this command had been issued by an application job step, it would normally result in an abend of the step. The job on the first host will continue without disruption until an unload occurs or a new tape is loaded, or the first host loses all paths to the device or varies the device offline. This violation may occur when the device sharing is managed via software which bypasses control unit assists.

VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED

A read-type command was issued to a tape which has not been formatted for read-type operations. The tape might be blank or written in a format that the device cannot recognize.

ENCRYPTION FAILURE CU=XX DRIVE=XXXXXX EKM=XXXXXX

If an encryption-related key exchange between the drive and the key manager fails, an IOS000I message is issued indicating that an encryption failure has occurred. The control unit (CU), DRIVE, and Encryption Key Manager (EKM) error codes are from sense bytes 08, 13-15, and 17-19 respectively. For an EKM failure, see the Problem Determination section of the *IBM System Storage[®] Tape Encryption Key Manager, Introduction, Planning, and User's Guide*, GA76-0418. When looking up the EKM failure, use the last four bytes of the error code. For a control unit (CU) failure, see the *IBM System Storage TS1130 Tape Drive and TS1120 Tape Drive and Controller Operator Guide*, GA32-0556. For more detailed information about the drive-reported conditions, and also about the EKM-reported conditions, see the Problem Determination section of the *IBM System Storage TS3500 Tape Library Operator Guide*, GA32-0560.

For more information, see [*z/OS DFSMS Software Support for IBM System Storage TS1140, TS1130, and TS1120 Tape Drives \(3592\)*](#).

IMMEDIATE MODE COPY[EXPECTED|UNEXPECTED] FAILUREREASON CODE = ZZCOPY COUNTXX OF YY COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

At least one required Immediate Mode Copy for the volume could not be completed. This can be EXPECTED or UNEXPECTED. Expected reasons can occur because of scheduled maintenance on a TS7700 Virtualization Engine. REASON CODE is obtained from Sense Byte 19. COPY COUNT is obtained from Sense Byte 18. XX is between bits 4 to 7 and YY is between bits 0 to 3.

WORM OVERWRITE REJECTED

A write-type command was attempted to overwrite existing data on a physical or logical WORM volume.

VOLUME SOFT FENCED

Device is in a soft fenced state which prevents unintended access (reads and writes) to the volume. See [*Device Support Facilities \(ICKDSF\) User's Guide and Reference*](#) for additional information on how to use the ICKDSF CONTROL with the CLEARFENCE parameter to reset the soft fenced setting.

VOLUME SPID FENCED

Device is in an SPID fenced state. This state prevents the device from unintentionally going online. See [*Device Support Facilities \(ICKDSF\) User's Guide and Reference*](#) for information about how to clear the SPID fence condition.

Example:

```
IOS000I D8C4,68,SPF,03,0E00,,0000000A,IND8C4,PEETEXCP,
8000000002FFFF0F7C00000000000004E51833AFF3000F0F000040F000000000
VOLUME SPID FENCED
```

SPID TOKEN MISMATCH

Host token that is specified in the Perform Storage Controller Action order Set SPID Fence or Reset SPID Fence does not match the saved SPID Fence Token for the device.

Example:

```
IOS000I D8C4,68,SPF,03,0E00,,0000000A,IND8C4,PEETEXCP,
8000000002FFFF0F7D0000000000000004E51833AFF3000F0F000040F000000000
SPID TOKEN MISMATCH
```

VOLUME READ-ONLY

A write-type command was issued to a DASD volume which is defined as read-only on this system.

System action

For magnetic tape devices, the results of the operation are unpredictable. This message warns that the system might fail. If CMD appears in the *err* field, the system rejects the command.

Operator response

Do the following:

- Isolate the failing storage director. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one functional path remains, transfer critical applications to backup.
- Isolate the failing control unit. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- Identify and recover failing tasks.
- Notify the Storage Administrator.
- Depending on the value of *err*, one of the following:

CMD

Correct and retry the command. If the command is FF, a hardware error occurred.

OVR, BOC, EQC, IOC, or ICC

Contact hardware support.

DCK

Request an alternate utility program to perform recovery/replace functions and assign an alternate track. If alternate tracks are not available, contact hardware support.

EOD

Recreate the data by rerunning the original job.

EQC

For magnetic tape devices that are part of a Virtual Tape Server (VTS), contact VTS hardware support.

Contact hardware support

MBE

Rerun the job with a smaller block size or on a device that supports tape synchronous mode.

WRI

If the write inhibit switch is set on, set the switch off and rerun the job. If you turned the write inhibit switch on to prevent write commands, follow the procedures established by your installation.

- Operator responses for the optional message texts follow:

TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE

Locate the tape cartridge and replace it with a smaller-capacity cartridge.

TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION

Locate the tape cartridge and replace it with an IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System tape cartridge.

CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR

Resubmit the job.

3480X FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

Rerun the job using a device that supports 3480X-formatted data.

CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

CHANNEL DATA CHECK

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

CHANNEL CHAINING CHECK

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

CHANNEL PROGRAM CHECK

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

CHANNEL PROTECTION CHECK

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

UNABLE TO OBTAIN SENSE DATA FROM THE DEVICE

A permanent error. Customer engineer action is required.

FAILING PARAMETER LIST DATA = ppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

The DASD device control unit has rejected the command because the parameter list is invalid. The invalid parameter list data is the value pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp. The data is printed in hexadecimal values.

PREFIX PARAMETER LIST DATA = pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

The control data associated with the command used to prefix the channel program is the value pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp. The data is printed in hexadecimal values.

3480XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

Rerun the job using a device that supports 3480XF-formatted data.

3480-2 XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

Rerun the job using a device that supports 3480-2 XF-formatted data.

3490 FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

Rerun the job using a device that supports 3490-formatted data.

WRITE INHIBITED OR OUT OF SPACE

The device is Write Inhibited, or its Extent Pool has encountered an out of space condition.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOS

Routing code

2/3/4/7/8,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS001E

IOS1001E devn,INOPERATIVE PATH[S] xx[,chp,chp...]

Explanation

A device was unable to operate on the specified channel paths.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The subchannel set identifier is indicated where appropriate.

chp

An inoperative channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

Until the operator reactivates the inoperative paths, the system continues to use the device over paths that are operational.

Operator response

Do the following:

- Isolate the failing storage director. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one functional path remains, transfer critical applications to backup.
- Check for a disabled control unit, an altered switching unit, or a disabled channel path.
- If the problem persists, vary the path(s) to the device offline to prevent the channel from selecting paths that are not operational.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVIRBN

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

11

IOS002A

IOS1002A *devn*, NO PATHS AVAILABLE

Explanation

The system selected a device for operation. The device did not respond on any online path. The system requires an I/O interrupt to retry I/O requests to the device.

The system issued this message for one or more of the following reasons:

- There are no paths available to the device
- During device initialization, the system encountered a permanent I/O error

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The subchannel set identifier is indicated where appropriate.

System action

In most cases, subsequent I/O requests to the device wait until the device becomes available.

Operator response

An I/O interrupt is required to cause I/O requests to the device to be retried. Do one of the following to simulate an I/O interrupt and cause queued requests to be retried:

- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command for *devn*
- Enter a VARY PATH ONLINE command for a path to device *devn*
- If a serial fiber is not connected, connect the serial fiber to device *devn*.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVIRBN, IOSRDPSV, IOSVSLFD

Routing code

1,3/4/7/8

Descriptor code

2

IOS003A

IOS1003A *devn*, INTERVENTION REQUIRED [READY THE DRIVE | RELOAD CARTRIDGE | UNLOAD CARTRIDGE.]

Explanation

The operator must perform manual maintenance on a device before the system can use it.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

READY THE DRIVE, RELOAD CARTRIDGE, or UNLOAD CARTRIDGE.

The operator must ready a drive, reload a cartridge, or unload a cartridge. The system issues this message only for a cartridge tape subsystem.

System action

Subsequent I/O requests to the device wait in a queue until the device becomes available. Jobs will be delayed until the condition is satisfied; therefore a response in a timely manner is required.

Operator response

Depending on the device type, do one of the following:

- Put paper in the printer.
- Feed cards in the reader.
- Ready the tape device. Load or unload a cartridge.
- Ready the direct access storage device (DASD). Notify your storage administrator. The volume may be full or there may be other hardware-related considerations.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

ERPS

Routing code

1,3|4|7|8

Descriptor code

2

IOS004I**IOS RECOVERY FAILURE - DEVICES MAY BE UNAVAILABLE****Explanation**

An error occurred while the system was performing channel recovery. Some I/O devices may not be available.

System action

The system continues processing. If several I/O devices are not available for use, system performance may suffer.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

IOS017I**IOS1017I ALIAS DEVICE *adev* IS UNBOUND****Explanation**

Box processing has been invoked for a parallel access volume (PAV) alias device. For PAV alias devices, IOS unbinds the device instead of boxing it.

Note: A PAV alias device will be put into the boxed state only when a hot I/O condition has been detected.

In the message text:

adev

The device number of the alias UCB.

System action

The system resumes normal operation. The alias is unbound.

Operator response

To bind the PAV alias device, either issue a vary online command against the base with the UNCOND keyword, or issue a vary online command against the base when it is in the offline state.

Note: The Workload Manager (WLM) may bind the PAV alias automatically if dynamic PAVs are being exploited.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRFDEV, IOSRDBOX

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS019W I/O SUBSYSTEM IS NO LONGER OPERATIONAL - SYSTEM TERMINATED

Explanation

The system can no longer perform I/O.

System action

The system enters non-restartable wait state X'A19'.

Operator response

See the operator response for wait state X'A19'.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMCH

Routing code

2,10,Note 12

Descriptor code

1

IOS050I CHANNEL DETECTED ERROR ON *dev,chp,cmd,stat* [,PCHID=*pppp*] [,EXTSS=*ss*]

Explanation

A channel detected an error while the system was operating a device. If the detecting component can be identified, a companion message IOS054I may also be issued.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID), if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

cmd

The failing command code, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

stat

The device and subchannel status, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

PCHID=pppp

The physical channel id, if known.

EXTSS=ss

The subchannel extended status, if known.

System action

The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing storage director, control unit, or channel path for repair.
2. If the error persists on one path to the device, and the system has another path to the device, vary offline the path with the error.
3. If the job that allocated the device is running in the master's address space, force the device offline, then cancel any jobs that allocated the device.

If the job that allocated the device is not running in the master's address space, cancel any jobs that allocated the device, then force the device offline.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSLH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS051I

**INTERFACE TIMEOUT DETECTED ON*dev,chp,cmd,stat*[,PCHID=*pppp*]
[,EXTSS=*ss*]**

Explanation

The channel subsystem detected a timeout condition during the operation of device *dev*. If the detecting component can be identified, a companion message IOS054I may also be issued.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID), if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

cmd

The failing command code, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

stat

The device and subchannel status, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

PCHID=*pppp*

The physical channel id, if known.

EXTSS=*ss*

The subchannel extended status, if known.

System action

The system writes a logrec record to record this condition.

Operator response

Determine if an IOS050I message has been issued in the same time frame for the same resource.

- If an IOS050I message was issued for the same resource, then use the operator response for message IOS050I.
- If an IOS050I message was not issued, then check the resource for fabric contention using performance tools.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSLH

IOS052I CHANNEL EVENT REPORTED FOR *dev,chp,cmd,stat* [,PCHID=*pppp*]
[,EXTSS=*ss*]

Explanation

A channel detected an error while the system was operating a device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID), if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

cmd

The failing command code, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

stat

The device and subchannel status, if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

PCHID=pppp

The physical channel id, if known.

EXTSS=ss

The subchannel extended status, if known.

System action

This message indicates that the channel detected an error (for example, a cross check error) and the error has automatically been recovered by the channel. The message is issued to the SYSLOG only to provide an audit trail for serviceability.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSLH

IOS053I**UTILITY SUBCHANNEL DETECTED ERROR ON *Usss* [EQC, CC]****Explanation**

The system detected an error on a utility subchannel. An example of a utility subchannel is a system-assigned subchannel used to access Storage Class Memory (SCM).

In the message text:

Usss

The utility identifier.

CC

The optional error code.

System action

The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSLH

Routing code

2,10

IOS054I***sdddd,chnp* ERRORS DETECTED BY *component*[, *component*]...****Explanation**

This message is preceded by message IOS050I or IOS051I and identifies the hardware component(s) that detected the error. This information may be used to isolate the faulty hardware component.

The errors on device [*s*]*dev* and channel *chnp* were detected by the components indicated.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set identifier and device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID), if known; otherwise, this field is set to asterisks.

component

The detecting component and can be one or more of the following:

- CHANNEL
- CHAN SWITCH PORT
- CU SWITCH PORT
- CONTROL UNIT

System action

The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

See the operator response for message IOS050I or IOS051I.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSLH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS059I**SETIOS HYPERSWAP COMMAND SKIPPED****Explanation**

An unplanned HyperSwap was not able to be triggered due to the current state of HyperSwap. For example, an unplanned HyperSwap will not be triggered if the system has detected a HyperSwap event in progress.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Ensure HyperSwap is fully enabled (via D HS,STATUS) and retry the command.

For more information, see the SETIOS command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS060I**SETIOS HYPERSWAP COMMAND ACCEPTED****Explanation**

An unplanned HyperSwap has been initiated by the operator using the SETIOS HYPERSWAP command.

Note: The unplanned HyperSwap will occur asynchronously to the completion of the command as long as there is a HyperSwap manager active such as GDPS or z/OS HyperSwap.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No action is necessary. For more information, see the SETIOS command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS061I**SETIOS HYPERSWAP COMMAND REJECTED. HYPERSWAP MANAGED
DEVICE NOT FOUND****Explanation**

The system could not find any HyperSwap managed devices and as a result could not perform an unplanned HyperSwap.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No action is necessary. For more information, see the SETIOS command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS062E

ERROR ON CHANNEL PATHS - STOP I/O REQUESTS FROM SHARING SYSTEMS OR USE IOACTION STOP, DEV=(xxxx) TO STOP I/O TO SHARED DEVICES {—SINGLE CHANNEL PATH (*chp*) BEING RECOVERED| —MULTIPLE CHANNEL PATHS BEING RECOVERED }

Explanation

An error occurred on the specified channel path, which has reserved devices (such as DASD) or assigned devices (such as tapes).

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

The system does not use the channel path until recovery is complete. Recovery waits until the operator restarts the system. The system issues message IOS204E (or IOS201E) when the I/O on other processors that share devices can be started.

Note: IOS062E is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing when a DASD device has been found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or message IOS063E was issued but a response was not received within a 3 minute interval.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Attempt to prevent the other processors that share devices from initiating I/O by entering the IOACTION STOP command. If the IOACTION STOP command fails, or multiple channel paths are being recovered, sharing processors need to be stopped to prevent I/O activity to the shared devices.
2. After the IOACTION STOP command is successful or sharing processors have been stopped, restart the system in error.

For more information, see the [Reconfiguring the system directly](#) and [IOACTION command](#) in *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRCHPR

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS063E

ERROR ON CHANNEL PATHS - STOP I/O REQUESTS FROM SHARING SYSTEMS OR USE IOACTION STOP, DEV=(xxxx) TO STOP I/O TO SHARED DEVICES {—SINGLE CHANNEL PATH (*chp*) BEING RECOVERED| —MULTIPLE CHANNEL PATHS BEING RECOVERED }

Explanation

An error occurred on the specified channel path, which has reserved devices (such as DASD) or assigned devices (such as tapes).

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

The system does not use the channel path until recovery is complete. Recovery waits until the operator replies to message IOS206A. The system issues message IOS204E (or IOS201E) when the I/O on other processors that share devices can be started.

The system issues message IOS206A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS063E and IOS206A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS063E/IOS206A message combination is not replied to within 3 minutes, message IOS062E is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Attempt to prevent the other processors that share devices from initiating I/O by entering the IOACTION STOP command. If the IOACTION STOP command fails, or multiple channel paths are being recovered, sharing processors need to be stopped to prevent I/O activity to the shared devices.
2. After the IOACTION STOP command is successful or sharing processors have been stopped, reply to the message to continue.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRCHPR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1,7

IOS070E

***dev*, MOUNT PENDING**

Explanation

The system found that a mount is pending for a device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system continues processing other work. The mount remains pending.

Operator response

Do the following:

- Mount the required volume.
- Ready the device.
- Enter a VARY ONLINE command to continue mount processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP

Routing code

1,3,4,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS071I

IOS1071I *devn, chp, jobname, text*[STATUS:statustext]

Explanation

The system found the condition appearing in the message text. One of the following occurred:

- The condition existed for a longer time than the acceptable time defined by the installation.
- A missing interrupt handler (MIH) exit routine indicates that the system will not reset the device with a Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) of the channel path that was used for the I/O operation, or a residual channel path from the last I/O operation for the device, or asterisks if a channel path cannot be determined.

This field contains the CHPID used for the I/O operation that appears in the message under the following conditions:

- MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END appears in the message
- MISSING DEVICE END appears in the message
- START PENDING appears in the message and this is a zHPF I/O operation

- START PENDING appears in the message, this is a non-zHPF I/O operation, and the I/O operation was directed to a specific channel path.
- HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT appears in the message.

This field contains a residual CHPID from the last I/O operation for the device under the following conditions. This is not necessarily the channel path where an error occurred.

- IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED
- HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING
- CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

This field contains asterisks when:

- No channel path is associated with the missing interruption. For example, when START PENDING appears in the message, this is a non-zHPF I/O request, and the I/O request was not directed to a specific channel path.
- The last path used mask (LPUM) is not valid.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

text

A description of the missing interruption condition. It can be one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END or MISSING DEVICE END

A hardware error occurred.

START PENDING

A hardware error occurred. The channel has an I/O request to process. The device is not active or it is busy on another channel path interface. If the device is reserved by another system, message IOS431I might follow; it identifies the system holding the reserve.

If message IOS431I is issued, the system routes the D U,VOL and then the D GRS,DEV commands to the failing system to identify the jobs holding the reserve. It identifies the jobs in message ISG020I if:

- The failing system is in the sysplex
- The failing system responds to the D GRS command within 30 seconds
- No other system is attempting this at the same time.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

A hardware or software error occurred. The channel has no active I/O requests.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

A hardware error occurred.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap was in progress. MIH detects this condition and immediately times out any active I/O for any device being swapped. The I/O request is cancelled and requeued for later execution once the swap is complete.

statustext

The state of the I/O operation prior to detecting the missing interruption condition. It can be one of the following:

NO I/O OPERATION IS IN PROGRESS

The device does not know about this I/O operation. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- The I/O operation was lost in transit to the device.
- The I/O operation ended just before the device was queried to determine the state.

I/O OPERATION IS EXECUTING

The I/O operation is currently active for this device. This might occur for a long running channel program.

I/O WAITING FOR I/O OPER FROM ANOTHER SYSTEM

The I/O operation is delayed because it is waiting for the completion of another I/O operation (other than a device reserve) from another system.

I/O WAITING FOR EXTENT CONFLICT

The I/O operation is delayed because it is attempting to access a DASD extent that is in use by another I/O operation.

I/O WAITING FOR DEVICE DEPENDENT OPERATION

The I/O operation is delayed because it is waiting for completion of a device dependent operation. For example, data needs to be staged into the cache from disk.

DEVICE RESERVED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is reserved by another system. Message IOS431I is also issued to identify the system holding the reserve.

DEVICE RESERVED TO THIS SYSTEM

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is reserved to this system on one or more channel paths for the device, but the I/O operation used a different path. This occurs during a path group out of synch condition, where some online paths are in the path group and some are not. Recovery will be performed to correct this condition.

DEVICE RESERVED

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is reserved. This message is issued when z/OS is running as a guest under VM and it is unable to determine whether the current system or another system holds the reserve.

DEVICE IS LONG BUSY

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is in a long busy state.

DEVICE RECOVERY IS IN PROGRESS

The I/O operation is delayed because device recovery is in progress. For example, a disk drive failed and RAID recovery is in progress to reconstruct the data.

CONTROL UNIT IS BUSY

The I/O operation is delayed because the control unit is busy.

CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY IS IN PROGRESS

The I/O operation is delayed because control unit recovery is in progress.

System action

The system action depends on the message text. It is one of the following:

**MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END
MISSING DEVICE END**

The system issues a Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction to reset the device.

START PENDING

If the status text is present and indicates that the device is reserved to another system, the I/O operation is allowed to continue, and the system issues message IOS431I, identifying the system holding the reserve.

Otherwise, the system resets the device and restarts the I/O request.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

The system resets the device and passes an I/O request to the channel. The system sends work to the device. The system may issue message IOS075E.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does not reset the device.

CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does not do any further processing on the device until a clear subchannel interruption occurs.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

The system cancels the I/O and requeues it so the HyperSwap can proceed.

Operator response

Depending on the message text, do the following:

START PENDING

Do the following:

- Determine whether the affected devices are reserved for the failing system.
- Perform the recovery procedures defined by your installation.

Note: If no devices are reserved for the failing system, resetting the reserves may cause integrity problems.

- If the system is in a check stop state or restartable wait state, initiate an interface reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
- If the interface reset is unsuccessful, initiate a system reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
- Notify the system programmer.

Note: If the system issued message IOS431I, take the actions described in the operator response for that message.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

If the system issued message IOS075E, notify the system programmer.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap is in progress. No action is necessary.

For other values in the message text, contact hardware support.

System programmer response

If the error persists, dynamically adjust the MIH values.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP

Routing code

2,3,4,7,10,11

Descriptor code

4

IOS072E

**MIH TERMINATED, *text* MIH NOT RUNNING. TRY 'SETIOS
MIH,MOUNTMSG=YES | NO'**

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- INITIALIZATION FAILED
- INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

One of the following occurred:

- The system found an error while processing a missing interrupt.

- The system found that missing interrupt processing is not running.

In the message text:

INITIALIZATION FAILED

An unexpected program error occurred during missing interrupt initialization. Missing interrupts will not be processed.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

The system ran the maximum number of retries while scanning for missing interruptions.

System action

The system ends missing interrupt processing. If the operator cannot reactivate missing interrupt processing, it is not available for this initial program load (IPL). Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

INITIALIZATION FAILED

The system writes an SVC dump.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

The system writes a logrec data set error record for each retry.

Operator response

Enter a SETIOS command to try to activate missing interrupt processing. If this is not successful, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Tell the operator to reIPL the system.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS073E

MIH MESSAGE PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation

Because of repeated errors, the system ended missing interrupt processing.

System action

The system writes an SVC dump. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may continue to detect missing interrupts, but it does not report them to the operator.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS074E

MIH LOGREC RECORDING PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation

Because of repeated errors, the system stopped recording the logrec data set error records for missing interrupts.

System action

The system writes an SVC dump. The system does not record missing interrupts in the logrec data set. The system may continue to detect missing interrupts.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHT

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS075E

IOS1075E *devn*, RECURRING MIH CONDITION FOR THIS DEVICE

Explanation

The system found a recurring missing interruption for a device.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

System action

The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system previously issued message IOS071I, IOS077E, or IOS076E.

Operator response

See the operator response for message IOS071I, IOS077E, or IOS076E.

If message IOS075E recurs without intervening IOS071E or IOS077E messages, vary the device offline. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message IOS071I, IOS077E, or IOS076E.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,5,6,7,10,11

Descriptor code

3

IOS076E

IOS1076E *devn,chnp,jobname,text,[STATUS:statustext]*

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The condition in the message text existed for a longer time than the time specified by the installation.
- A clear subchannel interruption is missing.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chnp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) of the channel path that was used for the I/O operation, or a residual channel path from the last I/O operation for the device, or asterisks if a channel path cannot be determined.

This field contains the CHPID used for the I/O operation appears in the message under the following conditions:

- MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END appears in the message
- MISSING DEVICE END appears in the message
- START PENDING appears in the message and this is a zHPF I/O operation
- START PENDING appears in the message, this is a non-zHPF I/O operation, and the I/O operation was directed to a specific channel path.
- HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT appears in the message.

This field contains a residual CHPID from the last I/O operation for the device under the following conditions. This is not necessarily the channel path where an error occurred:

- IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED
- HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

- CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

This field contains asterisks when:

- No channel path is associated with the missing interruption. For example, when START PENDING appears in the message, this is a non-zHPF I/O request, and the I/O request was not directed to a specific channel path.
- The last path used mask (LPUM) is not valid

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

text

A description of the missing interruption condition. It can be one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END or MISSING DEVICE END

A hardware error occurred.

START PENDING

A hardware error occurred. The channel has an I/O request to process. The device is not active or it is busy on another channel path interface. If the device is reserved by another system, message IOS431I might follow; it identifies the system holding the reserve.

If message IOS431I is issued, the system routes the D U,VOL and then the D GRS,DEV commands to the failing system to identify the jobs holding the reserve. It identifies the jobs in message ISG020I if:

- The failing system is in the sysplex
- The failing system responds to the D GRS command within 30 seconds
- No other system is attempting this at the same time.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

A hardware or software error occurred. The channel has no active I/O requests.

**HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING
CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING**

A hardware error occurred.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap was in progress. MIH detects this condition and immediately times out any active I/O for any device being swapped. The I/O request is cancelled and requeued for later execution once the swap is complete.

statustext

The state of the I/O operation prior to detecting the missing interruption condition. It can be one of the following:

NO I/O OPERATION IS IN PROGRESS

The device does not know about this I/O operation. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- The I/O operation was lost in transit to the device.
- The I/O operation ended just before the device was queried to determine the state.

I/O OPERATION IS EXECUTING

The I/O operation is currently active for this device. This might occur for a long running channel program.

I/O WAITING FOR I/O OPER FROM ANOTHER SYSTEM

The I/O operation is delayed because it is waiting for the completion of another I/O operation (other than a device reserve) from another system.

I/O WAITING FOR EXTENT CONFLICT

The I/O operation is delayed because it is attempting to access a DASD extent that is in use by another I/O operation.

I/O WAITING FOR DEVICE DEPENDENT OPERATION

The I/O operation is delayed because it is waiting for completion of a device dependent operation. For example, data needs to be staged into the cache from disk.

DEVICE RESERVED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is reserved by another system. Message IOS431I is also issued to identify the system holding the reserve.

DEVICE RESERVED TO THIS SYSTEM

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is reserved to this system on one or more channel paths for the device, but the I/O operation used a different path. This occurs during a path group out of synch condition, where some online paths are in the path group and some are not. Recovery will be performed to correct this condition.

DEVICE RESERVED

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is reserved. This message is issued when z/OS is running as a guest under VM and it is unable to determine whether the current system or another system holds the reserve.

DEVICE IS LONG BUSY

The I/O operation is delayed because the device is in a long busy state.

DEVICE RECOVERY IS IN PROGRESS

The I/O operation is delayed because device recovery is in progress. For example, a disk drive failed and RAID recovery is in progress to reconstruct the data.

CONTROL UNIT IS BUSY

The I/O operation is delayed because the control unit is busy.

CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY IS IN PROGRESS

The I/O operation is delayed because control unit recovery is in progress.

System action

The system action depends on the message text. It is one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END**MISSING DEVICE END**

The system issues a Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction to reset the device.

START PENDING

If status text is present and indicates that the device is reserved to another system, the I/O operation is allowed to continue, and the system issues message IOS431I, identifying the system holding the reserve.

Otherwise, the system resets the device and restarts the I/O request.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

The system resets the device and passes an I/O request to the channel.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does not reset the device.

CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does no further processing on the device until a clear subchannel interruption occurs.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

The system cancels the I/O and requeues it so the HyperSwap can proceed.

Operator response

Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

MISSING DEVICE END

Do the following:

- Check the device for hardware problems. Look for the SELECT light on for a tape drive. Check if the SELECT LOCK is on for a disk device. Check for proper connections to control and switching units.
- If you just finished rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to generate a simulated device end. Do not issue the VARY *dev*,ONLINE command under other circumstances; it could damage data on the device.

- If you did not just finish rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, cancel the jobs that are using the device.

START PENDING

Do the following:

- Determine whether the affected devices are reserved for the failing system.
- Perform the recovery procedures defined by your installation.

Note: If no devices are reserved for the failing system, resetting the reserves may cause integrity problems.

- If the system is in a check stop state or restartable wait state, initiate an interface reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
- If the interface reset is unsuccessful, initiate a system reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
- Notify the system programmer.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

If the system issued message IOS075E, notify the system programmer.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap is in progress. No action is necessary.

For other values in the message text, contact hardware support.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP

Routing code

2,5,6,7,10,11

Descriptor code

3

IOS077E

IOS1077E *devn ,chp,jobname,text*

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END
- START PENDING
- IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED
- HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING
- CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING
- HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

The system found a condition that existed for longer time than the acceptable time defined by the installation.

This message indicates a recurring condition that message IOS071I previously indicated. The system did not reset the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) of the path with the missing channel end, device end, or both. This path is the last path to be used by the subchannel. This field contains asterisks when there is no channel path associated with the missing interruption, or when the last path used mask (LPUM) is zero.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

**MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END
MISSING DEVICE END**

A hardware error occurred.

START PENDING

One of the following occurred:

- In a loosely coupled multiprocessing complex, another processor reserved the device for longer than the time limit specified by the installation.
- A hardware error. The channel has an I/O request to process. The device is not active or it is busy on another channel path interface.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

A hardware or software error occurred. The system sends work to the device, but the channel has no active I/O requests.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

A hardware error occurred.

CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

A recurring missing clear subchannel interrupt has occurred. See description in IOS076E for missing clear subchannel interrupts.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap was in progress. MIH detects this condition and immediately times out any active I/O for any device being swapped. The I/O request is cancelled and requeued for later execution once the swap is complete.

System action

The system continues to issue the Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction. The system also issues message IOS075E.

Operator response

Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

MISSING DEVICE END

Do the following:

- Check the device for hardware problems. Look for the SELECT light on for a tape drive. Check if the SELECT LOCK is on for a disk device. Check for proper connections to control and switching units.
- If you just finished rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to generate a simulated device end. Do not issue the VARY *dev*,ONLINE command under other circumstances; it could damage data on the device.
- If you did not just finish rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, cancel the jobs that are using the device.

START PENDING

Do the following:

- Determine whether the affected devices are reserved for the failing system.
 - Perform the recovery procedures defined by your installation.
- Note:** If no devices are reserved for the failing system, resetting the reserves may cause integrity problems.
- If the system is in a check stop state or restartable wait state, initiate an interface reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
 - If the interface reset is unsuccessful, initiate a system reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
 - Notify the system programmer.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

If the system issued message IOS075E, notify the system programmer.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap is in progress. No action is necessary.

For other values in the message text, contact hardware support.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP

Routing code

2,5,6,7,10,11

Descriptor code

3

IOS078I	IOS1078I <i>devn, chpid, [jobname]</i>, text FOR AN ACTIVE REQUEST. THE ACTIVE REQUEST HAS BEEN TERMINATED, QUEUED REQUESTS MAY HAVE ALSO BEEN TERMINATED.
----------------	---

Explanation

The input/output (I/O) timing facility found that an active I/O request exceeded the installation-specified or I/O driver-specified time interval for the specified device.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chpid

The channel path identifier of the last path used by the subchannel. ****** appears in this field when the last path used mask is zero.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

text

One of the following values:

I/O TIMEOUT INTERVAL HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

The error was caused by one or more of the following circumstances:

- Long running error recovery in the hardware due to some device or control unit error
- Long running error recovery in the software (possibly device support routines or applications software that is attempting to recover from an error) due to some device or control unit error
- A missing interrupt
- A normally long running channel program.

HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT

A HyperSwap was in progress. MIH detects this condition and immediately times out any active I/O for any swapped device. The I/O request is canceled and queued again for later execution after the swap is complete.

System action

The system ends the request with a permanent error, writes this message to the system hardcopy log, and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. If the error text is HYPERSWAP INITIATED TIMEOUT, then a HyperSwap is in progress and no action is necessary.

System programmer response

Run a utility that dumps the data from SYS1.LOGREC. Contact hardware support. Provide the SYS1.LOGREC error records.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP, IECVPST

Routing code

2,10,11

Descriptor code

4

IOS079I

IOS1079I *devn,chnid,[jobname]*, I/O TIMEOUT INTERVAL HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FOR A QUEUED REQUEST. THE QUEUED REQUEST HAS BEEN TERMINATED.

Explanation

The input/output (I/O) timing facility found that a queued I/O request exceeded the installation-specified time interval for the specified device.

The error was caused by one or more of the following:

- Long running error recovery in the hardware due to some device or control unit error
- Long running error recovery in the software (possibly device support routines and/or applications software attempting to recover from an error) due to some device or control unit error

- A missing interrupt
- A normally long running channel program.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chpid

The channel path identifier of the last path used by the subchannel. ** appears in this field when the last path used mask is zero.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

System action

The system ends the request with a permanent error, writes this message to the system hardcopy log, and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Run a utility that dumps the data from the logrec data set. Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS080I **IOS1080I *devn,chpid,[jobname]*, I/O TIMEOUT INTERVAL HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FOR {AN ACTIVE | A QUEUED} REQUEST. [DATASET NAME=*dsname*]**

Explanation

The input/output (I/O) timing facility found that a queued I/O request exceeded the installation-specified I/O timing interval limit for the device. The I/O timing message-only recovery processing was active for the device at the time that the I/O timeout condition was detected.

The I/O timeout condition was caused by one or more of the following:

- Long running error recovery in the hardware due to some device or control unit error
- Long running error recovery in the software (possibly device support routines and/or applications software attempting to recover from an error) due to some device or control unit error
- A missing interrupt

- A normally long running channel program.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chpid

The channel path identifier of the last path used by the subchannel. ****** appears in this field when the last path used mask is zero.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

dsname

The data set name associated with the I/O operation. This text line does not appear when the data set name is not available.

System action

Since message-only processing was active on this device at the time of the I/O timeout condition, the system does not end the I/O request with a permanent error. Instead, the request is left in the system and I/O timing counters are reset. The system writes this message to the system hardcopy log and writes a logrec data set record.

Note that this message will reappear if the I/O condition persists for another device-specified I/O timing interval.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the I/O request should be terminated, consider resetting the I/O timeout interval for the device in order to have full I/O timing recovery active for the device. Once the next I/O timing limit for the device is reached, I/O timing will end the I/O request with a permanent error if full recovery is active.

Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec dataset records.

If the identified device is a TAPE device, consult with your tape vendor for the proper actions to take.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRMIHP, IECVPST

IOS083I [source] I/O TIMING REQUIRES MSGONLY=YES KEYWORD FOR DEVICE
dddd

Explanation

In the message text:

source

One of the following:

xx, rrrr

xx indicates the parmlib member, IECIOSxx. **rrrr** indicates the record number.

SETIOS

The source of the statement in error was the **SETIOS** command.

dddd

The device number that requires MSGONLY=YES when I/O timing is in use.

Note: If the identified device is a TAPE device, MSGONLY=YES is also required because full I/O timing support is not available. Consult with your TAPE vendor for recommended settings when using IOTIMING with TAPE devices.

IOS084I

IOACTION SYNTAX {ERROR | CORRECTION}: -- text

Explanation

text may be one of the following:

- ["rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr" EXPECTED BEFORE "eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee"]
- ["iiiiiiiiiiiiiii" SEEN; "aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa", ... "zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz", EXPECTED]
- [INPUT SKIPPED UP TO "ssssssssssssssss"]
- ["kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk" HAS BEEN DELETED]
- ["ssssssssssssssss" INSERTED]

The system issues this message in response to one of the following:

- The operator entered an IOACTION command with syntax errors.
- The system automatically performed a correction in response to a syntax error in a previously entered IOACTION command. The syntax error involved was indicated in a previous IOACTION SYNTAX ERROR message.

In the message text:

"rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr" EXPECTED BEFORE "eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee"

The required input was missing from the command line. The expected location was before
eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee.

In the message text:

rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr

The required input.

eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

The input that follows the required input.

"iiiiiiiiiiiiiii" SEEN; "aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa", ... "zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz", EXPECTED

Incorrect input was entered.

In the message text:

iiiiiiiiiiiiiii

Incorrect input.

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa ... zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz

The choices for valid input.

INPUT SKIPPED UP TO "ssssssssssssssss"

Incorrect input was entered and ignored up until sssssssssssssss was located.

ssssssssssssssss

The first input recognized by the system after the incorrect input.

"kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk" HAS BEEN DELETED

An extraneous keyword was entered. The system ignores the keyword.

kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk

The extraneous keyword.

"ssssssssssssssss" INSERTED

ssssssssssssss was expected as input and was inserted to correct the command line. This will be performed only when there is one unique insertion which will correct the syntax.

SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

The inserted input.

System action

When the system issues an IOACTION SYNTAX CORRECTION message, the system has previously issued an IOACTION SYNTAX ERROR message. In this case, the system has performed simple error correction on the entered command and the command is accepted.

If an IOACTION SYNTAX ERROR message is issued with no corresponding IOACTION SYNTAX CORRECTION message, the system rejects the IOACTION command.

Operator response

If the syntax was not corrected, correct the syntax and enter the command again.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSICIPAR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS085I

[source] text

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- ATTACH FOR *name* FAILED
- card IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP
- *cccc* EKM IMPROPER HOSTNAME SPECIFICATION
- *cccc* EXTRA COMMA DELIMITER(S) IGNORED
- *cccc* INCORRECT DIGIT AT COL *nn*
- *cccc* IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD
- *cccc* IS AN INCORRECT CTRACE RECORD
- *cccc* IS AN INCORRECT VERB
- *cccc* MIDAW FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR
- *cccc* MISSING "(" OR ","
- *cccc* MUST BE 1 TO 5 DIGITS
- *cccc* MUST BE 3 OR 4 DIGITS
- *cccc* MUST BE =24 or 31
- *cccc* MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 1024 OR SYSTEM
- *cccc* MUST BE BETWEEN 2 AND 14 SECONDS
- *cccc* MUST BE EITHER DASD OR IOTIMING

- *cccc* MUST BE LESS THAN 32768
- *cccc* MUST BE PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR ALL
- *)cccc* RIGHT PAREN NOT FOLLOWED BY COMMA OR BLANK
- *cccc* VERB HAS NO KEYWORDS
- *cccccccccc* IS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD
- CONTROL UNIT GROUP *cccc* WAS NOT FOUND
- CTRACE IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP. ISSUE THE MVS 'TRACE CT' COMMAND
- *dev2* IS LESS THAN PREDECESSOR
- DISPLAY DEVICE REQUEST. ALL WERE INCORRECT.
- DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT CURRENTLY IN A GROUP
- DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - IXCQUERY FAILED - RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsn*
- DUPLICATE *dev/time* KEYWORD IGNORED
- EKM INCORRECT CONNECTION NUMBER
- ESTAE FAILED FOR *command* COMMAND
- ESTAE ENTERED FOR *command* COMMAND
- FCX FACILITY IS NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR
- INTERVAL OR THRESHOLD NOT VALID WITH SCOPE=DEVICE
- "IOTTERM" IS IGNORED. VALID ONLY WITH IOTHSWAP=YES.
- IOTTAPE REQUIRES MSGONLY=YES KEYWORD
- *keynm*, MUST BE =NO, YES, XPAV, OR BASEONLY
- *keynm* OPERAND FIELD BLANK
- *keynm* TOO NEAR CARD END
- *keywd* LEFT OPTION IS NOT VALID
- █ • LINK OR PFID MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH DETAIL
- █ • LINK PCHID MUST BE 1 TO 4 DIGITS
- █ • LINK PORT IS MISSING
- █ • LINK PORT MUST BE 1 DIGIT
 - MUST BE 1 TO 2 DIGITS
 - MUST BE =ALL/NONE/READ/WRITE
 - MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 10 MINUTES
 - MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 100
 - MUST BE =CU/DEVICE
 - MUST BE EITHER MESSAGE OR WAIT_STATE
- █ • MUST BE =PCU/PDRAWER/PCUHSWAP/NONE
- █ • MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORDS WERE SPECIFIED
 - NONE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH OTHER OPERANDS
 - *name* NOT IN MIH TABLES
 - *)operand* RIGHT PAREN MISSING
- █ • PCU AND PCUHSWAP ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE OPERANDS
- █ • PFID MUST BE 1 TO 8 DIGITS
 - REQUEST REJECTED. CHANGE/DISPLAY ACTIVE
 - REQUEST REJECTED. EKM CHANGE ACTIVE
 - REQUIRED KEYWORD *dev/time/limited_rectime* MISSING OR INCORRECT

- • SYNTAX IS LINK=PCHID.PORT OR ALL
 - TEST KEYWORD IS IGNORED DURING NIP
 - TESTING MIH KEYWORDS
 - THERE ARE NO CONTROL UNIT GROUPS
- • THERE ARE NO ZHYPERLINK LINKS
- • THERE ARE NO ZHYPERLINK PFIDS
 - UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CONTROL UNIT GROUP INFORMATION
 - ZHPF FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR
 - ZHYPERLINK FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR
- • ZHYPERLINK LINK *pchid.port* NOT FOUND
- • ZHYPERLINK PFID *pfid* NOT FOUND

This message appears when one of the following occurs:

- When there is a syntax error in IECIOSxx parmlib member. The message appears on the nucleus initialization program (NIP) console.
- When the operator entered one of the following commands, the message appears on any active console:
 - DISPLAY IOS, ACTIVATE ...
 - DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG
 - DISPLAY IOS, MIH,...
 - SET IOS=xx
 - SETIOS CAPTUCB
 - SETIOS FICON®
 - SETIOS HYPERPAV
 - SETIOS HYPERWRITE
 - SETIOS MIDAW
 - SETIOS MIH,...
 - SETIOS RECOVERY
 - SETIOS SPOF
 - SETIOS STORAGE,IOSBLKS...
 - SETIOS ZHPF
 - – SETIOS ZHPFOPTS
 - SETIOS ZHYPERLINK

In the message text:

source

The identifier for the record containing the syntax error.

When the source is from IECIOSxx, this field has the format 'xx,rrrr'.

xx

The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

rrrr

The record number.

When the source is from the SETIOS MIH,... command, the value in this field is 'SETIOS'.

When the source is from the SETIOS HYPERPAV command, the value in this field is 'SETIOS'.

When the source is from one of the following commands, this field does not appear in the message text:

- SET IOS=xx

- DISPLAY IOS, ACTIVATE ...
- DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG
- DISPLAY IOS,MIH,...

ATTACH FOR *name* FAILED

Depending on the value of *name*, one of the following:

HCD

The system could not attach the hardware configuration definition (HCD).

MIH

The system could not attach the MIH routine. All MIH updates are left pending until the system attaches the routine.

card IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP

The system does not support dynamic HOTIO updates after system initialization. card the HOTIO option is specified on the input record.

cccc EKM IMPROPER HOSTNAME SPECIFICATION

A SETIOS EKM request contains an improper host name or port number syntax.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc EXTRA COMMA DELIMITER(S) IGNORED

The system found extra commas between the keywords. The system ignores the extra commas.

cccc

The number of extra commas.

cccc INCORRECT DIGIT AT COL *nn*

A number for the specified value is incorrect. For example, it may be decimal when a hexadecimal digit is required.

cccc

The incorrect digit.

nn

The column number where the system found the incorrect digit.

cccc IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD

The specified keyword must appear only once in the command.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc IS AN INCORRECT CTRACE RECORD

The CTRACE specification for IOS component trace was not in the correct format. The specification must be in the form:

```
CTTRACE(CTnIOSxx)
```

Where:

- *n* is an alphanumeric character that specifies the source of the member. IBM-supplied members use "I".
- *xx* is any two alphanumeric characters.

cccc INCORRECT DIGIT AT COL *nn*

A number for the specified value is incorrect. For example, it may be decimal when a hexadecimal digit is required.

cccc

The incorrect digit.

nn

The column number where the system found the incorrect digit.

cccc IS AN INCORRECT VERB

Only HOTIO, MIH, and CTRACE are valid verbs. HOTIO and CTRACE are not allowed after system initialization.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc MIDAW FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR

The processor does not support the MIDAW facility.

cccc MISSING "(" OR ","

The HOTIO keyword DFLT11x=(*lll*,*rrr*) contains a syntax error. The options printed at *cccc* are missing either the left parenthesis or the comma.

lll

The left option.

rrr

The right option.

cccc MUST BE 1 TO 5 DIGITS

cccc is either less than 1 or greater than 5 digits. The DVTHRSH keyword value has this restriction.

cccc

The number.

cccc MUST BE 3 OR 4 DIGITS

A number is either less than 3 or greater than 4 digits.

cccc

The number.

cccc MUST BE =24 or 31

The IOS large block (IOSBLKS) value is incorrect; valid values are 24 or 31.

cccc

The IOSBLKS number.

cccc MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 1024 OR SYSTEM

A ZHPFOPTS,MAXSIZE command was issued and an incorrect value was specified for the MAXSIZE parameter. The MAXSIZE parameter must specify a value between 1 and 1024 or specify SYSTEM.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc MUST BE BETWEEN 2 AND 14 SECONDS

The time specified for LIMITED_RECTIME is incorrect. A valid time is between 2 and 14 seconds.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc MUST BE EITHER DASD OR IOTIMING

The device specification for the RECOVERY function is incorrect. Valid values are DASD or IOTIMING.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc MUST BE LESS THAN 32768

A number is greater than 32768. Only lesser values may be specified on the DVTHRSH keyword.

cccc

The number.

cccc MUST BE =PCU/PDRAWER/NONE

A SPOF,IGNORE= command was issued and incorrect syntax was specified for the IGNORE= keyword. Valid operands are: PCU, PDRAWER, or NONE.

cccc MUST BE =PCU/PDRAWER/PCUHSWAP/NONE

A SPOF,IGNORE= command was issued and incorrect syntax was specified for the IGNORE= keyword. Valid operands are: PCU, PDRAWER, PCUHSWAP, or NONE.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc MUST BE PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR ALL

A DISPLAY IOS,EKM,VERIFY= must be set to one of PRIMARY, SECONDARY or ALL.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc NONE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH OTHER OPERANDS

A SPOF,IGNORE= command was issued and incorrect semantics was specified for the IGNORE= keyword. NONE cannot be specified with any of the other SPOF,IGNORE parameters.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc PCU AND PCUHSWAP ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE OPERANDS

A SPOF,IGNORE= command was issued and incorrect semantics was specified for the IGNORE= keyword. The PCU and PCUHSWAP operands are mutually exclusive with each other.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc RIGHT OPTION IS NOT VALID

The HOTIO keyword DFLT11x=(*lll,rrr*) contains an incorrect right option.

lll

The left option.

rrr

The right option.

cccc VERB HAS NO KEYWORDS

The verb is followed by blanks; no keywords are specified.

cccc

The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc ZHPF FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR

The processor does not support the zHPF facility.

cccccccc IS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD

An incorrect keyword was specified. If the system finds a valid keyword in the 10 characters of the incorrect keyword, it will process the valid keyword.

cccccccc

The first 10 characters of the keyword.

CONTROL UNIT GROUP cccc WAS NOT FOUND

A D IOS,CUGRP command was issued and the control unit group specified by the ID= keyword does not exist.

cccc

The control unit group identifier specified on the D IOS,CUGRP command.

CTRACE IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP. ISSUE THE MVS 'TRACE CT' COMMAND

MVS does not support using the SET IOS=xx command to change the IOS component trace SYS1.PARMLIB member after system initialization. Changes made to the parmlib member, after system initialization, must be done using the TRACE CT command. For more information on the TRACE CT command, see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

dev2 IS LESS THAN PREDECESSOR

When describing a range of device numbers in the form DEV=(*dev1-dev2*), *dev2* must be equal to or greater than *dev1*.

dev1

The beginning device number of the device range.

dev2

The end device number of the device range.

DISPLAY DEVICE REQUEST. ALL WERE INCORRECT.

The system could not find the requested display device(s).

DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT CURRENTLY IN A GROUP

The system on which the operator issued a DISPLAY IOS,GROUP command is not part of an IOS group.

DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - IXCQUERY FAILED - RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsn*

The command processor for the DISPLAY IOS,GROUP command encountered an unexpected return/reason code from the IXCQUERY service. The return/reason code received from IXCQUERY appear in the message.

DUPLICATE DEV/TIME KEYWORD IGNORED

The DEV and TIME keywords are required as a single pair in one input record.

DEV

The DEV keyword is missing or incorrect.

TIME

The TIME keyword is missing or incorrect.

EKM INCORRECT CONNECTION NUMBER

A SETIOS EKM request specified an incorrect number for maximum connections or permanent connections. This might be due to one of the following error conditions:

- MAXCONN was set to 0.
- MAXPCONN is greater than MAXCONN.
- MAXCONN or MAXPCONN is greater than 255.

ESTAE FAILED FOR *command* COMMAND

The system could not enter the recovery routine for the specified command.

In the message text:

command

One of the following:

- SET IOS=
- SETIOS
- ACTIVATE
- DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG
- DISPLAY IOS,DCM
- DISPLAY IOS,GROUP
- DISPLAY IOS,MIH

ESTAE ENTERED FOR *command* COMMAND

The system entered the recovery routine for the specified command

In the message text:

command

One of the following:

- SET IOS=
- SETIOS
- ACTIVATE
- DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG
- DISPLAY IOS,MIH

INTERVAL OR THRESHOLD NOT VALID WITH SCOPE=DEVICE

A RECOVERY command was issued with either the PATH_INTERVAL keyword, the PATH_THRESHOLD keyword, or both of these keywords specified, and one of the following is true:

- PATH_SCOPE=DEVICE was specified on the command.
- PATH_SCOPE=DEVICE was not specified on the command, but the current PATH_SCOPE is set to DEVICE.

The PATH_INTERVAL and PATH_THRESHOLD keywords can only be used when PATH_SCOPE=CU is specified or when the current PATH_SCOPE is set to CU.

IOTAPE REQUIRES MSGONLY=YES KEYWORD

When the IOTAPE=mm:ss keyword is used, the MSGONLY=YES keyword is also required. This is because the full I/O timing support is not available at this time for TAPE devices.

"IOTTERM" IS IGNORED. VALID ONLY WITH IOTHSWAP=YES.

The IOTTERM keyword is only valid when accompanied by the IOTHSWAP=YES keyword.

keynm, MUST BE =NO, YES, XPAV, OR BASEONLY

An incorrect value was given for the keyword that requires a value of NO or YES or XPAV or BASEONLY.

keynm

The keyword name.

keynm OPERAND FIELD BLANK

No operands were specified. The keyword is followed by blanks.

keynm

The keyword name.

keynm TOO NEAR CARD END

A keyword is too close to the right margin to contain an operand. The right margin is column 72 in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, or column 126 in the SETIOS command.

keynm

The keyword name.

keywd LEFT OPTION IS NOT VALID

The HOTIO keyword DFLT11x=(lll,rrr) contains an incorrect left option.

lll

The left option.

rrr

The right option.

LINK OR PFID MUST BE 1 TO 8 DIGITS

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,PFID=pfid command was issued and the PFID was longer than 8 hex digits.

LINK OR PFID MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH DETAIL

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,DETAIL command was issued and the PFID or LINK parameter was not specified.

LINK PCHID MUST BE 1 TO 4 DIGITS

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK= command was issued and the physical channel identifier (PCHID) was longer than 4 hex digits.

LINK PORT IS MISSING

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK= command was issued and the port number was not specified.

LINK PORT MUST BE 1 DIGIT

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK= command was issued and the port number was longer than 1 hex digit.

MUST BE =ALL/NONE/READ/WRITE

A ZHYPERLINK,OPER command was issued and the specified value must be ALL, NONE, READ or WRITE.

MUST BE 1 OR 2 DIGITS

A RECOVERY,PATH_INTERVAL command was issued and the specified threshold must be between 1 and 2 digits long, or the time value specified for LIMITED_RECTIME must be 1 or 2 digits long.

MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 10 MINUTES

A RECOVERY,PATH_INTERVAL command was issued and length of the monitoring interval must be between 1 and 10 minutes.

MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 100

A RECOVERY,PATH_THRESHOLD command was issued and number of errors that must be seen for each minute in the specified interval must be between 1 and 100 errors.

MUST BE EITHER MESSAGE OR WAIT_STATE

A RECOVERY,DCCF= command was issued, and the DCCF usage must be either MESSAGE or WAIT_STATE.

MUST BE =CU/DEVICE

A RECOVERY,PATH_SCOPE command was issued and the scope of the recovery must be either CU (control unit) or DEVICE.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORDS WERE SPECIFIED

Mutually exclusive keywords were specified for a command.

name NOT IN MIH TABLES

A time interval was not spelled correctly.

)operand RIGHT PAREN MISSING

A left parenthesis did not have the matching right parenthesis to end an operand.

operand

The operand.

)operand RIGHT PAREN NOT FOLLOWED BY COMMA OR BLANK

An operand that is ended by a right parenthesis is not followed by a comma or a blank.

operand

The operand.

REQUEST REJECTED. CHANGE/DISPLAY ACTIVE

The system is currently processing a previous change or display request, a DDR request is active, or an ACTIVATE request is active.

REQUEST REJECTED. EKM CHANGE ACTIVE

A SETIOS EKM and DISPLAY IOS,EKM has failed because the host information is currently being updated.

REQUIRED KEYWORD DEV/TIME MISSING OR INCORRECT

The keywords DEV, TIME, or both appear as more than one pair in one input record. Only one keyword pair is allowed per input record.

DEV

The DEV keyword was duplicated.

TIME

The TIME keyword was duplicated.

REQUIRED KEYWORD LIMITED_RECTIME MISSING OR INCORRECT

The LIMITED_RECTIME is a required keyword for the RECOVERY verb. Specified value for LIMITED_RECTIME is either missing or incorrect.

SYNTAX IS LINK=PCHID.PORT OR ALL

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK= command was issued and the LINK parameter was specified incorrectly. Either a physical channel id (PCHID) and port number must be specified or ALL must be specified.

TESTING MIH KEYWORDS

The operator is testing the IECIOSxx parmlib member. If the TEST word is not removed from the parmlib member before the system processes the member, the system ignores the TEST word and updates MIH processing at system initialization.

TEST KEYWORD IS IGNORED DURING NIP

The system ignored the TEST keyword during system initialization.

THERE ARE NO CONTROL UNIT GROUPS

A D IOS,CUGRP command was issued and there are no control unit groups.

THERE ARE NO ZHYPERLINK LINKS

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK=ALL command was issued and there are no online zHyperLink connections (links).

THERE ARE NO ZHYPERLINK PFIDS

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,PFID=ALL command was issued and there are no online zHyperLink PCIe functions.

UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CONTROL UNIT GROUP INFORMATION

A D IOS,CUGRP command was issued and the system was unable to retrieve information about the control unit groups.

ZHYPERLINK FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR

The processor does not support the zHyperLink facility or MACHMIG TX was specified in LOADxx to disable the transactional execution facility.

ZHYPERLINK LINK pchid.port NOT FOUND

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK=pchid.port command was issued and the specified link was not found. There must be at least one online PFID for the link.

ZHYPERLINK PFID pfid NOT FOUND

A D IOS,ZHYPERLINK,PFID=pfid command was issued and the specified PFID was not found. The PFID is either offline or is not defined.

System action

The system continues processing. The system may issue more than one message for a particular error.

Operator response

If a command was in error, enter the command correctly. Depending on the message text, one of the following:

name NOT IN MIH TABLES

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,MIH command to display the correct table names.

MIH, ESTAE ENTERED FOR IOSCPARZ

Notify the system programmer.

DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT CURRENTLY IN A GROUP

Notify the system programmer.

DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - IXCQUERY FAILED - RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsn*

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the error is in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, correct the parmlib member. If the SETIOS command was entered in error, correct the syntax and reissue the command. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS086I

**{hh.mm.ss MIH & IOT TIMES MOUNTMSG = {YES | NO}
UREC=mm:ss DASD=mm:ss**

```

HALT=mm:ss TAPE=mm:ss
GRAF=mm:ss MNTS=mm:ss
CTC =mm:ss COMM=mm:ss
CHAR=mm:ss IOTDASD=mm:ss
USnn=mm:ss
UDEV=xxx | TDEV=xxx
--or--
hh.mm.ss MIH DEVICE TIMES dev=time}
--or--
hh.mm.ss IOT DEVICE TIMES tdev=time}
--or--
hh.mm.ss IOT HSWAP OPTIONS
IO TIMING TRIGGER: text1
TERMINATE IO OPERATIONS: text2

```

Explanation

One of the following:

In response to the DISPLAY IOS,MIH command, this message displays a list of device classes and user defined device groups with their associated time intervals.

The device classes and user defined device groups are defined as internal parameters for the missing interrupt handler (MIH) and the I/O timing (IOT) facility in an IECIOSxx parmlib member.

In response to a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,IOTHSWAP, this message provides status about the IO Timing HyperSwap options. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about how to enable and disable the IO Timing HyperSwap options.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time that the operator entered the command, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

MOUNTMSG = YES

The system will issue a mount message.

MOUNTMSG = NO

The system will not issue a mount message.

mm:ss

The time interval for the device class, in minutes (00-99), and seconds (00-59).

UREC

The unit record device class.

DASD

The direct storage access device (DASD) class for MIH.

IOTDASD

The direct storage access device (DASD) class for IOT.

HALT

The monitoring of Halt Subchannel (HSCH) and Clear (CSCH) instructions.

TAPE

The tape device class.

GRAF

The graphics reader device class.

MNTS

The function that monitors 'mount pending' conditions for DASD and tape devices.

CTC

The channel-to-channel (CTC) device class.

COMM

The communications device class.

CHAR

The character reader device class.

USnn

The name of a user-specified time interval for a group of devices that are monitored by MIH or by I/O timing.

UDEV=dev

The device number of a device that was specified to run under the specified time for the MIH function.

TDEV=dev

The device number of a device that was specified to run under the specified time for the I/O timing function.

dev=time

The output for the DISPLAY IOS,MIH,<DEV= | DEVX=> command, which displays the device number and the MIH time interval associated with the device identified by the device number. If DEV is used, this display is formatted. If DEVX is used, this display is unformatted.

tdev=time

The output for the DISPLAY IOS,MIH,<TDEV= | TDEVX=> command, which displays the device number and the I/O timing timeout interval associated with the device identified by the device number. If TDEV is used, the display is formatted. If TDEVX is used, the display is unformatted.

text1**ENABLED**

The IO Timing HyperSwap trigger is enabled.

DISABLED

The IO Timing HyperSwap trigger is disabled.

text2**ENABLED**

Timed out IO operations triggering a HyperSwap are terminated with permanent error.

DISABLED

Timed out IO operations triggering a HyperSwap are not terminated with permanent error.

The following example shows what the system may display when the operator enters a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,TIME=ALL command:

```
IOS086I hh.mm.ss MIH & IOT TIMES
MOUNTMSG = YES,          HALT=00:05, MNTS=03:00, UREC=03:00,
DASD=00:15, TAPE=03:00, GRAF=03:00, CTC =03:00, COMM=03:00,
CHAR=03:00, IOTDASD=00:00
US01=00:05 UDEV= 0420, 0421, 0422, 0423, 0424, 0425, 0426, 0427,
                0428, 0429, 042A, 042B, 042C, 042D, 042E, 042F,
US02=00:11 UDEV= 0420, 0421, 0422, 0423, 0424, 0425, 0426, 0427,
                0428, 0429, 042A, 042B, 042C, 042D, 042E, 042F,
US03=00:00 UDEV= 0490, 0491, 0492, 0493.
```

In this example, the installation used the IBM supplied defaults for all device classes. Since devices 0420-042F need special timing requirements, the installation specified an MIH time interval of 5 seconds and an I/O timing timeout interval of 11 seconds. With an MIH time interval of 5 seconds and a HALT time interval of 5 seconds, recovery will usually complete prior to timing out with the I/O timeout interval. Because devices 0490-0493 have the MIH time interval set to zero, the system turns off MIH processing for those devices. Because I/O timing DASD device class name, IOTDASD, is set to zero, all DASD devices, except those in user class US02, have I/O timing processing turned off.

The following example shows what the system may display when the operator enters a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,DEV=(0000-0010) command:

```
IOS086I hh.mm.ss MIH DEVICE TIMES
0002=03:00, 0003=03:00, 0004=03:00, 0005=03:00, 0006=03:00,
0007=03:00, 0008=03:00, 000A=03:00, 000B=03:00, 000C=03:00,
000D=03:00, 000E=03:00, 000F=03:00, 0010=00:15
```

In this example, devices 0000, 0001, and 0009 do not exist. The MIH time interval for devices 0002-000F, which do exist, is 3 minutes and 0 seconds. For device 0010, the MIH time interval is 0 minutes and 15 seconds.

The following example shows what the system displays when the operator enters a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,TDEVX=(000-010) command:

```
IOS086I hh.mm.ss IOT DEVICE TIMES
0002=00:10, (0003-0008)=00:20, (000A-000F)=00:20, 0010=00:15.
```

In this example, devices 0000, 0001, and 0009 do not exist. The I/O timing timeout interval for device 0002 is 0 minutes, 10 seconds. The I/O timing timeout intervals for devices 0003-0008 and 000A-000F is 0 minutes, 20 seconds. The I/O timing timeout interval for device 0010 is 0 minutes, 15 seconds.

The following example shows what the system might display when the operator enters a DISPLAY command that causes the number of returned output lines to exceed the maximum of 255 lines:

```
:
0E89, 0E8A, 0E8B, 0E8C, 0E8D, 0E8E, 0E8F, 0E90,
0E91, 0E92, 0E93, 0E94, 0E95, 0E96, 0E97, 0E98,
... MAXIMUM DISPLAY OF 255 LINES EXCEEDED
```

In this example, the system displays the first 254 lines of output and reserves line 255 for the informational "lines exceeded" message.

Note: If the returned output was less than or exactly 255 lines, the system would display it all because it would have no need to include the "lines exceeded" message.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If an MIH or IOT time interval for a device class is unacceptable, enter a "SETIOS MIH,CLASS=*mm:ss*" command to change the value of the MIH or IOT time interval for the device class.
- If an MIH time interval for an individual device is unacceptable, enter a SETIOS MIH,DEV=(*dev*),TIME=*mm:ss* command.
- If an I/O timing timeout interval is unacceptable, enter a SETIOS MIH,DEV=(*dev*),IOTIMING=*mm:ss* command.
- If the response is to a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,IOTHSWAP command, no operator response is required.

System programmer response

If an MIH or I/O timing time interval for a device class or an individual device is unacceptable, change the value for the time interval in the IECIOSxx parmlib member.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IOS087I

**{hh:mm:ss FICON DATA
FICON SWITCH STATISTICS GATHERING IS *text*
FABRIC PRIORITY IS *text2***

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a D IOS,FICON command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for information on how to enable and disable FICON switch statistics gathering.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

text

The text can be:

ENABLED

FICON switch statistics gathering is enabled.

DISABLED

FICON switch statistics gathering is disabled.

text2

The text can be:

ENABLED

FICON priority is enabled.

Note: This will enable Fabric I/O Priority, but will not guarantee it will be used. Depending on the processor, firmware, and FICON Switch level will you be able to use Fabric I/O Priority. This message only indicated if the software implementation of Fabric I/O Priority is available for use.

DISABLED

FICON priority is disabled.

Note: This will disable Fabric I/O Priority. With the correct levels of support the Fabric I/O Priority will be disabled. If the correct levels of support are not available, the software implementation of Fabric I/O Priority will be disabled. When new devices supporting Fabric I/O Priority come online, they will only be used when the support is enabled.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

IOS088I

**hh.mm.ss CAPTURED UCB DATA CAPTURED UCB PROTECTION IS
{ENABLED|DISABLED}**

Explanation

The system issues this message in response to a **D IOS,CAPTUCB** command. For information about dynamically enabling or disabling captured UCB protection, see the SETIOS command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

IOS089I *hh:mm:ss* STORAGE DATAIOS BLOCKS RESIDE IN 24/31 Bit STORAGE

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a DISPLAY IOS,STORAGE command and indicates whether IOS control blocks will be obtained in 24 or 31 bit storage. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for information on how to set IOS block residency.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

31 bit

IOS control blocks are to be obtained in 31 bit storage.

24 bit

IOS control blocks are to be obtained in 24 bit storage.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

IOS090I {xx,rrrr.|SETIOS.} dev IS AN INVALID DEVICE
or
{IECIOSxx.|SETIOS.} text UPDATE(S) COMPLETE

Explanation

In response to the SET IOS=*xx* or the SETIOS MIH | FICON | STORAGE | CAPTUCB | MIDAW | EKM | HYPERPAV | RECOVERY | SPOF | ZHPH | ZHPHOPTS | ZHYPERLINK command, the system displays this message.

In the message text:

xx

The parmlib member suffix.

rrrr

The record affected by the SET IOS=*xx* command.

SETIOS

The operator entered the SETIOS MIH | FICON | STORAGE | CAPTUCB | MIDAW | EKM | HYPERPAV | RECOVERY | SPOF | ZHPH | ZHPHOPTS | ZHYPERLINK command.

dev

The device number specified on the command was not defined or was typed incorrectly.

IECIOS*xx*

The parmlib member with the suffix *xx*.

text

One of the following:

- MIH
- FICON
- STORAGE
- CAPTUCB
- MIDAW
- EKM
- HYPERPAV
- RECOVERY
- ZHPF
- ZHPFOPTS
- SPOF
- ZHYPERLINK

System action

If NOT RUNNING appears in the message text, the system does not monitor devices. If NOT UPDATED appears, the system continues to monitor devices.

Operator response

Use the DISPLAY command to determine the state of the missing interrupt handler (MIH). Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS091I

MIH. START TIMER FAILED FOR NAME *name*.

Explanation

In response to the SET IOS=xx or SETIOS MIH,... command, the system displays this message. The system did not start the timer for a missing interrupt handler (MIH) time interval.

In the message text:

name

The name of the MIH time interval control block.

System action

The system continues processing. The system does not monitor the devices in the specified MIH device class.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS092I [INITIALIZATION ESTAE FAILED | INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR]
MIH NOT {RUNNING | UPDATED}

Explanation

In response to the SET IOS=xx or SETIOS MIH,... command, the system displays this message.

The message text contains one of the following variations:

INITIALIZATION ESTAE FAILED, MIH NOT RUNNING

The system did not start any timers at system initialization.

INITIALIZATION ESTAE FAILED, MIH NOT UPDATED

The SET or SETIOS command produced no changes.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR, MIH NOT RUNNING

An internal error occurred at system initialization. The system may not have started one or more timers.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR, MIH NOT UPDATED

During command processing, an internal error occurred.

System action

If **NOT RUNNING** appears in the message text, the system does not monitor devices. If **NOT UPDATED** appears, the system continues to monitor devices.

Operator response

Use the DISPLAY command to determine the state of the missing interrupt handler (MIH). Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS093I I/O TIMING NOT SUPPORTED FOR PAGING DEVICE *dev*

Explanation

The installation asked the I/O timing facility to monitor a device, but the device is a paging device that cannot be timed. Paging devices cannot be timed because the timing would interfere with paging I/O operations and recovery.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system continues processing without monitoring the device for I/O timeouts.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Move the data sets to be monitored to a device that is not used for paging. Otherwise, inform the IBM Support Center that support is required for the specified device.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS094I

I/O TIMING IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR DEVICE *dev*

Explanation

The installation asked the input/output (I/O) timing facility to monitor a device, but the device support code is not capable of functioning with the I/O timing facility.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system continues processing without monitoring the device for I/O timeouts.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Move the data sets to be monitored to a device that is supported by the I/O timing facility. Otherwise, inform the IBM Support Center that support is required for the specified device.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS095I

I/O TIMING IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR SWAPPABLE DEVICE *dev*

Explanation

The installation asked the I/O timing facility to monitor a device. The device is a swappable non-DASD that does not support the I/O timing facility.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system continues processing without monitoring the device for I/O timeouts.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Move the data sets to be monitored to a non-DASD that is not swappable or to a DASD device that supports the I/O timing facility. Otherwise, inform the IBM Support Center that support is required for the specified device.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS096I

MIH INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

Explanation

During command processing for the SET IOS=xx or SETIOS MIH, ... command, an internal error occurred.

System action

The system continues to monitor devices.

Operator response

Use the DISPLAY IOS,MIH command to determine the state of the missing interrupt handler (MIH). Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Input/Output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS097I

{hh:mm:ss} MIDAW FACILITY MIDAW FACILITY text

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a D IOS,MIDAW command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) on how to enable and disable the MIDAW facility.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

text

The text can be:

IS ENABLED

The MIDAW facility is enabled.

IS DISABLED

The MIDAW facility is disabled.

NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR

The MIDAW facility is not supported by the processor.

Note: Attempted use of the MIDAW facility while disabled will cause a channel program check.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS098I

**hh:mm:ss HYPERPAV DATA
HYPERPAV MODE IS SET TO NO|YES|BASEONLY|XPAV**

Explanation

In response to a DISPLAY IOS,HYPERPAV, this message provides status about the HyperPAV mode. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for information about how to change the HyperPAV mode.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

NO

HyperPAV mode is not employed.

YES

HyperPAV mode is employed.

BASEONLY

HyperPAV mode is employed, but I/O is only to be run on non-PAV-alias devices.

XPAV

SuperPAV mode is employed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No operator response is required.

System programmer response

No system programmer response is required.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IOS099I

```

{hh:mm:ss} EKM HOSTS
PRIMARY HOSTNAME=text1
SECONDARY HOSTNAME=text2
MAX CONNECTIONS = dd1
PERMANENT CONNECTIONS = dd2
[VERIFICATION WILL COMPLETE ASYNCHRONOUSLY]

```

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a D IOS, EKM command. When this message is displayed in response to a D IOS, EKM, VERIFY = command, this message does not indicate that the connection is valid. Expect either an IOS631I indicating a successful connection or an IOS627E indicating connection errors to be issued as well. Note: these messages might appear several minutes later and are not connected to the IOS099I display.

Host names and IP addresses are displayed in the following formats, where 3801 is the port number.

```

hostname
HOSTNAME=comp.domain.com:3801

```

```
IP Version 4 address
HOSTNAME=127.0.0.1:3801
IP Version 6 address
HOSTNAME=2001:db8::1428:57ab..3801
```

See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for information about how to set the host names for a primary and secondary encryption key manager.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

text1

The current set hostname and port number if specified for the primary encryption key manager or NONE. If it is longer than 51 characters, it will be truncated.

text2

The current set hostname and port number if specified for the secondary encryption key manager or NONE. If it is longer than 51 characters, it will be truncated.

dd1

A decimal number up to 255 that signifies the current maximum socket connections allowed for encryption key management processing.

dd2

A decimal number up to 255 that signifies the current number of permanent (always connected) socket connections allowed for encryption key management processing.

System action

When this message is issued in response to a D IOS,EKM,VERIFY= command, the system has initiated an asynchronous test exchange with the primary, or secondary, or both encryption key managers to verify its usability. Expect the system to issue either an IOS631I message indicating the encryption key manager was successfully connected, or an IOS627E message indicating there was a failure with the connection. These messages will be issued after the IOS099I message is issued and the asynchronous verification is complete. This might take several minutes, especially if there is an error with the connection.

Operator response

When this message is issued in response to a D IOS,EKM,VERIFY= command, wait for message IOS631I or IOS627E to be issued to determine the connection status; otherwise, none.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IOS100I **DEVICE dev {BOXED,} [LAST PATH yy LOST,] [text]**

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- RESERVE LOST
- CANNOT RE-RESERVE

- STILL RESERVED
- RESERVE MAY BE LOST
- MAY BE RESERVED
- ASSIGN LOST
- CANNOT RE-ASSIGN
- STILL ASSIGNED
- SELF-DESCRIPTION RECOVERY

An error occurred on the last channel path to a device.

In the message text:

LAST PATH yy LOST

The device was not reserved or assigned when the channel path error occurred.

dev

The device number.

RESERVE LOST

The reserve status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can access it.

CANNOT RE-RESERVE

The system removed the reserve status from the device. The system stops other processors that share the device. The system could not reserve the device again.

STILL RESERVED

The device is still reserved; other processors that share the device cannot access it.

RESERVE MAY BE LOST

MAY BE RESERVED

A reserve or release to the device was in progress over the specified channel path when the channel path error occurred. The system did not update the volume on the device.

For **RESERVE MAY BE LOST**, the reserve status of the device may be lost. Other processors that share the device may be able to access it.

For **MAY BE RESERVED**, the device may still be reserved. Other processors that share the device may not be able to access it.

ASSIGN LOST

The assign status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

CANNOT RE-ASSIGN

The system removed the assign status from the device. The system stopped other processors that share the device. The system could not reassign the device. When the system restarts other processors that share the device, the processors can assign the device.

STILL ASSIGNED

The device is assigned. Other processors that share the device cannot assign it.

SELF-DESCRIPTION RECOVERY

An error has occurred in a self-description recovery routine and the system has boxed the device.

System action

The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The I/O on the device is ended.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.

2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator response

If the message text ends with **LAST PATH yy LOST**, do one of the following:

- If channel paths are available to the device, VARY them online.
- If no channel paths are available, and the device has a volume that you can dismount, move the volume to an online device using the DDR SWAP command.
- Enter the VARY DEVICE ONLINE command to bring the device online. However, you must wait for the device to go entirely offline, since it was pending offline.

If the system boxed the device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
Vary the device offline, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,OFFLINE
Vary the device online, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - Verify the data on the volume.
6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS101I

DEVICE *dev* {**FORCED OFFLINE** | **BOXED**,} {*text*}

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- RESERVE LOST
- CANNOT RE-RESERVE
- RESERVED ON FAILING PATH *yy*
- RESERVE MAY BE LOST
- MAY BE RESERVED ON PATH *yy*
- ASSIGN LOST
- CANNOT RE-ASSIGN
- WAS RESERVED
- WAS ASSIGNED
- STILL RESERVED
- STILL ASSIGNED
- ASSIGNED ON FAILING PATH *yy*

An error occurred on the specified channel path when the system:

- Reserved a device
- Assigned a device
- Was trying to reserve or release a device

Either the device is no longer reserved or assigned, or the system cannot use the channel path.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

RESERVE LOST

The reserve status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can access it.

CANNOT RE-RESERVE

The system removed the reserve status from the device. The system stops other processors that share the device. The system could not reserve the device again. When the system restarts other processors that share the device, these processors can access the device.

RESERVED ON FAILING PATH *yy*

The device is reserved on the failing channel path. Other processors that share the device cannot access it.

RESERVE MAY BE LOST

The reserve status of the device may be lost. Other processors that share the device may be able to access it.

MAY BE RESERVED ON PATH *yy*

A reserve or release to the device was in progress over the specified channel path when the channel path error occurred. The system did not update the volume on the device. The device may still be reserved. Other processors that share the device may not be able to access it.

ASSIGN LOST

The assign status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

CANNOT RE-ASSIGN

The system removed the assign status from the device. The system stopped other processors that share the device. The system could not re-assign the device. When the system restarts other processors that share the device, these processors can assign the device.

WAS RESERVED or WAS ASSIGNED

The status of the device is no longer reserved or assigned.

STILL RESERVED or STILL ASSIGNED

The status of the device remains reserved or assigned.

ASSIGNED ON FAILING PATH yy

The device is still assigned on the failing channel path. Other processors that share the device cannot assign it.

System action

The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The I/O on the device is ended.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator response

If the system forced the device offline, do the following:

- Consult your installation's operating procedures.
- Enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
- Contact hardware support.

If the system boxed the device, recover the device as follows:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS102I	IOS1102I DEVICE <i>dev</i> {BOXED FORCED OFFLINE}, {OPERATOR REQUEST, PERMANENT ERROR C.U.I.R. REQUEST} [<i>text</i>] or DEVICE <i>dev</i> BOXED, DEFERRED BOX PROCESSING COMPLETE
----------------	---

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- WAS RESERVED
- STILL RESERVED
- MAY BE RESERVED
- WAS ASSIGNED
- STILL ASSIGNED
- ASSIGN LOST
- NO PATHS
- RESERVE LOST
- MOVE ALIAS FAILURE

The system boxed a device or forced the device offline.

In the message text:

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

BOXED

The system boxed the device. The box processing for this device is deferred. This message is issued to indicate that deferred box processing is now complete and the device is now in the boxed state. See the description of message IOS107I for more information on deferred boxing.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

OPERATOR REQUEST

The operator did one of the following:

- Entered the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.
- Replied CU to message IOS110D, specifying the device as one that is attached to the control unit that was taken offline.
- Invoked the dynamic pathing validation to verify the state of the path group.

The device was not reserved or assigned when it was forced offline.

PERMANENT ERROR

A device support routine detected a permanent error on the device. The device was not reserved or assigned when it was forced offline.

C.U.I.R. REQUEST

C.U.I.R. (control unit initiated recovery) has received a request to fence a device or the last path to the device.

WAS RESERVED

A device was reserved when it was forced offline. The release was successful. Other processors that share the device can access it.

STILL RESERVED

A device was reserved when the system forced it offline. The release was unsuccessful. Other processors that share the device cannot access it.

MAY BE RESERVED

A reserve or release to a device was in progress when the system forced the device offline. The release was unsuccessful. The volume on the device was not partially updated. Other processors that share the device may not be able to access it.

WAS ASSIGNED

The system assigned a device when the device was boxed. The assign was successful. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

STILL ASSIGNED

The system assigned a device when the device was boxed. The assign was unsuccessful. Other processors that share the device cannot assign it.

ASSIGN LOST

The assign status of a device is lost. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

NO PATHS

The online paths to a device did not respond when the operator tried to validate the status of a path.

RESERVE LOST

The system cannot locate a device that was specified as reserved.

MOVE ALIAS FAILURE

WLM has requested that a Parallel Access Volume (PAV) Alias device be moved from one base device to another. The I/O required to successfully move the alias has failed repeatedly. IOS boxes the alias to prevent WLM from continuously selecting this same Alias to be moved.

DEFERRED BOX PROCESSING COMPLETE

The system deferred its box processing in order to allow recovery processing to run. Certain recovery processing, such as HyperSwap operations, may be able to provide continuous availability to the device by swapping the faulty device (that is, the primary device) with a fully operation "backup" device (that is, the secondary device) prior to permanently boxing the faulty device.

System action

One of the following:

- If the system can no longer use the device, it forces the device offline.

- If the device is reserved, the system tries to release it.
- If the device is assigned, the system tries to unassign it.
- The system boxes the device, as follows:
 - The I/O on the device is ended.
 - Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
 - The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
 - If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
 - If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator response

If the message text ends with **OPERATOR REQUEST** or **PERMANENT ERROR**, and the device has a dismountable volume, move the volume to an online device.

Otherwise, do one of the following:

- If the system forced the device offline, do the following:
 - Consult your installation's operating procedures.
 - Enter a **VARY DEVICE ONLINE** command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
 - Contact hardware support.
- If the system boxed the device, recover the device as follows:
 1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
 2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
 3. Determine the range of affected devices.
 4. Contact hardware support.
 5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
 VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
 DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
 Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
 Vary the device offline, using the following command:
 VARY *dev*,OFFLINE
 Vary the device online, using the following command:
 VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - Verify the data on the volume.
 6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

If the message text ends with **C.U.I.R. REQUEST** the device was fenced because it is broken. Have service performed.

- If the message text ends with MOVE ALIAS FAILURE, contact hardware support to perform analysis on the device. The PAV Alias device can be made available again to the software by issuing the DEVSERV QPAVS command with the UNBOX keyword.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRFDEV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS103I

***hh.mm.ss* RECOVERY OPTIONS
LIMITED RECOVERY TIME IS *ss* SECONDS
LIMITED RECOVERY IS REQUESTED FOR IOTIMING DEVICES
LIMITED RECOVERY IS REQUESTED FOR DASD
LIMITED RECOVERY FUNCTION IS DISABLED
PATH RECOVERY SCOPE IS BY {CU | DEVICE}
PATH RECOVERY INTERVAL IS *interval* MINUTES
PATH RECOVERY THRESHOLD IS *threshold* ERRORS
DCCF IS SET TO {MESSAGE | WAIT_STATE}**

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a D IOS,RECOVERY command and

- Indicates which RECOVERY functions are enabled.
- Displays whether the PATH RECOVERY SCOPE is by CU or DEVICE. If the PATH RECOVERY SCOPE is by CU, the interval and threshold parameters are displayed.
- Displays whether IOS enabled interrupt processing will issue the IOS115A WTOR message via DCCF or load a non-restartable WAIT 140 if a 'no paths' or 'intervention required' condition occurs on a paging device.

For information about how to set the RECOVERY options, see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours, minutes and seconds.

ss

The limited recovery time in seconds.

PATH RECOVERY SCOPE IS BY {CU | DEVICE}

Indicates that path recovery is by either control unit or device.

interval

The path recovery interval in minutes and is only displayed if PATH RECOVERY SCOPE IS BY CU.

threshold

The path recovery threshold in number of errors per minute and is only displayed if PATH RECOVERY SCOPE IS BY CU.

DCCF IS SET TO {MESSAGE | WAIT_STATE}

Indicates that IOS enabled interrupt processing either uses DCCF to issue the IOS115A WTOR message or loads a non-restartable WAIT 140.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS104I
IOS1104I
DEVICE *dev* {BOXED | FORCED OFFLINE}, UNCONDITIONAL RESERVE FAILED
Explanation

An error occurred on a channel path to a device. The system could only access the device through that channel path. For example, there was a reserve or an allegiance on the channel path.

To gain access to the device, the operator entered an unconditional reserve command on another channel path. The command failed.

A partial update to a volume on the device may have occurred. Continued use of the volume may cause data to be lost or written over.

In the message text:

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

System action

The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.

- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator response

If the system forced the device offline, do the following:

- Consult your installation's operating procedures.
- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
- Contact hardware support.

If the system boxed the device, recover the boxed device as follows:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
 VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
 DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
 Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
 Vary the device offline, using the following command:
 VARY *dev*,OFFLINE
 Vary the device online, using the following command:
 VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - Verify the data on the volume.
6. Identify and recover failing tasks.
7. If you want other processors that share the device to access it, vary the device back online.
8. Isolate the failing storage director for customer engineer.
9. Identify and recover failing tasks.
10. Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS105I

IOS1105I

DEVICE *dev* {BOXED | FORCED OFFLINE} BY UNCONDITIONAL RESERVE PROCESSING

Explanation

An error occurred on a channel path to a device. The system could only access the device through that channel path. For example, there was a reserve or an allegiance on the channel path.

One of the following occurred:

- The reply to message IOS427A did not request recovery.
- The device does not support the unconditional reserve command.

In the message text:

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

System action

The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator response

If the system forced the device offline, do the following:

- Consult your installation's operating procedures.
- Enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
- Contact hardware support.

If the system boxed the device, recover the boxed device as follows:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Resynchronize dynamic path selection (DPS) array information for all affected devices.
5. Contact hardware support.
6. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
Vary the device offline, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,OFFLINE
Vary the device online, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, but not offline, enter the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE,UNCOND
 - Verify the data on the volume.
7. Identify and recover failing tasks.
8. If you want other processors that share the device to access it, vary the device back online.
9. Isolate the failing storage director for customer engineer.
10. Identify and recover failing tasks.
11. Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS106E

VARY *dev* OFFLINE TO JES3

Explanation

The system boxed a device owned by JES3. The data sets on the device may have been damaged, especially if the device is shared with other systems.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system issues message IOS100I, IOS101I, or IOS102I to indicate why the device was boxed. Because the device is owned by JES3 and is not allocated by MVS, the system marked the device offline. The system rejects all requests for this offline device, indicating a permanent I/O error.

Operator response

Enter a JES3 VARY OFFLINE command for the device to keep JES3 from scheduling it. If the device was boxed because of hot I/O, contact hardware support. If the device was boxed for another reason, enter a VARY *dev*, ONLINE command to vary the device back online. Notify the system programmer before using the device again.

System programmer response

Check the data sets on the device for damage.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRDBOX

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

IOS107I

DEVICE *dev* BOX PROCESSING DEFERRED

Explanation

The system deferred its box processing in order to allow recovery processing to run. Certain recovery processing, such as HyperSwap operations, may be able to provide continuous availability to the device by swapping the faulty device (that is, the primary device) with a fully operational "backup" device (that is, the secondary device) prior to permanently boxing the faulty device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system performs its recovery actions and then boxes the device. When the device is boxed, the following message will be issued:

```
IOS102I DEVICE dev BOXED,  
DEFERRED BOX PROCESSING COMPLETE
```

See the description of message IOS102I for more information on device boxing.

Operator response

See the description of message "[IOS102I](#)" on page 1003 for more information on device boxing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRDBOX

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS109E

IOS1109E

**HOT I/O RECOVERY rrrrr INITIATED FOR tttttt DEVICE devn CHPID
chp**

Explanation

The system found a hot I/O condition on the specified channel path on a device. The installation specified the recovery action in the hot I/O detection table (HIDT).

In the message text:

rrrrr

The recovery action obtained from the HIDT, which is one of the following:

BOX

Force the device offline.

CHP,K

The system attempted channel path recovery. If recovery is successful, the channel path remains online.

CHP,F

Force the channel path offline.

CU,K

Try to recover the control unit.

tttttt

The type and status of the device. It is either **RESERVED** or **ASSIGNED**. If this field is blank, the status of the device is not reserved.

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

Depending on the value of *rrrr*, one of the following:

rrrr

System Action

BOX

The system boxes the hot device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the failing channel path. If any devices are reserved or assigned on the channel path, the system issues message IOS062E.

If channel path recovery is successful, the system issues message IOS203I. The system leaves the channel path online.

If channel path recovery fails, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. If any devices are reserved or assigned on the channel path, the system issues message IOS062E. The system issues message IOS202E.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the device paths online for all devices on the same control unit
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

Note: This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Operator response

Disable the device if:

- The device recovery action is BOX.
- You can physically disable the device
- The device is not a direct access storage device (DASD) or assigned device. In this case, do not disable the device; reserves or assigns could be lost.

See the operator response for message IOS102I, IOS202E, or IOS203I.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS110D

IOS1110D

IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON DEVICE *dev* THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*. ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLERECOVERY:
NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION
DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)
CU - OPERATOR HAS PHYSICALLY REMOVED THE CONTROL UNIT. THE REPLY MUST INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF EACH DEVICE ON THE CONTROL UNIT. FOR EXAMPLE, IF DEVICES 250 THRU 257 and 25E ARE ON THE CONTROL UNIT, REPLY CU,250:257,25E OR CU,25E,250:257
CU,K - ATTEMPT CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL
CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHANNEL PATH RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL
CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE

Explanation

You must reply to this message in a timely manner. The processor is in a disabled status until this message is replied to as it is issued through Disabled Console Communication Facility (DCCF). If you do not reply within five minutes, there could be an impact to sysplex communications, processor availability, and ultimately a required IPL of the system.

The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path. IOS112D is issued through DCCF processing when a DASD device is found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or message IOS117A was issued but a response was not received within 5 minutes.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa

The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn

The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System action

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

**Response
Action**

NONE

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the device paths online for all devices on the same control unit
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator response

Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply with one of the following, as described in the message text:

- NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.
- If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

System programmer response

Automation of hot I/O recovery is strongly recommended. When operator involvement is chosen in the IECIOSxx setting, the operator **must** respond to these messages before systems are impacted. See the HOT I/O section of the IECIOSxx parmlib in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRHREC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS111D	IOS1111D IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {DASD ASSIGNABLE} DEVICE <i>devn</i>. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH <i>chp</i>. THE SCD IS AT <i>aaaaaaaa</i>. THERE ARE <i>nnn</i> DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP <i>chp</i>. ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY: NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE) CU,K - ATTEMPT CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHANNEL PATH RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE
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Explanation

You must reply to this message in a timely manner. The processor is in a disabled status until this message is replied to as it is issued through Disabled Console Communication Facility (DCCF). If you do not reply within five minutes, there could be an impact to sysplex communications, processor availability, and ultimately a required IPL of the system.

The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path. IOS112D is issued through DCCF processing when a DASD device is found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or message IOS118A was issued but a response was not received within 5 minutes.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa

The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn

The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System action

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response Action

NONE

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator response

Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.

If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, it is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Note: DO NOT reset the control unit. This could cause reserves or assigns to be lost to other processors.

System programmer response

Automation of hot I/O recovery is strongly suggested. When operator involvement is chosen in the IECIOSxx setting, the operator **must** respond to these messages before systems are impacted. See the [Hot I/O \(HOTIO\)](#) section of the IECIOSxx parmlib in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRHREC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS112D	IOS1112D IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {RESERVED ASSIGNED} DEVICE <i>devn</i>. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH <i>chp</i>. THE SCD IS AT <i>aaaaaaaa</i>. THERE ARE <i>nnn</i> DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP <i>chp</i>. ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY: NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE) CU,K - ATTEMPT CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHANNEL PATH RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE
----------------	---

Explanation

You must reply to this message in a timely manner. The processor is in a disabled status until this message is replied to as it is issued through Disabled Console Communication Facility (DCCF). If you do not reply within five minutes, there could be an impact to sysplex communications, processor availability, and ultimately a required IPL of the system.

The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path. IOS112D is issued through DCCF processing when a DASD device is found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or message IOS119A was issued but a response was not received within 5 minutes.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa

The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn

The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System action

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

**Response
Action****NONE**

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device.

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator response

Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.

- 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
- 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.
 - If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, it is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

System programmer response

Automation of hot I/O recovery is strongly suggested. When operator involvement is chosen in the IECIOSxx setting, the operator **must** respond to these messages before systems are impacted. See the [Hot I/O \(HOTIO\)](#) section of the IECIOSxx parmlib in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS113W

IOS RECOVERY FAILURE - RESERVES MAY BE LOST

Explanation

The input/output supervisor (IOS) was performing channel recovery when an error occurred from which IOS could not recover. The system may have released reserved devices, so data may be lost or have been written over.

The system on which the error occurred may have inadvertently stolen reserved devices. This could even happen when the sharing systems are stopped because this system issued message IOS062E.

System action

The system enters wait state X'113'.

Operator response

See the operator response for wait state X'113'.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for wait state X'113'.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10,Note 12

Descriptor code

1

IOS115A

***devn*, PAGE DATA SET - *text* [REPLY U TO CONTINUE AFTER CORRECTING THE PROBLEM | RESTART THE SYSTEM TO CONTINUE AFTER CORRECTING THE PROBLEM]**

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- NO PATHS AVAILABLE
- *ser* NOT MOUNTED
- I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL
- INTERVENTION REQUIRED

The system cannot use the page data set.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

ser

The serial number of the volume containing the page data set.

NO PATHS AVAILABLE

No paths were available to the device.

***ser* NOT MOUNTED**

The volume serial for the device was not mounted.

ser

The volume serial.

I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

An I/O error occurred when the system tried to read the volume label.

INTERVENTION REQUIRED

The operator must manually repair something.

System action

Using the DOM macro, the system deletes message IOS115A after ten seconds. However, the system only resumes normal processing once the problem with the paging device is corrected.

Operator response

Do the following:

- Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
- Identify and recover failing tasks.
- Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NO PATHS AVAILABLE

Physically restore a path to the device. For example, turn on a control unit switch or a channel switch.

ser NOT MOUNTED

Mount the correct volume on the specified device.

I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Ensure that the correct volume is mounted on the specified device.

INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Ready the unit.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Note: If you do not respond within the maximum response time of two minutes, the master console might not accept the reply. Go to the system or service console and respond from there.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECPVST

Routing code

1,10,Note 12

Descriptor code

2

IOS117A

IOS1117A

IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON DEVICE *devn*. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*. ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY:

NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION

DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)

CU - OPERATOR HAS PHYSICALLY REMOVED THE CONTROL UNIT. THE REPLY MUST INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF EACH DEVICE OR PAV-BASE DEVICE

ON THE CU. FOR EXAMPLE, IF DEVICES 250–257 AND 25E ARE ON THE CU, REPLY CU,250:257,25E OR CU,25E,250:257

CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHP RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE

Explanation

The system detected hot I/O on a device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa

The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn

The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System action

The system issues message IOS205A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS117A and IOS205A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS117A/IOS205A message combination is not replied to within 5 minutes, message IOS110D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response Action

NONE

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the device paths online for all devices on the same control unit
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator response

Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply with one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.

If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRHREC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1,7

IOS118A	IOS118A IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {DASD ASSIGNABLE} DEVICE <i>devn</i>. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH <i>chp</i>. THE SCD IS AT <i>aaaaaaaa</i>. THERE ARE <i>nnn</i> DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP <i>chp</i>. ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY: NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE) CU,K - ATTEMPT CU RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHP RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE
----------------	---

Explanation

The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa

The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn

The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System action

The system issues message IOS205A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS118A and IOS205A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS118A/IOS205A message combination is not replied to within 5 minutes, message IOS111D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response

Action

NONE

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.

- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator response

Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K

- CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.
 - If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

Note: DO NOT reset the control unit. This could cause reserves or assigns to be lost to other processors.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRHREC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1,7

IOS119A	IOS1119A IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {RESERVED ASSIGNED} DEVICE <i>devn</i>. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH <i>chp</i>. THE SCD IS AT <i>aaaaaaaa</i>. THERE ARE <i>nnn</i> DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP <i>chp</i>. ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY: NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE) CU,K - ATTEMPT CU RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHP RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE
----------------	--

Explanation

The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa

The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn

The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System action

The system issues message IOS205A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS119A and IOS205A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS119A/IOS205A message combination is not replied to within 5 minutes, message IOS112D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response Action

NONE

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device.

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator response

Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.

If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1,7

IOS120D

IOS1120D I/O TIMED OUT FOR DEVICE *devn*. REPLY 'WAIT' FOR I/O COMPLETION OR 'CONT' TO CONTINUE WITH DEVICE OFFLINE

Explanation

The device *dev* did not respond to a request to initiate I/O to validate a device path, read self description data or perform additional device dependent validation.

The device or control unit timed out (an I/O interrupt expected from a device or control unit was not returned within the specified time limit). Possible causes include:

- The device is shared and is reserved by a processor other than the initializing processor.
- A hardware malfunction has occurred causing the device to appear busy.
- The device or control unit took too long to initialize.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer. Take one of the following actions:

- Enter REPLY id, 'WAIT' to cause the system to wait for the device to become available. If the device is still not available after 15 seconds, the system issues message IOS124A to prompt the operator again.
- Enter REPLY id, 'CONT' to purge outstanding I/O requests and mark the device offline. Replying CONT means that the device is no longer available; processing continues without it.

Because the device is no longer available, replying CONT can cause later errors if the message is issued during Nucleus initialization processing (NIP) and the device, such as the SYSRES device, is required for NIP processing. Thus, reply 'CONT' only when the device is not available because of a hardware problem that can not be corrected and the device is not required for NIP processing.

While it is also possible to take no action (which the system considers an implicit 'WAIT'), do so only at the direction of the system programmer. Taking no action is an appropriate response only for a device that times out and is not required for NIP processing.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the problem. If replying WAIT does not resolve the problem, then determine if the system can continue without the device. If it can, tell the operator to reply 'CONT'. If the device is required for NIP processing, tell the operator to reIPL the system using the appropriate backup device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IEAVNP02 (NIP), IOSVNPTH (NIP), and IOSVSLFD.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOS121I

UNABLE TO OBTAIN CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO A BUSY CONDITION. IPL CONTINUES.

Explanation

An attempt was made to use the read channel-subsystem information command, but one of the following occurred:

- The system returned a busy condition.
- The service call control block (SCCB) was in use.

System action

System initialization continues.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS122I

**ERROR OBTAINING CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO
HARDWARE FAILURE. IPL CONTINUES.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to use the read channel-subsystem information command, but a hardware failure occurred.

System action

System initialization continues.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2.

Descriptor code

4

IOS123I

**WAITING FOR RESPONSE(S) FROM THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S):
devn[,dev,dev,...]**

Explanation

During IPL processing, IOS issued an I/O request to each device in a set of devices for one of the following reasons:

- To read the volume labels
- To validate the device paths
- To read self description data
- To perform additional device dependent validation.

The devices in the set have not responded to the I/O request.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

IOS123I may be followed by message IOS120D or IEA120D. If the system does not issue IOS120D or IEA120D for a device, the device has responded to the I/O request since IOS123I was issued.

Operator response

For each listed device, that is critical to the IPL, determine why the device is not responding to the I/O request and fix the problem. Contact hardware support for hardware problems.

If the problem is that the device is still reserved by a processor other than the one on which system initialization is occurring, release the reserve on the other system. To release the reserve, cancel the application or applications allocated to the device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS124A

**IOS1124A STILL WAITING FOR RESPONSE FROM DEVICE *dev*. TOTAL
WAIT TIME IS *xxx* SECONDS. REPLY 'CONT' OR 'WAIT'**

Explanation

At least 15 seconds have passed since the operator replied 'WAIT' to message IOS120D or IEA120D, or a device has not responded to an I/O request to:

- Read the volume label.
- Validate the device paths.
- Read self description data.
- Perform additional device dependent validation.

One of the following might have occurred:

- The device is shared and reserved by a processor other than the initializing processor.
- A hardware malfunction is causing the device to appear busy.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

xxx

Approximate total time in seconds the system has waited for device *devn*. If time is *******, then the time has exceeded 999 seconds.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Take one of the following actions:

- Enter REPLY id, 'WAIT' to wait for the device to respond to the outstanding I/O request. If 15 seconds or more pass and the device is still not available, the system will issue message IOS124A again.
- Enter REPLY id, 'CONT' to purge outstanding I/O requests and mark the device offline. Replying CONT means that the device is no longer available; processing continues without it.

Because the device is no longer available, replying CONT can cause later errors if the message is issued during Nucleus initialization processing (NIP) and the device, such as the SYSRES device, is required for NIP processing. Thus, reply CONT only when the device is not available because of a hardware problem that cannot be corrected and the device is not required for NIP processing.

While it is also possible to take no action (which the system considers an implicit 'WAIT'), taking no action is an appropriate response only for a device that times out and is not required for NIP processing.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the problem.

Problem determination

If replying 'WAIT' does not resolve the problem, then determine if the system can continue without the device. If it can, tell the operator to reply 'CONT'. If the device is required for NIP processing, tell the operator to reIPL the system using the appropriate backup device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IEAVNP02 and IOSVSLFD

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOS125I

**IOS1125I CHPID cc IS EXPERIENCING MULTIPLE I/O TIMEOUTS
CAUSING PROLONGED INITIALIZATION**

Explanation

During NIP, multiple devices have not responded in a reasonable amount of time to an I/O request for path validation that was initiated down a specific channel path. This might have occurred due to a hardware malfunction.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path causing the I/O timeouts.

System action

The system purges the outstanding I/O requests and does not take any action on the channel path specified in the message. If no external action is taken, timeouts might continue to occur for devices which use the affected channel path.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If there are many devices attached to this channel path, you can take action to prevent the system from continuing to experience timeouts on this channel path. To do this, the channel path can be configured offline from the Hardware Management Console (HMC).

Note: Be aware that configuring a channel path offline from the HMC at this time might have some adverse effects on the system:

- When a channel path is configured on or off via the HMC, the operating system might not be notified causing the operating system's (S/W) view of the channel path's state to be out of sync with the actual state (H/W). Therefore, as IPL continues after this point, there might be inconsistencies between hardware and software with respect to the channel path causing possible software errors. You can use the D M=CHP(cc) MVS operator command to determine if such inconsistencies are present.
- In certain circumstances, there is a chance the console might become flooded with IOS error messages. One case where this might occur is when the last path to a set of devices is configured offline by the HMC.

Due to these effects, a re-IPL should be done after action has been taken at the HMC to configure the faulty channel path. Note that as NIP path validation continues, timeouts as a result of other faulty channel paths might cause additional IOS125I messages to be issued. Therefore, the re-IPL should be done when action has been taken to address all faulty channel paths. As the channel paths are now offline, they will not be used for the re-IPL and will not cause additional timeouts. If a re-IPL absolutely cannot be tolerated, it is possible to sync up the operating system's (S/W) view of the channel path with the actual state (H/W) of the channel path by issuing a CONFIG CHP(cc),OFFLINE MVS operator command after IPL has completed and MVS is ready to accept commands. However, take note that allowing the system to continue to IPL at this point may result in software errors during IPL due to the inconsistencies explained in the note above.

You should determine the cause of the hardware problem. If an IPL is needed prior to fixing the problem, keep the problematic CHPID out of the configuration, or ensure it is offline prior to IPL.

Note: In all other circumstances, IBM strongly recommends that you use the operating system facilities, when fully available, rather than the Hardware Management Console to configure channel paths on and off. See the z/OS Hardware Management Console Operations Guide for more information.

Problem determination

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IEAVNP02

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS126I

DEVICE *sddd* IS KEPT OFFLINE. *text*

Explanation

During IPL, it was determined that a device was kept offline for a specific reason. The reason is described by the message text.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set ID and device number of the device kept offline.

text

Describes the reason the device is kept offline and is as follows:

A PRIMARY OF A SPECIAL PAIR IS ONLY EXPECTED IN SUBCHANNEL SET y

Where y is the subchannel set selected for IPL.

During device initialization, this device was found to be operating in Primary mode as part of a Special pair and was found in a subchannel set that was not selected for IPL. Devices operating in Primary mode are only expected in the subchannel set that was selected for IPL. See [z/OS HCD Planning](#) for information on Special pairs.

During IPL, the system determines which subchannel set to use for devices that are accessible from multiple subchannel sets based on:

- The SCHSET parameter specified in the LOADxx parmlib member. See [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).
- The operator's response to IEA111D if it was issued. See [z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 \(GOS-IEA\)](#).

System action

The system has kept this device offline.

Operator response

This condition can happen when a system is re-IPLed after a HyperSwap has occurred and the PPRC relationship has not been re-established in the reverse direction. This means devices in both subchannel sets may be in the suspended primary state. If this is not the case, determine if the PPRC relationship is correct or if the correct subchannel set was specified for IPL.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IEAVNP02

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS127I

THE THRESHOLD FOR THE NUMBER OF *msgid* MESSAGES HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. REMAINING MESSAGES ARE SUPPRESSED

Explanation

During IPL, to avoid message flooding, the system only allows a certain number of the referenced message to be issued. Once that number of messages is reached, the referenced message will no longer be issued and IOS127I will be issued.

See the referenced message for more information.

In the message text:

msgid

The message ID of the message that has now been suppressed.

System action

The system stops issuing the referenced message.

Operator response

See the referenced message.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IEAVNP02

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS128I

IPL DEVICE: *sdddd* VOLUME: *vvvvvv*

Explanation

The system is being IPLed using the identified IPL device.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set ID and device number used for the IPL

vvvvvv

The volume name of the IPL device

System action:

System initialization continues.

Source:

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module:

IEAVNP02

Routing code:

-

Descriptor code:

Explanation

IOS detected a non-recoverable error and stopped the system.

In the message text:

rrrr

The wait state reason code indicating why the wait state was loaded.

rsntext

A description of why the system was terminated. It is one of the following:

- Device *sdddd* contains a page data set and has no paths available.
- Device *sdddd* contains a page data set and intervention is required.

sdddd

The subchannel set identifier and device number.

System action

The system enters non-restartable wait state X'140'.

Operator response

See the operator response for wait state X'140' for the indicated reason code.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for wait state X'140' for the indicated reason code.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

2

Explanation

The channel reported that a device is now available.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

Note: If more than one device is now available, then message IOS156I is displayed.

System action

The system marks the device available for I/O requests.

Operator response

Enter a VARY command to vary the device online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS151I

IOS1151I DEVICE *dev* NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation

The channel has reported that a device is not available.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

Note: If more than one device is not available, then message IOS157I is displayed.

System action

The system marks the device disconnected and not available for I/O requests.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS152E

IOS1152E DEVICE *dev* BOXED BY SUBCHANNEL RECOVERY, DEVICE STATE UNKNOWN

Explanation

The system does not know if a device is available or unavailable.

In making the device available, the system boxed the device because the device is:

- Online
- Allocated
- In use by a system component
- A JES3 device that is assigned or reserved

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system issues message IOS150I or IOS151I before this message. The system marks the device boxed and not connected to the system, as follows:

- The I/O on the device is ended.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator response

To recover a boxed device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY U command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
Vary the device offline, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

```
VARY dev,ONLINE
```

- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IOS153E

IOS1153E DEVICE *dev*, BOXED STATE, NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation

The channel reported that a device is now available. While making the device available, the system found that the device was boxed. The status of the device is unknown.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system marks the device as connected. The system leaves the device in a boxed state. The device is not available for I/O requests.

Operator response

To recover a boxed device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
 2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
 3. Determine the range of affected devices.
 4. Contact hardware support.
 5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY U command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:

```
VARY dev,ONLINE
```
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

```
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,dev,1
```
- Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IOS154I

IOS1154I DEVICE PATH (*dev,chpid*) NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation

As a result of a dynamic configuration change from another partition, the system added a path to a device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier.

Note: If more than one device is available for use, then message IOS158I is displayed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter a VARY command to vary the path online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

Explanation

A dynamic configuration change from another partition caused the system to delete a path to a device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier.

Note: If more than one device path is not available, then message IOS159I is displayed.

System action

The system marks the path offline. The path definition is removed from the system.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

Explanation

The channel reported that the specified devices are now available.

In the message text:

SUBCHANNEL SET: 0

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 1

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 2

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 3

The subchannel set identifier.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz

The device numbers.

Note: If only a single device is now available, then message IOS150I is displayed.

System action

The system marks the devices available for I/O requests.

Operator response

Enter a VARY command to vary the devices online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

IOS157I	IOS1157I THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE: SUBCHANNEL SET: 0xxxx,yyyy-zzzz, SUBCHANNEL SET: 1xxxx,yyyy- zzzz, SUBCHANNEL SET: 2 xxxx,yyyy-zzzz, SUBCHANNEL SET: 3 xxxx,yyyy-zzzz,
----------------	---

Explanation

The channel has reported that the specified devices are not available.

In the message text:

SUBCHANNEL SET: 0

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 1

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 2

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 3

The subchannel set identifier.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz

The device numbers.

Note: If only a single device is not available, then message IOS151I is displayed.

System action

The system marks the devices disconnected and not available for I/O requests.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

IOS158I	IOS1158I PATH cc, THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE: SUBCHANNEL SET: 0xxxx,yyyy-zzzz,
----------------	---

SUBCHANNEL SET: 1xxxx,yyyy-zzzz, SUBCHANNEL SET: 2 xxxx,yyyy-zzzz, SUBCHANNEL SET: 3 xxxx,yyyy-zzzz,

Explanation

As a result of a dynamic configuration change from another partition, the system added a path to the specified devices.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 0

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 1

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 2

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 3

The subchannel set identifier.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz

The specified devices.

Note: If only a single device is available for use, then message IOS154I is displayed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter VARY commands to vary the path online to the specified devices.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

IOS159I

IOS1159I PATH cc, THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE: SUBCHANNEL SET: 0xxxx,yyyy-zzzz, SUBCHANNEL SET: 1xxxx,yyyy-zzzz,

Explanation

A dynamic configuration change from another partition caused the system to delete a path to the specified devices.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 0

The subchannel set identifier.

SUBCHANNEL SET: 1

The subchannel set identifier.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz

The specified devices.

Note: If only a single device is not available, then message IOS155I is displayed.

System action

The system marks the path offline to all specified devices. The path definition is removed from the system.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

IOS160I

CHANNEL REPORT WORDS LOST DUE TO OVERFLOW CONDITION

Explanation

The channel indicates a channel report word overflow condition. One or more channel report words are lost and will not be reported to the system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS161I

IOS1161I SUBCHANNEL ssssssss, NO MATCHING UCB FOUND

Explanation

The channel has provided a channel report word with a subchannel number that the system could not recognize.

In the message text:

sss

The erroneous subchannel number with the subchannel set identifier.

System action

The system skips the channel report word. The system continues processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS162A

CHPID *chp* ALERT, UNSOLICITED MALFUNCTION INTERRUPT

Explanation

While trying to service a request from a device, the channel subsystem found an error before the system determined the device number.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

The reporting channel path remains available to the channel subsystem. The system continues processing.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. If only one working channel path remains, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Identify and recover failing tasks.
4. Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS163A

CHPID *chp* ALERT, NO ASSOCIATED SUBCHANNEL FOR DEVICE

Explanation

A hardware error occurred while the system was trying to service a request from a device,

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Check the system console for return and reason codes indicating the hardware error. Notify the system programmer, providing the return and reason codes.

Note: If this error occurs after a new DASD configuration is implemented and the chpid is one involved in that configuration, check to see that the number of devices defined to the ESS (Enterprise Storage Server®) matches the devices in the IOCP/HCD gen.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS164I

IOS1164I DEVICE *devn*, NO MATCHING UCB FOUND

Explanation

A channel provided a channel report word for a subchannel for the specified device, but the system could not find the device.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

System action

The system skips the channel report word. Channel report word processing continues.

Operator response

If a virtual machine (VM) command generated the channel report word, ensure that the device number specified in the command is defined to the system.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS165I

IOS1165I DEVICE *dev*. PREFERRED PATHING {NOW | NO LONGER} IN USE

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a VARY PATH or CONFIG CHP operator command.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

NOW IN USE

will be issued when a successful VARY PATH or CF CHP online request has occurred and the path that was just brought online is now the first online preferred path to the device.

NO LONGER IN USE

will be issued when a successful VARY PATH or CF CHP offline request has occurred and the path that was just taken offline was the last online preferred path to the device.

System action

The system continues processing.

When preferred pathing is now in use, all I/O requests will be issued to the device's preferred paths only.

When preferred pathing is no longer in use, all I/O requests will be issued to the device's non-preferred paths. When a device is operating in this mode, I/O performance might be impacted.

Operator response

Take whatever steps are necessary to VARY or CF the offline paths to the device back online to allow preferred pathing to be in use again.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCFCH2, IEEVPTHR

IOS166E

HYPERPAV LSS OF DEVICE *dev* IS NOW IN BASE ONLY MODE DUE TO ONLINE NON-FICON CHANNEL

Explanation

A base device of HyperPAV LSS has at least one online channel that is not FICON. When the device is reconfigured to have only FICON channels online, this message will be deleted.

In the message text:

dev

The device number

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No operator response is required.

System programmer response

Reconfigure the device to have only FICON channels online. Note that it may be required to issue VARY *dddd*,ONLINE,UNCOND to an online base device in each logical control unit to enable HyperPAV aliases.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

2

IOS167I

DEVICE *dev* RESTORED BY SUBCHANNEL RECOVERY

Explanation

The channel subsystem reported that the subchannel for device *dev* has undergone recovery and has been restored to an operational state.

In the message text:

dev

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

System action

None. The system has processed the request from the channel subsystem and no further action is required.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSCH, IOSRSCHM

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

11

IOS188I

**CONTROL UNIT FOR DEVICE *dev* COULD NOT BE
TRANSITIONED.IEE763I NAME= *modname* CODE= *msg_codemsgid1*
msg1[*msgid2 msg2...*]IEE764I END OF IOS188I RELATED MESSAGES**

Explanation

When the system tried to access a device, an error occurred.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

IEE763I NAME=mod_name CODE=msg_code

This message appears at the beginning of the message or messages that describe a problem.

mod_name

The name of the module that generated the message which follow message IEE763I.

msg_code

A diagnostic aid for the issuing module.

msgid1 msg1[msgid2 msg2...]

Message or messages issued that further describe the problem.

IEE764I END OF IOS188I RELATED MESSAGES

The system issues this message after issuing all messages that are part of message IOS188I.

System action

The system does not perform the requested action on the device.

Operator response

See the operator response for the messages that further describe the problem.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for the messages that further describe the problem.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVHTRN

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IOS189I**HYPERPAV MODE CHANGE INITIATED - CONTROL UNIT CONVERSION
WILL COMPLETE ASYNCHRONOUSLY****Explanation**

A change in HyperPAV mode has been initiated by the operator using the SET IOS or SETIOS HYPERPAV command. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about changing the HyperPAV mode. The conversion of the control units will occur asynchronously to the completion of the command processing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

No operator response is required.

System programmer response

No system programmer response is required.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IOS190I *dev, DISMOUNT VOLUME volser*

Explanation

The system found an incorrect volume mounted on a direct access storage device (DASD).

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system issues message IOS192A.

Operator response

Demount the volume with the specified serial number from the device. Then respond to message IOS192A.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVDAVV

Routing code

1,4

Descriptor code

4

IOS191I *dev, I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL, cm, stat, sensbbbbbb*

Explanation

A permanent I/O error occurred when the system tried to read the volume label for the volume mounted on the specified device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

cm

The operation code of the channel command word (CCW) that was running when the error occurred.

stat

The status portion of the subchannel status word (SCSW).

sens

The first 2 bytes of sense data for the error condition. The system only provides this data when a unit check occurs.

bbbbbb

The remaining sense data. The system only provides this data when a unit check occurs.

System action

The system issues message IOS192A.

Operator response

Dismount the volume on the device. Then respond to message IOS192A.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVDAVV

Routing code

1,4

Descriptor code

4

IOS192A

***dev*, MOUNT VOLUME *volser* OR FORCE DEVICE OFFLINE**

Explanation

The system issues this message:

- After issuing message IOS191E
- When the volume mounted on the device does not have the specified volume serial

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

volser

The volume serial number.

System action

The system does not start I/O requests to the device until the operator mounts the correct volume.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Mount the specified volume on the device.
- Force the device offline using the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.
- Cancel the job that needs the specified volume.

With a parallel access volume, you do not physically mount the device. Do one of the following:

- Rewrite the volser back to what it was previously
- Force the device offline using the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.

For any other type of device, do one of the following:

- Mount the specified volume on the device.
- Force the device offline using the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.
- Cancel the job that needs the specified volume.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVDAVV

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOS201E

**START PROCESSORS STOPPED FOR MESSAGE {IOS062E | IOS063E}—
RESERVES {INTACT | LOST}**

Explanation

The system recovered from the error that appeared in message IOS063E, (or IOS062E) which told the operator to stop the processors that share devices with this system. The system issues this message when channel path recovery is complete.

This message is only issued when the asynchronous WTO request to issue IOS204E has failed.

In the message text:

RESERVES INTACT

Indicates that all reserved devices were successfully recovered

RESERVES LOST

Indicates that one or more devices reserved for this system were forced offline

System action

The system has completed channel path recovery.

When the operator replies to message IOS201E, the system might issue one or more additional messages either to indicate which devices are no longer reserved to this system or to indicate which channel paths were successfully recovered.

In addition, the system may abend the jobs using boxed devices.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover failing tasks.
3. If RESERVES INTACT appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processors by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
4. If RESERVES LOST appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processor by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
 - c. Notify the system programmer.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem.

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS202E	IOS1202E CHANNEL PATH <i>chp</i> FORCED OFFLINE - DEVICE IS: { <i>devn</i> UNKNOWN}
----------------	--

Explanation

Because of a hardware error, a channel path is no longer operational. The error is permanent. External intervention is required to recover the channel path.

This message follows message IOS109E when CHP,F is the automatic recovery action for the HOTIO condition, or when CHP,K initiated unsuccessful channel path recovery. This message also appears when a non-coupling-facility channel path is forced offline via the CF CHP(xx),OFFLINE,FORCE command.

A partition can now see this message if an `ACTIVATE IODF=xx,FORCE=CANDIDATE` command was entered in another partition, causing the current partition to be deleted from the access or candidate list of a channel path that was configured online to the current partition.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier.

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

UNKNOWN

This field appears if the device is unknown or no device is involved.

System action

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues other messages that tell the status of the devices using the channel path.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover any failing tasks.
3. Contact hardware support if the message was not caused by an `ACTIVATE=IODF=xx,FORCE=CANDIDATE` command.
4. After the hardware problem is corrected, recover the channel path by entering the following command:

```
CONFIG CHP(chp),ONLINE
```

If this message was issued as the result of an `ACTIVATE IODF=xx, FORCE=CANDIDATE` and the current partition needs the channel path, enter an `ACTIVATE` command to add the current partition back into the access or candidate list of the channel path followed by configuring the CHPID online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IOS203I

IOS1203I CHANNEL PATH *chp* SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED - DEVICE IS: { *devn* | UNKNOWN }

Explanation

An error occurred on a channel path to the specified device. One of the following occurred:

- The interface was either hung or broken.
- The device indicated that a reset event occurred.

This message follows message IOS109E when CHP,K is the automatic recovery action for the HOTIO condition, and channel path recovery is successful. This message follows message IOS207I when the system invokes control unit recovery.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

UNKNOWN

This field appears if the device is unknown or no device is involved

System action

The system continues processing. The system uses the recovered channel path.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. If channel path recovery processing does not clear the HOTIO condition, box the device with the following command:

```
VARY dev,OFFLINE,FORCE
```

2. If the system issues this message several times for the same channel path, enter a CONFIG command to place the channel path offline to prevent the operating system from using it.
3. If this condition occurs for more than one device on a control unit, fence the entire unit by forcing the range of attached devices offline.
4. Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS204E START PROCESSORS STOPPED FOR MESSAGE {IOS062E | IOS063E}—
RESERVES {INTACT | LOST}

Explanation

The system recovered from the error that appeared in message IOS063E, (or IOS062E) which told the operator to stop the processors that share devices with this system. The system issues this message when channel path recovery is complete.

If this message cannot be issued successfully via an asynchronous WTO request, then message IOS201E will be issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

In the message text:

RESERVES INTACT

Indicates that all reserved devices were successfully recovered

RESERVES LOST

Indicates that one or more devices reserved for this system were forced offline

System action

The system has completed channel path recovery.

When the operator replies to message IOS204E, the system might issue one or more additional messages either to indicate which devices are no longer reserved to this system or to indicate which channel paths were successfully recovered.

In addition, the system may abend the jobs using boxed devices.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover failing tasks.
3. If RESERVES INTACT appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processors by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
4. If RESERVES LOST appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processor by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
 - c. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem.

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

IOS205A

ENTER REPLY

Explanation

A multiline WTO has been issued and an operator reply is required. The following IOS WTO messages may have been issued:

- IOS117A
- IOS118A
- IOS119A

System action

The system waits for an operator reply.

Operator response

Based on the multiline WTO issued, reply to the outstanding WTOR.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVWTOR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1,7

IOS206A**REPLY U TO CONTINUE PROCESSING****Explanation**

A multiline WTO has been issued and an operator reply is required. The following IOS WTO messages may have been issued:

- IOS063E

System action

The system waits for an operator reply.

Operator response

Based on the multiline WTO issued, reply to continue processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVWTOR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1,7

IOS207I**IOS1207I CONTROL UNIT FOR (*devn,chn*) NOT SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED**

Explanation

An error occurred on the specified channel path. Recovery failed at the control unit level.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

The system does not perform further recovery at the control unit level. Channel path recovery will attempt to recover the channel path.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS208I

IOS1208I CONTROL UNIT FOR (*dev,chp*) SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED

Explanation

An error occurred on a channel path. Recovery at the control unit level was successful.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action

The system uses the channel path and the control unit.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

The system displays this message when a path recovery-related error occurs and the installation has specified PATH_SCOPE=CU option in the IECIOSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB or via the SETIOS command. The system will attempt to vary the channel path offline for all devices on the control unit.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) that encountered the path recovery error.

cccc

The control unit for the device that encountered the path recovery error.

rsntext

The reason why the channel path is being varied offline. One of the following:

LINK RECOVERY THRESHOLD REACHED

The hardware FICON link recovery threshold has been reached and the path is no longer available to all devices on the control unit. This message may be preceded by message IOS2001I or IOS2002I.

PATH ERROR THRESHOLD REACHED

The system has determined that the number of errors on a path over a period of time has reached an installation-specified threshold and the path needs to be taken offline to all devices on the control unit. This message may be preceded by message IOS050I or IOS051I.

DYNAMIC PATHING ERROR

The system encountered an error on a path while validating a dynamic pathing device. As a result of the error, the path was taken offline from all devices on the control unit. This message may be preceded by message IOS450E.

REQUESTED BY DEVICE ERP ROUTINE

The device support error recovery procedure routine requested that control unit path error recovery be performed. As a result, the path is taken offline from all devices on the control unit.

System action

The system attempts to vary the path offline to all devices on the control unit. If the reason text does not indicate LINK RECOVERY THRESHOLD REACHED, the path will not be taken offline to a particular device if it is the last path to the device and the device is online, reserved, assigned, or in use by a system component. Otherwise, the path is not operational to all devices for the control unit, so the path will be taken offline.

Operator response

Once the problem that caused the path-related errors to occur has been corrected, you must bring the path online manually; the path is not automatically varied back online by the system. To bring the path back online, issue one of the following commands: VARY CU, VARY PATH, or CONFIG CHP. It is recommended that you first vary the path online to a single device to ensure that the problem has been corrected before varying the path online to the remaining devices.

System programmer response

Correct the errors that caused the path to be taken offline and vary the path back online. See the associated error messages for guidance on how to identify and correct the error.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVIOPH

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS250I

IOS1250I PATH *chp* BROUGHT ONLINE FOR DEVICE *dev*

Explanation

An error occurred that would have resulted in the system forcing the specified device offline because the last path to the device was lost. The paths are offline to the device but the corresponding channel paths are online to the system.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

dev

The device number.

System action

The system brings the path online only for the specified device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS251I

IOS1251I PATH *chp* TAKEN OFFLINE FROM DEVICE *devn*

Explanation

An error occurred on a channel path. This message is preceded by message IOS444I.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

System action

The system:

1. Reinitializes the channel path

2. Removes the channel path from the dynamic pathing group for the device
3. Takes the channel path offline for the device

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover failing tasks.
3. If there is only one remaining path, transfer critical applications to backup.
4. Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS275I

**IOS1275I C.U.I.R. REQUEST TO QUIESCE THE FOLLOWING PATH(S):
CHPID *xx* TO DEVICE(S) *dev,dev1-dev2, ...* CHPID *yy* TO DEVICE(S)
*dev,dev1-dev2, ...***

Explanation

An IBM service representative has initiated a reconfiguration request from a device to quiesce the specified paths so that service can be performed. The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) function has received control to quiesce the specified paths.

Quiescing paths means varying the paths offline and making them unavailable for use, so that they cannot be varied online and used while a service action is being performed.

In the message text:

xx,yy

The specified channel path identifier.

dev,dev1,dev2

The device numbers of the specified devices.

System action

C.U.I.R. processes the request.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS278I

**IOS1278I C.U.I.R. REQUEST TO RESUME THE FOLLOWING PATH(S):
CHPID *xx* TO DEVICE(S) *dev,dev1-dev2, ...* CHPID *yy* TO DEVICE(S)
*dev,dev1-dev2, ...***

Explanation

An IBM service representative has initiated a reconfiguration request from a device to resume the specified paths after a service action has completed. The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service has received control to perform the request.

Resuming paths means varying the paths back online to make them available for use again when a service action has completed.

In the message text:

xx,yy

The specified channel path identifier.

dev,dev1,dev2

The device numbers of the specified devices.

System action

C.U.I.R. processes the request.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS279I

**C.U.I.R. QUIESCE REQUEST WAS ISSUED
REQUEST REASON: *reason*
THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE AFFECTED: *dev,dev1-dev2 . . .***

Explanation

An IBM service representative or the storage subsystem has initiated a reconfiguration request from a device to quiesce the specified set of devices so that service can be performed. The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration

(C.U.I.R.) service has received control to perform the request. Quiescing devices means to make devices unavailable for use so that they cannot be varied online and used while service is being performed.

In the message text:

reason

The reason that the request was made.

dev,dev1,dev2

The device numbers of the specified devices.

System action

C.U.I.R. makes the devices unavailable for use.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13 (The message is routed only to receivers of the hardcopy message set.)

Descriptor code

4

IOS280I

C.U.I.R. RESUME REQUEST WAS ISSUED

REQUEST REASON: *reason*

THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE AFFECTED: *dev,dev1-dev2 . . .*

Explanation

An IBM service representative or the storage subsystem has initiated a reconfiguration request from a device to resume the specified set of devices when a service action has completed. The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service has received control to perform the request. Resuming devices means to make devices available for use when a service action has completed. The devices may have been varied online by the system or may have been made available to be varied online.

In the message text:

reason

The reason that the request was made.

dev,dev1,dev2

The device numbers of the specified devices.

System action

C.U.I.R. has varied the devices online or has made them available to be varied online.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13 (The message is routed only to receivers of the hardcopy message set.)

Descriptor code

4

IOS281I**C.U.I.R. REQUEST SUCCESSFUL****Explanation**

The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service has successfully completed the reconfiguration request described in message IOS275I (IOS1275I) or IOS278I (IOS1278I) or IOS279I (IOS1279I) or IOS280I (IOS1280I).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS282I**C.U.I.R. QUIECE REQUEST FAILED****REQUEST REASON: *reason*****THE FOLLOWING DEVICES COULD NOT BE QUIESCED: *dev,dev1-dev2 . . .*****Explanation**

The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service attempted to quiesce the specified devices in order to satisfy the request specified in system message IOS279I/IOS1279I but the devices could not be quiesced. Quiescing devices means to make devices unavailable for use so that they cannot be varied online and used while service is being performed. The request may have failed because the current state of the device precludes

it from being quiesced. This may be the case if the device is a JES3 managed device. In some cases, it may be necessary to vary the device offline before doing the quiesce.

In the message text:

reason

The reason that the request was made.

dev,dev1,dev2

The specified device that could not be quiesced.

System action

C.U.I.R. processing for the reconfiguration request is ended. System processing continues.

Operator response

If the request was initiated by the IBM Service Representative, notify the representative who has initiated the request. In order to satisfy the request, you may need to vary the specified devices offline, which may entail cancelling jobs that have devices allocated. Once the devices are varied offline, the request may be reinitiated. If the request was initiated by the storage subsystem and this is a JES3 managed device, the device cannot be quiesced because JES3 managed devices are not supported for this function. Otherwise, contact your IBM service representative.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13 (The message is routed only to receivers of the hardcopy message set.)

Descriptor code

4

IOS283I

IOS1283I C.U.I.R. VARY PATH(dev,xx) REJECTED, text

Explanation

The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service attempted to vary CHPID xx to device dev offline to quiesce the path or online to resume the path, but the system rejected the vary request.

In the message text:

xx

The channel path identifier.

dev

The device number of the specified device.

text

The reason the vary command was rejected, as follows:

LAST PATH TO DEVICE

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path offline, but this is the last path to the device, and C.U.I.R. cannot vary the last path to a device offline.

PATH DOES NOT EXIST

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the path does not exist.

PATH RESERVED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the path or the device was reserved.

DEVICE CANNOT BE ACCESSED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the device is in a permanent error state and cannot be accessed.

UCB FOR DEVICE NOT CONNECTED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online, but the specified device is not connected to a subchannel.

I/O TIMED OUT DURING PATH VALIDATION

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online, but the I/O issued to bring the desired path online has timed out. There is a probable hardware error on the specified device or on the control unit it is attached to.

VARY COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the VARY command processor encountered an unrecoverable internal error.

PATH NOT OPERATIONAL

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the path is not functioning or the specified device is in a permanent error state.

System action

The system rejects the C.U.I.R. vary request. System processing continues.

Operator response

For all *texts*, notify the IBM service representative who initiated the reconfiguration request. Further action depends on the value of *text*, as follows:

LAST PATH TO DEVICE

Do one of the following:

- Vary another available path online to the device so that C.U.I.R. can vary the path(*dev,xx*) offline.
- Explicitly vary path(*dev,xx*) offline unconditionally. After the error is corrected, the request may be re-initiated by the service representative.

Note: Varying the path unconditionally will take the device offline.

PATH DOES NOT EXIST

Contact the IBM Support Center.

PATH RESERVED

The device might be reserved by one or more jobs. To release the device, cancel the jobs that have the device reserved, or wait for these jobs to complete. The service representative can reinitiate the request after the device has been released.

DEVICE CANNOT BE ACCESSED

Contact the IBM Support Center.

UCB FOR DEVICE NOT CONNECTED

Contact the IBM Support Center.

I/O TIMED OUT DURING PATH VALIDATION

There is a probable hardware error on device *dev* or on the control unit to which it is attached. Contact the IBM Support Center.

VARY COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED

The service representative should retry the request. If the request fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

PATH NOT OPERATIONAL

Ensure that path(*dev,xx*) is operational, that power is up on the device, and that all switches are enabled. Then have the service representative retry the request. If the request fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IEEVPTHR

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS284I C.U.I.R. REQUEST REJECTED - VARY COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED

Explanation

The system rejected the entire Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) request described in message IOS275I or IOS278I because the VARY command processor encountered a software failure.

Message IOS284I is similar to message IOS283I except that IOS284I applies to the entire C.U.I.R. request, whereas IOS283I applies to only one of the paths requested.

System action

C.U.I.R. processing for the reconfiguration request ends. System processing continues.

Operator response

Notify the service representative who initiated the reconfiguration request. The service representative should retry the request. If the request fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS288A SYSTEM-INITIATED {ONLINE |OFFLINE} RECONFIGURATION IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS:cc,cc-cc,cc,cc-cc ... cc [WARNING: MESSAGE IS INCOMPLETE DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR.]

Explanation

The system is processing a reconfiguration request issued by the systems operator through the Hardware Management Console. The request is either an ONLINE or OFFLINE reconfiguration of the channel-paths specified by CHPID cc.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

WARNING: MESSAGE IS INCOMPLETE DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR.

When this warning is displayed in the message text, it indicates that a system error occurred while the message was being constructed, resulting in an incomplete message.

System action

The system will try to re-configure the channel-paths specified in the message ONLINE or OFFLINE, as specified on the hardware management console. The system will issue message IOS289I once the reconfiguration is complete.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVACR

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOS289I	SYSTEM-INITIATED {ONLINE OFFLINE} RECONFIGURATION HAS COMPLETED. [RECONFIGURATION WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS: cc,cc-cc,cc,cc-cc ...] [RECONFIGURATION FAILED FOR THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS: cc,cc-cc,cc,cc-cc ...] [WARNING: MESSAGE IS INCOMPLETE DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR.]
----------------	---

Explanation

The system has completed processing a reconfiguration request issued by a system operator through the Hardware Management Console. The request is either an ONLINE or OFFLINE reconfiguration of the channel-paths specified by CHPID cc.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

RECONFIGURATION WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS: cc,cc-cc,cc,cc-cc ... cc

The channel-paths specified in the message text were successfully reconfigured.

RECONFIGURATION FAILED FOR THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS: cc,cc-cc,cc,cc-cc ... cc

Reconfiguration failed for the channel-paths specified by the message text.

WARNING: MESSAGE IS INCOMPLETE DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR.

When this warning is displayed in the message text, it indicates that a system error occurred while the message was being constructed, resulting in an incomplete message.

System action

The system completes the reconfiguration action (either ON- or OFFLINE) for the channel paths specified. Message IOS288A is deleted.

Operator response

If the channel-paths that failed an offline reconfiguration were the last paths to a set of online devices, the operator will have to manually issue a CONFIG CHPID command to re-configure the specified channel-paths offline.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVACR

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS290I

C.U.I.R. REQUEST UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation

The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service was unsuccessful in processing the reconfiguration request described in message IOS275I (IOS1275I) or IOS278I (IOS1278I) or IOS279I (IOS1279I) or IOS280I (IOS1280I). C.U.I.R. messages issued before this message describe the reason why the request was unsuccessful.

System action

C.U.I.R. processing for the reconfiguration request ends. System processing continues.

Operator response

See the messages issued before this message to determine why the request was unsuccessful. Notify the IBM service representative who initiated the reconfiguration request.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCTSK

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS291I

**IOS1291I CONFIGURATION DATA COULD NOT BE READ ON PATH (*devn*,
xx) RC=*rc* *textline1* [*textline2*]**

Explanation

The input/output supervisor (IOS) was unsuccessful in its attempt to process the configuration data for the specified device on the channel path identifier *xx*.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

xx

The channel path identifier.

rc

The associated hexadecimal reason code (see below)

textline1

Descriptive text detailing the failure (see below)

textline2

Optional descriptive text detailing the failure (see below)

RC	Textline1	Explanation
10	RCD CCW NOT FOUND IN SENSE-ID DATA	The Read Configuration Data (RCD) channel command word (CCW) was not found in the extended sense ID data.
20	TOKEN NED NOT FOUND IN CDR DATA	The configuration data record (CDR) is missing the token node element descriptor (NED).
21	TOKEN NED MISMATCH HAS BEEN DETECTED	The CDR token from the specified device does not match the subsystem token.
22	I/O DEV NED NOT FOUND IN CDR DATA	The CDR is missing the I/O device NED.
23	REQUESTED UCB IS NOT VALID	The requested unit control block (UCB) pointer is not valid.
24	REQUESTED PATH MASK IS NOT VALID	The requested path mask is not valid.
25	CONFIGURATION ERROR - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NEDS EXCEEDED	The configuration data limit was exceeded. More than the maximum of 16 NEDs were found.
26	CONFIGURATION ERROR - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PATHS EXCEEDED	The configuration data limit was exceeded. More than the maximum of 8 channel paths were found.
27	I/O DEV NED MISMATCH HAS BEEN DETECTED	The CDR I/O device NED from the specified device does not match the device NED read from a previous channel path.
28	CONFIGURATION DATA TABLE HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED	Device self-description initialization has not occurred.
29	I/O DEV NED MATCHES AN I/O DEV NED FOR ANOTHER DEVICE	The CDR I/O device NED from the specified device already exists for another device.
2A	INVALID CDR DATA FOR A PAV-BASE	Device number is defined as a base in the I/O definition file (IODF) but the corresponding unit address is not defined as a base in the parallel access volume (PAV) control unit.
2B	INVALID CDR DATA FOR A PAV-ALIAS	Device number is defined as an alias in the IODF but the corresponding unit address is not defined as an alias in the PAV control unit.
2C	A SOFTWARE PROBLEM HAS OCCURRED	A software failure has occurred during self-description processing.
2D	S/W OUT OF SYNC WITH H/W - PAV-ALIAS NOT BOUND CORRECTLY	Device number is defined as an alias in the IODF but the corresponding unit address is defined as an alias of a different base in the PAV control unit.
2E	GENERAL NEQ NOT FOUND IN CDR DATA	The configuration data record does not end with a general node element qualifier (GNEQ).
2F	PAV-ALIAS CANNOT BE ADDED BECAUSE ITS PAV-BASE WAS NOT FOUND	The system could not find a CDR for the base device number associated with this alias device number.
30	I/O ERROR OCCURRED	An I/O error has occurred during self-description processing.
	-or-	

RC	Textline1	Explanation
	I/O ERROR: CCW= <i>cc</i> IOSTATUS= <i>ddss</i> IOSCOD= <i>xx</i> [- <i>yy</i>]	An I/O error has occurred during self-description processing, where: cc is the OP code of the first CCW in the failing channel program. ddss is the device and subchannel status from the IRB xx is the IOSCOD field from the IOSB. Note: "-yy" is displayed when there is an associated IOSCOD reason code. Note: If the device status indicates a unit check occurred, then textline2 will contain sense data in the form <i>ssss ssss</i>
31	DEVICE SUPPORT CODE RETURNED A RETURN CODE THAT WAS NOT VALID	The system has detected a software error in device support code processing.
32	DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DETECTED INCORRECT CDR DATA <i>or</i> AUTHENTICATION FAILURE	Device support code has detected an illegal change to the device dependent section of the CDR. Device support code has detected a control unit that has not authenticated itself for the use of parallel access volumes.
33	DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DETECTED A PHYSICAL VS. LOGICAL MISMATCH	The device support code has detected that the physical and logical device characteristics do not match.
34	INCORRECT PATH ATTRIBUTE RETURNED IN THE CDR DATA	The path attribute in the CDR is not valid or is not consistent with respect to the other online paths to the device.
35	REQUESTED PATH IS QUIESCED BY C.U.I.R.	Requested path is quiesced by C.U.I.R. processing.
40	A PROGRAM CHECK HAS OCCURRED	A program check occurred.

System action

IOS takes the path offline. If all the paths to a device are taken offline, because the configuration data cannot be read on all the paths, the device is taken offline.

Operator response

If the reason code associated with the message is 21, 27, or 29, then the probable cause is a cabling error. Verify that all channel paths are properly connected to match the configuration defined in the IOCDs/IODF. Refer to the SYMREC in SYS1.LOGREC; the SYMREC contains RIDS/IOSCACDR and refers to the configuration error detected.

For hexadecimal reason code:

Reason Code Response

21

The reason code for the SYMREC is X'8101'. The device token NED and the token NED expected are supplied.

27

The reason code for the SYMREC is X'8107'. The device I/O NED and the I/O NED expected are supplied.

29

The reason code for the SYMREC is X'8108'. The device token NED and the device UCB that already has the I/O device NED are supplied.

2A, 2B, 2D

Ensure that the definition of the parallel access volume device in the IODF matches the definition of the corresponding unit address in the parallel access volume control unit.

2E

Probable cause is an error in the vital product data for the device. Verify that a valid general node-element qualifier (GNEQ) occupies the last 32-byte field of the configuration data record. For more information refer

to the SYMREC in the logrec recording medium. The SYMREC contains RIDS/IOSCACDR and refers to the configuration error detected. The reason code for the SYMREC is X'810E'. The last 32-byte field of the configuration data record is supplied.

32

For CDR data problems, ensure that the device is offline before making any configuration changes to the device.

For authentication failure, check with the IBM Hardware Support Center or the OEM vendor Hardware Support Center to determine if the correct licensed internal code (LIC) supports parallel access volumes. If the LIC supports PAV, then contact the IBM Software Support Center.

See *Common I/O-Device Commands* for the format of the data being returned.

For other reason codes, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason code.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVSLFD

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS292I	NUMBER OF IOS291I MESSAGES EXCEEDED NIP MAXIMUM - FURTHER IOS291I MESSAGES ARE SUPPRESSED DURING NIP
----------------	---

Explanation

During nucleus initialization program (NIP), the limit of IOS291I messages was reached. The IOS291I messages are limited during NIP to avoid exhausting initial ESQA.

System action

The system continues with normal device validation. However, no further IOS291I messages are issued until NIP completes.

Operator response

Refer to the description of message IOS291I for those IOS291I messages that were issued. Notify the system programmer that the limit of IOS291I messages during NIP was reached.

System programmer response

Refer to the description of message IOS291I for those IOS291I messages that were issued. The same error might have occurred for all of the affected devices. After IPL, use the D M=CONFIG(xx) and D M=DEV(dddd) commands to determine the full set of devices and paths for which configuration data could not be read during NIP. Check the EREP report for any symptom records for configuration errors that are detected by IOSCACDR during NIP.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVSLFD

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS300I**THE *facility* FACILITY IS {NOW | NO LONGER} SUPPORTED BY THE PROCESSOR****Explanation**

The specified facility is now supported or no longer supported by the processor.

In the message text:

facility

The name of the facility. For example, ZHPF for High Performance FICON for z Systems®.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If the facility can be disabled in z/OS via a SYS1.PARMLIB member or an operator command, display the status of the facility to see whether it is disabled. If the facility is disabled and you want to enable it in z/OS, issue the appropriate command to enable the facility. For example, if the facility is ZHPF, you can do the following:

- D IOS,ZHPF -- display the status of ZHPF
 - SETIOS ZHPF=YES -- enable ZHPF if it is disabled
- ...or...
- Add a ZHPF=YES line to the IECIOSxx member of parmlib
 - SET IOS=xx -- cause the system to use the IECIOSxx member and enable ZHPF

System programmer response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCSCN

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS301I

THE *facility* FACILITY IS {NOW | NO LONGER} SUPPORTED FOR
CHPIDS: *xx,yy-zz*,...

Explanation

The specified facility is now supported or no longer supported for the specified channel path ids (CHPIDs).

In the message text:

facility

The name of the facility. For example, zHPF for High Performance FICON for z Systems.

xx,yy-zz

The list of CHPIDs that are affected.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If the facility can be disabled in z/OS via a SYS1.PARMLIB member or an operator command, display the status of the facility to see whether it is disabled. If the facility is disabled and you want to enable it in z/OS, issue the appropriate command to enable the facility. For example, if the facility is ZHPF, you can do the following:

- D IOS,ZHPF -- display the status of zHPF
- SETIOS ZHPF=YES -- enable zHPF if it is disabled

...or...

- Add a ZHPF=YES line to the IECIOSxx member of parmlib
- SET IOS=xx -- cause the system to use the IECIOSxx member and enable zHPF

System programmer response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCSCN

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS306I

dev,I/O ERROR,cmd,chp,stat,ser,text. [ssssssssssssssss...sssss]

Explanation

During system initialization, the system issued an I/O request to a device. The I/O request included a command that resulted in an unsuccessful I/O completion.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

cmd

The I/O command that caused the error. (For an INTERCEPT condition, the *cmd* field will contain asterisks.)

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID). (If the Channel path is unknown, the *chp* field will contain asterisks.)

stat

The subchannel status word (SCSW) status bytes.

ser

The volume label. If the volume label is not available, this field is blank.

text

A variable length text string that is one of the following:

SENSE FOLLOWS

This text appears for unit check errors in which the resulting sense data could be successfully read.

SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS...SSSSS

Up to 32 bytes of the resulting sense data.

INVALID SENSE DATA

This text appears for unit check errors in which an I/O error also occurred while trying to read the resulting sense data.

Note: If this situation occurs, no second line of message IOS306I is displayed.

NO SENSE DATA

This text appears for non-unit check errors. Because the error was not a unit check, then no sense data exists.

Note: If this situation occurs, no second line of message IOS306I is displayed.

System action

If the I/O request is critical to the system initialization process, the system issues message IEA304W and enters a disabled wait state. Otherwise, the system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the I/O error that occurred while the system was reading the volume label for the specified device.

System programmer response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVNPTH

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS307I

TIMED OUT FOR DEVICE *dddd*. THE DEVICE IS OFFLINE.

Explanation

I/O to a device has timed out and been purged preventing device initialization from completing.

In the message text:

dddd

The device number.

System action

The device is left offline.

Operator response

Resolve the problem causing the I/O timeout and issue the VARY *dddd*,ONLINE command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVNPTH

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS310A

INCORRECT REPLY

Explanation

During nucleus initialization, the last reply to message IOS120D did not contain the information that the system requested.

System action

The system ignores the reply. The system issues message IOS120D again.

Operator response

Reply to message IOS120D correctly.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVNPTH

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOS320I

**SWITCH PORT DECOMMISSION REQUEST FOR CHPID *chp* WWPN
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww**

Explanation

A DECOMMISSION request, specifying the Worldwide Port Name (WWPN), was made for the switch port attached to the channel.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

The WWPN, shown as 16 hexadecimal digits.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS321I

**SWITCH PORT RECOMMISSION REQUEST FOR CHPID *chp* WWPN
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww**

Explanation

A RECOMMISSION request, specifying the Worldwide Port Name (WWPN), was made for the switch port attached to the channel.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

The WWPN, shown as 16 hexadecimal digits.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS322I

**SWITCH PORT DECOMMISSION REQUEST FOR WWPN
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww FOR THE FOLLOWING PATHS:
CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-*
*zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

A DECOMMISSION request, specifying the Worldwide Port Name (WWPN), was made for the switch port attached to the devices.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

The WWPN, shown as 16 hexadecimal digits.

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS323I

**SWITCH PORT RECOMMISSION REQUEST FOR WWPN
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww FOR THE FOLLOWING PATHS:
CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-*
*zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

A RECOMMISSION request, specifying the Worldwide Port Name (WWPN), was made for the switch port attached to the devices.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

The WWPN, shown as 16 hexadecimal digits.

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS324I SWITCH PORT *request_type* REQUEST SUCCESSFUL FOR WWPN
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or RECOMMISSION request for the specified Worldwide Port Name (WWPN) was successful.

In the message text:

request_type

The type of request, either DECOMMISSION or RECOMMISSION.

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

The WWPN, shown as 16 hexadecimal digits.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS325I SWITCH PORT *request_type* REQUEST UNSUCCESSFUL FOR WWPN
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or RECOMMISSION request for the specified Worldwide Port Name (WWPN) was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

request_type

The type of request, either DECOMMISSION or RECOMMISSION.

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

The WWPN, shown as 16 hexadecimal digits.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS326I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, LAST PATH TO
DEVICE CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-
zzz* CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline because they are the last path(s) to the device.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS327I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, PATH DOES NOT
EXIST CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-
zzz* CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or the RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline or online because the path(s) do not exist.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS328I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, PATH
RESERVEDCHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz,...,xxx,yyy-
zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz,...,xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or the RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline or online because the path(s) or the device(s) were reserved.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS329I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, DEVICE CANNOT BE
ACCESSEDCHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz,...,xxx,yyy-
zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz,...,xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or the RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline or online because the device(s) are in a permanent error state and cannot be accessed.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS330I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, DEVICE UCB NOT
CONNECTEDCHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz,...,xxx,yyy-
zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz,...,xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or the RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline or online because the specified device(s) are not connected to a subchannel.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS331I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, VALIDATE PATH I/O TIMED
OUTCHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-
zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) online because the I/O issued to bring the desired path(s) online has timed out. There may be a hardware error on the specified device(s) or on the control unit(s) that the specified device(s) are attached to.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS332I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, VARY PROCESSOR
FAILEDCHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-
zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or the RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline or online because the VARY command processor encountered an unrecoverable internal error.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS333I

**SWITCH PORT VARY PATH(S) REJECTED, PATH NOT
OPERATIONALCHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-
zzz*CHPID *chp* TO DEVICE(S) *xxx,yyy-zzz*,...,*xxx,yyy-zzz***

Explanation

The DECOMMISSION or the RECOMMISSION service was unable to vary the specified channel path(s) offline or online because the path(s) are not functioning or the specified device(s) are in a permanent error state.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

xxx,yyy-zzz

The device number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS334I

UNABLE TO CONFIGURE CHPID *chp* ONLINE|OFFLINE

Explanation

For a DECOMMISSION request, configuration of the specified CHPID OFFLINE failed. For a RECOMMISSION request, configuration of the specified CHPID ONLINE failed.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS350I

DEVICE *dev* REQUESTED *yy:yy* for MIH *xx:xx* WILL BE USED.

Explanation

The system's attempt to set the MIH time interval for device *dev* to *yy:yy* was unsuccessful. The system attempted to set the device's MIH timer interval when the device was varied online. The maximum allowable user MIH time interval settings are in use and the MIH time interval requested by the device does not match either the default class MIH time that the device belongs to or any of the user MIH times.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the requested device.

yy:yy

The requested MIH time.

xx:xx

The MIH time set for the device.

System action

The system sets the MIH time interval for device *dev* to *xx:xx*. *xx:xx* is the closest default class MIH time or user MIH time that is higher than the device requested time. If no time higher than the device requested time exists, the closest time less than the device requested time is used.

Operator response

Determine if the time used is acceptable for the device. If the time is not acceptable, do one of the following:

- Free up a user time.
 1. Issue a D IOS,MIH command to find a user time that can be combined with another user time or moved to the default class.
 2. Issue a SETIOS command to free up the user time identified in step 1.
 3. Vary device *dev* offline and then online. If the device cannot be varied offline, issue a SETIOS MIH,DEV=*dev*,TIME=*yy:yy* command to set the MIH time for the device to what the device requested.
- Use a different user time than *xx:xx*
 1. Issue a D IOS,MIH command to find the existing user time *zz:zz*
 2. Issue a SETIOS MIH,DEV=*dev*,TIME=*zz:zz* command to set the MIH time for the device.

Programmer response

None.

IOS351I

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT {ACTIVE/NOT ACTIVE}

Explanation

Initialization of DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH management completed either successfully or not successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

If NOT ACTIVE, issue the DISPLAY IOS,DCM command to determine why dynamic channel path management is not active. See message IOS353I for the response from that command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVROUT, IOSCCDCM, IOSCACDR IOSCDCDR, IOSVXBEG, IOSVCHPT, IOSVCUMP

IOS352I *hh.mm.ss IOS GROUP DATA***text**

Explanation

Where *text* is:

GROUP	NODE DESCRIPTOR	SYSTEM NAMES
SYSIOSxx	xxxxxx.xxx.xx.xxxx	xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

This multi-line message appears on the console from which the operator issued a DISPLAY IOS,GROUP command. In addition to the two header lines, which contain a timestamp, up to 253 data lines are displayed. The first data line contains an IOS group name, the node descriptor of the group, and up to three system names of members of the IOS group. Each additional data line contains up to three more system names.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCDGRP

IOS353I *hh.mm.ss DCM STATUS***text**

Explanation

The D IOS,DCM command displays the status of dynamic channel-path management (DCM). The following status information is displayed:

- Whether DCM is active in the LPAR cluster. If not, the reasons are listed.

- Whether DCM is capable of managing within the current partition. If not, the reasons are listed.
- Whether DCM is active for managed FICON control units. If not, the reasons are listed.
- Whether one or more devices are not collecting measurement data.

If DCM is active, the following line is displayed:

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS[ACTIVE | ACTIVE IN BALANCE MODE| ACTIVE IN GOAL MODE]

If DCM is inactive, the following line is displayed:

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE

If DCM is not capable of managing within a specific partition, the following line is displayed following the DCM active or inactive line:

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT DECISIONS CAN NOT BE MADE ON SYSTEM = sys_name

If DCM is not active or not capable of managing within a partition, one or more of the following reason text lines are displayed:

FACILITY IS NOT SUPPORTED

Dynamic channel path management facility is not supported.

NO MANAGED CHANNEL PATHS DEFINED

No managed channel paths are defined.

NO CONFIGURATION TOKEN OR AN INCOMPATIBLE TOKEN IN HSA

Configuration token is not defined or there is an incompatible token in hardware system area.

TURNED OFF BY A COMMAND

Dynamic channel path management was turned off by a command.

CHANNEL TABLE COULD NOT BE BUILT

There was an error building the channel table on the system on which the command was issued.

SWITCH TABLE COULD NOT BE BUILT

There was an error building the switch table on the system on which the command was issued.

NO MANAGED SUBSYSTEMS ARE DEFINED OR ACCESSIBLE

There are no managed subsystems defined or managed subsystems are not accessible.

NO MANAGED SUBSYSTEMS ARE DEFINED OR ACCESSIBLE IN THIS LOGICAL PARTITION

There are no managed subsystems defined or managed subsystems are not accessible in this logical partition of the LPAR cluster.

FUNCTION IS NOT AUTHORIZED

Dynamic channel path management function is not authorized on this logical partition of the LPAR cluster.

FUNCTION IS NOT AUTHORIZED IN THIS LOGICAL PARTITION

Dynamic channel path management function is not authorized in this logical partition of the system.

CF CONNECTIVITY ERROR IN MULTISYSTEM CONFIGURATION

CF connectivity error exists in the configuration of the multisystem LPAR cluster. At least one system does not have connectivity to the SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy structure.

DYNAMIC CHANGES TO THE CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM NOT ALLOWED

Allow dynamic changes to the channel subsystem has not been enabled in the Support Element (SE) activation profile.

DYNAMIC CHANGES TO THE CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM NOT ALLOWED IN THIS LOGICAL PARTITION

Allow dynamic changes to the channel subsystem has not been enabled in the Support Element (SE) activation profile in this logical partition of the system.

SYSTEM IS NOT A MEMBER OF A DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT GROUP

The Dynamic Channel Path Management group has not been joined by this system.

NEIGHBOR NODE TOPOLOGY COULD NOT BE BUILT

There was an error building the neighbor node descriptor topology on the system on which the command was issued.

SWITCH TABLES ARE NOT SYNCHRONIZED

The switch table status has not been synchronized with the other members of the LPAR cluster.

If DCM is active but is disabled for FICON managed control units in this logical channel subsystem (LCSS), the following lines are displayed:

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS NOT ACTIVE FOR FICON rsntextwhere rsntext is:

ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS ARE DOWNLEVEL

There is at least one system in the current LPAR cluster and logical channel subsystem that does not support DCM for FICON control units.

If there are one or more devices that are not collecting measurement data, then the following is displayed:

THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) DO NOT HAVE MEASUREMENT DATA:dddd {, dddd-dddd}where dddd is a single device number and dddd-dddd is a range of device numbers.

If an error occurred while displaying the multiline message, the following is displayed:

WARNING: DISPLAY IS INCOMPLETE DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCDCM

IOS354I SWITCH DEVICE *dddd* TAKEN OFFLINE TO DCM DUE TO *reason*

Explanation

A port of a switch device has had its participation in Dynamic Channel Path Management affected.

Note: This message may appear for FICON attached devices even though they do not support DCM.

In the message text:

dddd

The switch device number.

reason

Can be one of the following:

SWITCH TABLE BUILD ATTACH FAILURE

A software error has occurred. An attach of a task by the software failed.

IOSVSWRB ESTAE FAILURE

A software error has occurred. An ESTAE recovery routine was not able to be established. Contact system programmer.

IOSVSWRB ABNORMAL TERMINATION

A software error has occurred. The software abnormally terminated.

SWITCH NODE DESCRIPTOR NOT VALID

A hardware error has occurred. A valid node descriptor was not able to be obtained from the switch device.

MISSING CONFIGURATION DATA RECORD

A hardware or software error has occurred. The configuration data record was not able to be obtained for the switch device.

TOKEN NED MISSING FROM CDR

A probable software error has occurred. The token NED was not able to be obtained from the switch device's configuration data record.

GENERAL NEQ MISSING FROM CDR

A probable software error has occurred. The general NEQ was not able to be obtained from the switch device's configuration data record.

I/O COMMAND CODES NOT OBTAINED

A hardware error has occurred. The I/O command codes were not able to be obtained from the switch device.

I/O ERROR

A hardware error has occurred. An I/O error has occurred while trying to obtain self description data from the switch device.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None. When the problem with the switch has been corrected, the switch will automatically become available to dynamic channel path management.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVSWTB, IOSVSWRB

IOS355I

PORT ADDRESS *pp* OF SWITCH DEVICE *dddd text*

Explanation

A port of a switch device has had its participation in dynamic channel path management affected.

Note: This message may appear for FICON attached devices even though they do not support DCM.

In the message text:

pp

The port address of the switch device.

dddd

The switch device number.

text

Can be one of the following:

TAKEN OFFLINE TO DCM - NODE DESCRIPTOR NOT CURRENT

The port of the switch device has been taken offline from participating in dynamic channel path management because the node descriptor of the channel or subsystem attached to the port is not current.

BROUGHT ONLINE TO DCM - NODE DESCRIPTOR NOW CURRENT

The port of the switch device has been brought online to participate in dynamic channel path management because the node descriptor of the channel or subsystem attached to the port is now current.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVSWRB

IOS356I **DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT {NOT MANAGING/
MANAGING} ON SYSTEM = yyyyyyyy**

Explanation

Message will be issued only when the system is in LPAR multi-system mode.

In the message text:

yyyyyyyy

is the name of the system image in the LPAR.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If “NOT MANAGING” is issued, then enter the DISPLAY IOS,DCM command and determine the reason. Take the appropriate action as described under the DISPLAY IOS,DCM command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVROUT, IOSCCDCM, IOSVCHPT, IOSACDR, IOSDCDCR

IOS357I **MANUFACTURER *mmm* LOAD MODULE IOST*mmm* NOT FOUND IN THE
LNKLST**

Explanation

A Configuration Data Record (CDR) provided a manufacturer *mmm* device but no corresponding load module IOST*mmm* was found in the LNKLST concatenation. This is an informational message and if Dynamic Channel Path Management (DCM) is not being used it may be ignored. If DCM is being used, the manufacturer provided load module needs to be linked into the LNKLST concatenation and the operator needs to issue the SETIOS DCM=REFRESH MVS operator command to refresh the Control Unit Model Table (CUMT).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If DCM is active, load the manufacturer's *IOSTmmm* module into SYS1.LINKLIB and issue the SETIOS DCM=REFRESH command to rebuild/refresh the Control Unit Model Table (CUMT). If DCM is not active, no immediate action is required, however, it is recommended to obtain this module as the system may utilize the CUMT to support future functions. Note the SETIOS DCM=REFRESH command is independent of the use of DCM.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCUMT

IOS358I **DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN TURNED OFF**

Explanation

Dynamic Channel Path Management has been turned off in response to a command request.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCDCM

IOS359I **SETIOS DCM COMMAND WAS NOT PROCESSED. DCM STATUS WAS NOT CHANGED.**

Explanation

The SETIOS DCM command request to turn DCM ON or OFF was not processed, so DCM status has not changed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCDCM

IOS360I

SETIOS DCM COMMAND MAY HAVE NOT BEEN PROCESSED ON ALL SYSTEMS. DCM STATUS MAY NOT BE CONSISTENT ON ALL SYSTEMS.

Explanation

Dynamic channel path management status may not be consistent on all systems in a multisystem environment, as the SETIOS DCM command request may not have been processed on all systems.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCDCM

IOS361I

CONTROL UNIT MODEL TABLE REFRESH COMPLETE

Explanation

This message is in response to the operator SETIOS DCM=REFRESH command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCUMT

IOS363I

SWITCH DEVICE *dddd* NOW AVAILABLE TO DCM

Explanation

A switch device has become available to participate in dynamic channel path management.

Note: This message may appear for FICON attached devices even though they do not support DCM.

In the message text:

dddd

is the switch device number.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVSWRB

IOS426I **IOS1426I devn, chp RESET ALLEGIANCE FAILURE**

Explanation

The system found a hardware error on the specified device

In the message text:

devn

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) through which the system was accessing the device. If the system could not determine the channel path, asterisks appear in this field.

System action

The system retries the original I/O request. If the failure occurs again, the system issues IOS426I again.

Operator response

If the error persists, vary the path or device offline. Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1,4,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS427A **dev, chp, xxxxxx FAILURE, REPLY: WITH UR BOX OR NOOP.**

Explanation

During I/O processing, a device failed.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The identifier (CHPID) of the channel path through which the system was accessing the device. If the system could not determine the channel path, asterisks appear in this field.

xxxxxx

One of the following:

CHANNEL PATH

The failure occurred in the channel path.

CONTROL UNIT

This value appears for any failure other than a failing channel path. An inoperative control unit, a missing interrupt, or no operational paths are possible failures.

System action

The system holds all requests to the device until the operator responds to this message.

If **CONTROL UNIT** is in the message text, the system does not proceed with unconditional reserve processing because ownership of the device is unknown. Depending on the operator reply, the system does the following:

Operator Reply**System Action****UR**

The system does the following:

- For dynamic pathing devices, if the device is reserved to another stopped system, the system issues message IOS430I. The system that is holding the reserve detects any remaining hardware problem and performs recovery.
- If the UR command is successful, the system issues message IOS428I
- If the UR command is unsuccessful, the system issues messages IOS429I and IOS104I.
- The system allows any previously held requests to start.

BOX

The system does the following:

- Concludes any previously held I/O requests in permanent error
- Concludes any new I/O requests in permanent error
- Prevents any new allocations to the device
- Marks the device pending offline, if the device is online
- Issues messages IOS429I and IOS105I
- Takes the device offline if the device is no longer allocated to a job

NOOP

If the failure recurs, the system issues message IOS427A again.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Verify that the device is not reserved to another system
- Stop all affected systems or vary the device offline on all sharing systems.
- Reply NOOP to allow previously held requests to start.
- Reply UR to recover access to device *dev*. But first, to prevent the loss of data set integrity, prevent normal activity to the device with one of the following methods:
 - Enter the IOACTION STOP command for the device on each system that shares device *dev*. Wait for a successful response from the command before proceeding.

- Cancel all jobs allocated to the device on each of the sharing systems and vary device *dev* offline on all sharing systems.
- If the device is a dynamic pathing device, then stop the sharing system to stop I/O activity to the device.

Note: Stopping sharing processors to ensure data integrity during recovery of non-dynamic pathing devices will not work.

Then enter UR to recover access to device *dev* through an alternate channel path. If no alternate path exists or the UR command fails on all alternate paths, the command is entered on the failing channel path.

- Reply BOX to box device *dev*.
- If the error persists, take the path or the device offline. Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Note: If you do not respond within the maximum response time of two minutes, the master console might not accept the reply. Go to the system or service console and respond from there.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

1,4,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS428I **IOS1428I *dev, chp1*, HAS BEEN RECOVERED THROUGH CHANNEL PATH *chp2***

Explanation

The unconditional reserve processing procedure successfully recovered the device through a specified channel path after a failure on another channel path.

One of the following initiated unconditional reserve processing:

- The operator replied UR to message IOS427A.
- The system detected a malfunction on device *dev*, and the device was reserved for this system.
- For devices that support the reset allegiance CCW, the system issues this message when another system causes contention for the specified device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp1

The failing channel path identifier (CHPID). If the system could not determine which channel path failed, asterisks appear in this field.

chp2

The channel path that the system used for recovery.

System action

The system allows all previously held requests to start.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Contact hardware support.
4. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS429I

**IOS1429I *dev,chn*, COULD NOT BE RECOVERED THROUGH AN
ALTERNATE CHANNEL PATH**

Explanation

After a failure on a channel path, the unconditional reserve processing procedure could not recover the specified device through an alternate channel path.

The system could not recover the device for one of the following reasons:

- No alternate channel paths were available for the device.
- All alternate channel paths were unsuccessful in recovery.
- The direct access storage device (DASD) hardware associated with *dev* does not support the unconditional reserve command.
- The operator entered a reply of BOX to message IOS427A.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chn

The failing channel path identifier (CHPID). If the system could not determine which channel path failed, asterisks appear in this field.

System action

The system allows all requests that were previously held to start. If the device was boxed, the system ends all previously held requests in error.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Contact hardware support.
4. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS430I

***dev*, RESERVED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM, UNCONDITIONAL RESERVE
RECOVERY NOT INVOKED.**

Explanation

The system found an error on a channel path associated with the specified device. The device was reserved to another system.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action

The system continues to process requests for the device. The system does not invoke unconditional reserve recovery. The system that is holding the reserve detects any remaining hardware problems and performs the necessary recovery.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped.
- Restart any stopped systems or vary the device back online. Contact hardware support if any of the following occurs:
 - The failure occurs again.
 - The system holding the reserve cannot recover the device.
 - The system is holding a long-time reserve.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS431I	DEVICE <i>dev</i> RESERVED TO CPU={<i>serialmodn</i> UNKNOWN},LPAR ID={<i>lparid</i> NONE UNKNOWN} SYSTEM=<i>sysname</i>[,<i>sysname1</i>,<i>sysname2</i>, <i>sysname3</i>,... <i>sysname6</i>] UNKNOWN
----------------	--

Explanation

A start pending missing interrupt handler (MIH) condition was detected for device *dev* and the system issued message IOS071I. Device *dev* was found to be reserved by the system with central processor serial and model number *serialmodn*.

Note: The central processor serial number in conjunction with the central processor model number provides a unique central processor identification that can be used in identifying an individual machine. Both sides of a machine running physically partitioned will have the same central processor serial number and model number.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

CPU

One of the following:

serialmodn

serial refers to the central processor serial number of the system that holds the reserve. *modn* refers to the central processor model number of the system that holds the reserve.

The *serialmodn* field has the following hexadecimal format:

- In basic mode, *A n n n n c c c c*
- In logical partitioned (LPAR) mode, *LP n n n n c c c c* or *PP n n n n c c c c*

Where:

- *A* is the CPU address of the CPU.
- *L* is a logical CPU address.
- *P* or *PP* is a logical-partition identifier(LPAR ID).
- *n n n n* is a digit derived from the serial number of the CPU.
- *c c c c* is the CPU model type

UNKNOWN

The *serialmodn* could not be determined. The local system might be an MVS guest running under VM.

LPAR ID=

One of the following:

lparid

The partition identifier of the system that holds the reserve, if the system is a logical partition (LPAR) under PR/SM. The system may or may not be in the same sysplex as the system where the message appears, depending on whether the system name appears in the message.

- If the system name does appear, the system holding the reserve is in the same sysplex.
- If the system name does not appear, the system holding the reserve is not in the same sysplex.

NONE

The system holding the reserve is in the sysplex and is not an LPAR.

UNKNOWN

One of the following is true:

- The system holding the reserve is not in the sysplex, and the LPAR ID could not be determined.
- A system error occurred.
- The couple data set is formatted for an MVS/ESA 4.3.0 system or earlier.
- There was an I/O error accessing the couple data set.
- The system holding the reserve is running at the level of MVS/ESA 4.3.0 or earlier.
- The system is an MVS guest running under VM. The system might be an LPAR.

sysname

One of the following:

sysname

The MVS system name of the system that holds the reserve, if the system is running at a level later than MVS/ESA 4.3.0.

UNKNOWN

See the reasons given for an unknown *lparid*.

sysname1,sysname2,sysname3,...

The MVS system names of MVS guest systems running under VM. At most, six system names will be listed.

The following message text combinations can be expected:

DEVICE *dev* RESERVED TO CPU=*serialmodn*,LPAR ID=*lparid*, SYSTEM=*sysname*

The system holding the reserve has been identified.

DEVICE *dev* RESERVED TO CPU=*serialmodn*,LPAR ID=NONE, SYSTEM=*sysname*

The system holding the reserve has been identified.

DEVICE *dev* RESERVED TO CPU=*serialmodn*,LPAR ID=*lparid* SYSTEM=UNKNOWN

The system holding the reserve is identified by the *serialmodn* and the *lparid*. This system is not part of the sysplex.

DEVICE *dev* RESERVED TO CPU=*serialmodn*,LPAR ID=UNKNOWN, SYSTEM=UNKNOWN

The system holding the reserve is identified by *serialmodn*. If you know that the system identified is running as an LPAR and that it is not running MVS as a VM guest, the second digit of *serialmodn* identifies the LPAR owning the reserve.

DEVICE *dev* RESERVED TO CPU=UNKNOWN,LPAR ID=UNKNOWN, SYSTEM=UNKNOWN

The system holding the reserve could not be identified. The local MVS system might be running as a VM guest.

DEVICE *dev* RESERVED TO CPU=*serialmodn*,LPAR ID=UNKNOWN, SYSTEM=*sysname1, sysname2, sysname3, ... sysname6*

The system holding the reserve is an MVS guest running under VM. The name of the system holding the reserve might not be listed in the message, however, because only a maximum of six system names can be listed. When this is the case, the system holding the reserve is a guest running on the same VM system as those listed. It might not be in the sysplex.

System action

I/O to the device remains queued. The system might issue repeated IOS071I messages. For JES2 systems without JES3 installed, or for JES2 systems with JES3 at a release prior to JES3 5.2.1 installed and JES2 started with the NOJES3 parameter (CON=(xx,NOJES3)), if the system holding the reserve is in the same sysplex, the system attempts to identify the jobs that have the device reserved. For JES2 systems or JES3 systems at JES3 5.2.1 or higher, if the system holding the reserve is in the same sysplex, the system attempts to identify the jobs that have the device reserved.

Operator response

To free the I/O device identified, take one of the following actions:

- **If the system holding the reserve has failed** (for example, if the CPU has entered a CHECK-STOP state), free the reserve by doing one of the following:
 - Perform a system reset on the failed system.
 - Deconfigure the channel paths from the failed system. See *ES/9000: Operating Your System* for information on how to do this.
 - Vary off the affected device paths from all attached systems and reset the interface switches at the control unit. (Note: With EMIF, other systems sharing the interface may need to have their paths varied offline first.)
 - Use System Automation for I/O operations to block ports to the control unit.
 - If all of the above four actions fail to free the reserve, vary off the affected devices from all attached systems and re-IML the control unit.
- **If the system holding the reserve is in the sysplex and has not failed**, take one of the following actions:
 - If the jobs holding the device reserve were identified, cancel the failing job.
 - If the jobs holding the device reserve were not identified, determine whether a job has failed as follows:
 - If you are running at a level later than MVS/ESA SP 4.3.0, issue the D U,VOL=volser command to obtain the device number for the system identified in the message. If you are not running at an MVS/ESA SP 5.2 level, you can use another product, such as System Automation, to obtain the correct device number.
 - Route the D U,VOL=volser command to the system identified in the message with the VOLSER for the device in order to obtain the device number on the system holding the reserve. Then route the D GRS,DEV=dev command to the system identified in the message. If the system responds within 30 seconds, and if no other system is attempting to do this query, the system will issue message ISG020I, which displays local resource information and identifies the jobs that have the device reserved. You can then cancel the failed job.
- **If the system holding the reserve is not in a sysplex, and has not failed, take one of the following actions as appropriate:**
 - Use System Automation for I/O operations to block ports to the control unit.
 - Determine the job holding the reserve by issuing the DISPLAY GRS command on the system identified in message IOS431I. Cancel the job.
 - Cancel the job identified in message IOS071I.

If more than one system name is identified, that is, MVS is a guest running under VM, determine the system holding the reserve by issuing one of the following VM commands (see *VM/ESA CP Command and Utility Reference*).

- If the device is a full-pack mini device, issue the VM operator command Q DASD RESERVE to identify the guest system that holds the reserve.
- If the device is not a full-pack mini device, it is a dedicated device and can be used by only one VM guest at a time. Issue the VM operator command Q dev from the operator console to identify the system that holds the reserve.

If the system name is not identified in the message, take one of the following actions as appropriate:

- If a system error occurred, contact the system programmer.

- Ensure that the couple data set is formatted for the level of MVS on which you are running.
- If there was an I/O error on the couple data set, initiate a switch.

If you get frequent occurrences of this message, the system MIH detection timeout value might need to be tuned. Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether the MIH detection timeout value needs to be tuned to resolve contention and workload conditions. Use the SETIOS command or the SET IOS=xx command to specify a different IECIOSxx parmlib member that contains new system MIH values.

If the system holding the reserve has failed, you might need to perform application-dependent recovery once the reserve has been freed to ensure the integrity of data.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVURDT

Routing code

2,4,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS443I

IOS MSI FAILED -- ESTAE RETURN CODE *rc*

Explanation

The input/output supervisor (IOS) master scheduler initialization (MSI) program could not establish a recovery environment during IPL.

In the message text:

rc

The hexadecimal return code, which is one of the following:

10

The system encountered an unexpected error while attempting to establish the recovery routine.

14

The system could not obtain storage for a control block while attempting to establish the recovery routine.

System action

The system cannot establish dynamic pathing for all devices that support dynamic pathing. The system cannot read configuration data from all devices that provide configuration data. IPL continues.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Notify the system programmer.
2. Vary the devices that support dynamic pathing offline.

3. To establish dynamic pathing, vary the same devices back online.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOSI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS444I

IOS1444I DYNAMIC PATHING NOT {OPERATIONAL ON | REMOVED FROM} {DEVICE *devn* | PATH (*devn,chn*)}

Explanation

When the operator entered a VARY command, or the system invoked channel path recovery processing, dynamic pathing could not establish or remove a path or path group.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chn

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

The following are variations of the message text:

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT OPERATIONAL ON DEVICE *devn*

One of the following occurred:

- The system could not establish dynamic pathing for the specified device.
- The system could not remove a path from a path group.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT OPERATIONAL ON PATH (*dev,chn*)

The system could not add the specified path to a path group.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT REMOVED FROM DEVICE *dev*

The system could not remove a path group from the specified device.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT REMOVED FROM PATH (*dev,chn*)

The system could not remove a path from its path group.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path and control unit for repair.

2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Check the status of alternate paths, and vary online any paths that should be online.
4. Defer a CONFIG command, if possible. Otherwise, identify and recover failing tasks.
5. Notify the system programmer.
6. If the system recorded the logrec data set hardware error records for the device, contact hardware support. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the path group identifier information in the logrec data set OBR-DPA record is erroneous, contact software support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVDPATH

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS445I

PHYSICAL DEVICE IS INCONSISTENT WITH LOGICAL DEFINITION

Explanation

While attempting to bring a device online, the system found that the physical device is not consistent with the logical device definition.

System action

The system varies the device online.

Operator response

If the condition indicates an error, check the cabling and switch connections to the device. If no errors are found, enter an ACTIVATE request or reIPL the system, specifying an I/O configuration definition that has a consistent logical definition to the physical device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS446I

I/O ERROR VALIDATING PHYSICAL DEVICE

Explanation

While attempting to bring a device online during system initialization, the system was unable to verify that the physical device is consistent with the logical device definition.

System action

The system varies the device online.

Operator response

Obtain a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace for the device in question for the I/O issued during the VARY process to determine the cause of the I/O error. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the GTF trace.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS450E

IOS1450E *devn, chp, text* PATH TAKEN OFFLINE

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- NOT OPERATIONAL
- PERMANENT I/O,

The system validated a dynamic pathing device because one of the following occurred:

- The system detected a malfunction associated with the device.
- Either the operator or the system changed the state of one or more channel paths to the device.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

NOT OPERATIONAL

Because the channel path is not operational, the system could not obtain data about the state of the channel path.

PERMANENT I/O

Because of a channel path error or a missing interrupt, the system could not obtain data about the state of the channel path.

System action

The system varies the channel path offline and removes it from the dynamic path group.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Contact hardware support.
4. After the hardware problem is corrected, vary the channel path online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSNDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IOS451I

IOS1451I *dev*, BOXED, *text*

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- NO ONLINE OPERATIONAL PATHS
- RESERVE LOST
- ASSIGN LOST
- DISBAND AND REGROUP PATH GROUP FAILED

The system validated a dynamic pathing device, because one of the following conditions occurred:

- The system detected a malfunction associated with the device.
- Either the operator or the system changed the state of one or more channel paths to the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

NO ONLINE OPERATIONAL PATHS

Validation found that there are no online channel paths that can be used to access the device. This occurred for one of the following reasons:

- Validation removed the last available online channel path.

- Because of a channel path error, missing interrupt, or non-operational channel path condition, validation could not obtain data about the state of the channel path.

RESERVE LOST

Validation found that the device is not reserved to any channel path from this system.

ASSIGN LOST

Validation found that the device is not assigned to any channel path from this system.

DISBAND AND REGROUP PATH GROUP FAILED

Because of a channel path error, missing interrupt, or non-operational channel path condition, validation could not obtain data about the state of the channel path. The system could not remove the paths by rebuilding the dynamic path group.

System action

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation can get the necessary resources to process the request.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

If the device is no longer allocated to a job, and if allocation processing allocates any device in the system, the system takes the device offline.

Operator response

To recover the boxed device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Resynchronize dynamic path selection (DPS) array information for all affected devices.
5. Contact hardware support.
6. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
Vary the device offline, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- If the device is allocated and boxed, but not offline, enter the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE,UNCOND

- Verify the data on the volume.

7. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSNDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS452I

IOS1452I *devn chp, text*

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP
- OFFLINE PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP
- RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP
- ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system validated a dynamic pathing device because one of the following occurred:

- The system found an error on the device.
- The operator or the system changed the state of one or more channel paths to the device.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP

The system found that an online channel path was not part of the dynamic path group.

OFFLINE PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP

The system found an offline channel path that was part of the dynamic pathing group, and should not have been part of the group.

RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system found that an offline channel path held the reserve that should be held only by online paths.

ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system found that an offline channel path held an assign that should only be held by online paths.

System action

Depending on the message text, the system does one of the following:

OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP

The system adds the channel path to the dynamic pathing group.

OPERATIONAL PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP

The system removes the channel path from the dynamic pathing group.

RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system propagates the assign condition to the online paths.

Operator response

Do the following:

1. Check for the following to see if the error occurred because of an external action:
 - Switching or disabling interfaces
 - Disabling switches
 - Disconnecting or reconnecting channel path interface cables
2. Determine the range of affected devices.
3. Resynchronize dynamic pathing support (DPS) array information for all affected devices.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSNDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS500I

IOS1500I

ACTIVATE RESULTS

[ACTIVATE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

| ACTIVATE COMPLETED - WARNING MESSAGE(S) ISSUED

| ACTIVATE FAILED - ERROR MESSAGE(S) ISSUED

| TEST DETECTED CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD

RESULT IN ACTIVATE FAILURE

| TEST DETECTED NO CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD RESULT

IN ACTIVATE FAILURE]

rc, rsntext [COMPID = compid]

[MESSAGES TRUNCATED AT 20.

EXCESS IN SYSLOG.

TOTALMESSAGES = n.]

Explanation

The system issues this message in response to an ACTIVATE request.

In the message text:

ACTIVATE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

The system successfully processed the ACTIVATE request.

ACTIVATE COMPLETED - WARNING MESSAGE(S)ISSUED

The system processed the ACTIVATE request. The system issued attention messages. I/O devices that were added by the request may not be available for use.

ACTIVATE FAILED - ERROR MESSAGE(S) ISSUED

The system did not process the ACTIVATE request. The system issued error messages.

COMPID = *compid*

The 5-character identifier of the system component where the error occurred. For example, SC1C3 for IOS and SC1XL for HCD. COMPID is optionally specified for each *rc*, *rsntext* message.

rc*, *rsntext

A reason code and its associated message text. One of the following qualifiers precedes the reason code:

NOTE

The message is an informational message.

WARN

The message is a warning message.

REASON

The message is an error message.

If **NOTE** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing with the new I/O configuration definition. If **WARN** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing, but possibly in degraded mode (all paths, devices, etc. from the previous or new configuration may not be available). If **REASON** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing with the old I/O configuration definition.

The reason codes and associated texts may be issued by hardware configuration definition (HCD) or IOS. If the COMPID is SC1XL, then CBD should be prefixed to the reason to determine the associated HCD message. See *z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages*. The IOS reason codes and texts are the following:

NOTE=0100, SOFTWARE-ONLY CHANGE

The system changed the software input/output (I/O) configuration definition. The hardware I/O configuration definition is unchanged.

System action: The system changes the software representation for the configuration. If the hardware and software configuration are inconsistent, the system does not perform dynamic hardware changes until the hardware and software definitions are synchronized.

NOTE=0101, NO UCB CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE NOT INSTALLED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a unit control block (UCB). The system could not find the support code for the device at system initialization.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The device is not available for use. The dynamic configuration change continues. If the system adds a subchannel, and the proper device support code is installed on the system, the device will be accessible at the next system initialization.

Operator response: If desired, install device support code (DSC) that supports dynamic changes. ReIPL the system.

NOTE=0101, NO UCB WOULD BE CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE NOT INSTALLED

As a result of an ACTIVATE TEST request to test a configuration change, the system found that the configuration change included adding a UCB for the specified device. If the configuration change was activated, the system will not create the UCB because it cannot find the support code for the device at system initialization.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If desired, install device support code (DSC) that supports dynamic changes. ReIPL the system.

System programmer response: Check LOADxx column 34 for device support code; 'Y' indicates all DSC was loaded at last IPL, and 'N' indicates that DSC was loaded only for devices in the current IODF. The default is Y.

NOTE=0102, NO UCB CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=CURRENT OPERATING SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT 4-DIGIT DEVICES

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to build a UCB for a 4-digit device. The system could not build the UCB because the current operating system does not support 4-digit devices.

In the message text:

dev

The 4-digit device number that was encountered.

System action: The ACTIVATE request completed successfully. No UCBs were built for the 4-digit device. Hardware updates will be done for the 4-digit device.

NOTE=0102, NO UCB CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a UCB. The system could not add the UCB. The support code for the device does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The device is not available for use. The dynamic configuration change continues. If the system adds a subchannel, and the proper device support code is installed on the system, the device will be accessible at the next system initialization.

Operator response: If desired, install device support code (DSC) that supports dynamic changes. ReIPL the system.

NOTE=0102, NO UCB WOULD BE CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE TEST request to test a configuration change, the system found that the configuration change included adding a UCB for the specified device. If the configuration change was activated, the system will not create the UCB because the device does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If desired, install device support code (DSC) that supports dynamic changes. ReIPL the system.

NOTE=0103, DYNAMIC UNALLOCATION FAILED FOR *dsname* DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to dynamically unallocate a data set. The system could not dynamically unallocate the data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

rc

The return code from the dynamic allocation service.

rsnc

The reason code from the dynamic allocation service.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

System programmer response: See [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*](#) for a description of the return and reason codes from the DYNALLOC macro.

NOTE=0104, DIV UNIDENTIFY FOR IODF FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: rc, REASON CODE: rsnc

The data-in-virtual service could not unidentify the IODF.

In the message text:

rc

The return code from the data-in-virtual unidentify service.

rsnc

The reason code from the data-in-virtual unidentify service.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from the DIV UNIDENTIFY service.

System programmer response: See [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*](#) for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV UNIDENTIFY service.

NOTE=0105, DEVICE dev CHANGED FROM STATIC TO DYNAMIC

The specified device is now defined to the system as a dynamic device. The device is now eligible for dynamic deletion.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues processing.

NOTE=0106, MBI COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED FOR DEVICE dev

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system dynamically added a device. The system could not assign a measurement block index (MBI) to the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system adds the device. The system does not gather any measurement data for the device.

Operator response: ReIPL the system if you want the system to automatically measure tape and direct access storage devices (DASD).

System programmer response: Update the CMB parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member to include the number of devices to be measured.

NOTE=0107, CCM COULD NOT EXIT CONFIGURATION MODE DESCTEXT=SYSTEM ERROR

When the system was completing a configuration change, an unexpected error occurred.

In the message text:

SYSTEM ERROR

A system error occurred when the system was completing the configuration change.

System action: The system continues processing. In a processor resource/systems manager (PR/SM) environment, new resources added to the system are not surfaced to other partitions. The system rejects subsequent dynamic hardware configuration changes in all partitions.

Operator response: To enable subsequent dynamic hardware configuration changes, do one of the following:

- In a PR/SM environment, reIPL the partition in configuration mode.
- ReIPL the system.

NOTE=0108, H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE NOW BACK IN SYNC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, a software-only configuration change successfully resynchronized the hardware and software configuration definitions.

System action: The system makes the dynamic change. The system synchronizes the hardware and software configurations.

NOTE = 0108, H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS WILL BE BACK IN SYNC

As a result of an ACTIVATE TEST request to test a software-only configuration change, the system found that the target IODF contains a configuration definition that matches the current hardware definition. If the software-only configuration change is activated, the system will synchronize the hardware and software configurations.

System action: The system continues processing.

NOTE=0109, DEFINITIONAL ERROR FOR CHPID *chpid*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a channel path, but the hardware is inconsistent with the channel path type. For example, a parallel channel path cannot be defined as a serial channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

System action: The system accepts the channel path definition, but does not configure the CHPID online. None of the devices defined to the channel path can be accessed through that channel path.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a channel path type that is consistent with the hardware.

NOTE=0110, DEFINITIONAL ERROR FOR CU *con*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a control unit, but the hardware is inconsistent with the control unit definition. For example, all the channel paths defined to an Internal System Device (ISD) do not physically attach to the same ISD control unit.

In the message text:

con

The control unit number.

System action: The system accepts the control unit definition but the control unit cannot be used.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a control unit type that is consistent with the hardware.

NOTE=0111, COUPLING PORT OR ADAPTER NOT INSTALLED FOR CHPID *xx*

A hardware adapter or port could not be found for the specified CHPID.

In the message text:

xx

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system accepts the channel path definition but the CHPID cannot be configured online and used. No connection can be made using this CHPID.

Operator response: Verify that the port or adapter is installed properly. If it is installed properly, notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the CHPID is defined properly in the IODF. If it is not defined properly, correct the definition and reissue the ACTIVATE request. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

NOTE=010A,DEV *dev* DELETED, DEDICATED ALLEGIANCE NOT CLEARED [PARTITION = *partition*]

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, a device that had a dedicated allegiance to the channel subsystem was deleted. The system could not remove the dedicated allegiance at the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

partition

The partition name. This field appears when the system is in a logically partitioned mode (LPAR) environment.

System action: Other systems sharing the device cannot access the device unless the dedicated allegiance is reset.

Operator response: Do one of the following to reset the dedicated allegiance:

- Enter the CONFIG CHPID command to take the channel paths to the physical device offline from the partition.
- ReIPL the partition or the entire system.
- Quiesce all the devices on the control unit from all the sharing systems. ReIPL the control unit.

NOTE=010B,H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE NOW OUT OF SYNC

As a result of an ACTIVATE or ACTIVATE RECOVER request, the system completed or ran a software-only dynamic configuration change. The target IODF data set does not contain a configuration definition that matches the current hardware definition.

System action: The system does not allow dynamic hardware changes until the hardware and software configuration definitions are synchronized.

Operator response: If desired, perform a software only change so the current software definition matches the current hardware definition.

NOTE=010B,H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS WILL BE OUT OF SYNC

An ACTIVATE TEST request was entered to test for a software-only configuration change. The target IODF data set does not contain a configuration definition that matches the current hardware definition. If the software-only configuration change was activated, the hardware and software configurations would no longer be synchronized.

System action: The system continues processing.

NOTE=010C, THE ACTIVE IOCDs HAS BEEN SWITCHED TO *xx*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system switched the active input/output configuration data set (IOCDs).

In the message text:

xx

The identifier for the IOCDs that is currently active.

System action: The system switches the IOCDs.

[NOTE | REASON] =010D,THE ACTIVE IOCDs HAS NOT BEEN SWITCHED TO *xx* DESCTEXT=*text*

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to switch the active IOCDs. The system could not make the switch.

In the message text:

xx

The IOCDs identifier.

text is one of the following:

FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED

The processor does not support the function used to switch the active IOCDS.

THE TARGET IOCDS ID IS NOT VALID FOR THIS MACHINE

The specified a target IOCDS identifier is not valid for the current machine.

THE TARGET IOCDS DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

The target IOCDS does not support dynamic configuration changes.

THE TARGET IOCDS DOES NOT EXIST

The target IOCDS does not have an IOCDS data set created for it.

THE TARGET IOCDS IS NOT ACCESSIBLE

The system tried to switch the IOCDS on the wrong side of a physically partitionable machine.

THE TARGET IOCDS IS CURRENTLY BEING ALTERED

The I/O configuration program (IOCP) is currently updating the target IOCDS from another partition.

THE CURRENT I/O CONFIGURATION IS NOT VALID

The I/O configuration is in an unknown state.

THE TARGET IOCDS IS NOT IN A VALID STATE

The target IOCDS does not contain a valid I/O configuration. This can occur if an earlier attempt to write the IOCDS failed while the system was writing the IOCDS, or if the IOCDS is currently being written. This can also occur if an IOCDS was written in preparation for a machine upgrade and is not valid for the current machine.

THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

The target IOCDS does not support the dynamic configuration function.

THE CURRENT I/O CONFIGURATION DOES NOT MATCH THE IOCDS

The configuration definition in the channel subsystem does not match the configuration definition in the IOCDS.

THE CURRENT MACHINE MODE DOES NOT MATCH THE IOCDS

The current machine mode does not match the IOCDS mode.

INCONSISTENCY DETECTED IN LOGICAL PART CHARACTERISTICS

The logical partition characteristics of the current configuration do not match the definition in the target IOCDS. Use the HCD to create the IOCDS and retry the function.

A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED

You attempted to switch the active IOCDS but the function failed. The system writes a SYMREC record to the logrec data set.

THE IOCDS DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION

The current configuration definition in the channel subsystem does not match the configuration definition in the IOCDS. Use the correct IOCDS or use the HCD to create one.

THIS LPAR IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DYNAMIC CHANGES

The system is in LPAR mode and this partition was not authorized to make dynamic I/O configuration changes.

System action: The system does not switch the IOCDS. If AN UNKNOWN SYSTEM HAS OCCURRED appears in the message text, the system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: If **THE CURRENT I/O CONFIGURATION IS NOT VALID** appears in the message text, enter the ACTIVATE RECOVER command to restore the I/O configuration to a known state. If **THE IOCDS DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION** appears in the message text, enter an ACTIVATE request to activate the correct IOCDS. Otherwise, do one of the following:

- Use the HCD to download a new IOCDS for the current configuration.
- Enter the ACTIVATE request again, using a valid IOCDS identifier.

NOTE=010E, CONFIGURATION RECOVERED TO {SOURCE | TARGET} IODF *dsname*

As a result of an ACTIVATE RECOVER request, the system recovered the I/O configuration.

In the message text:

SOURCE

The system recovered the configuration to the source IODF.

TARGET

The system recovered the configuration to the target IODF.

dsname

The name of the IODF data set that represents the configuration to which the system was recovered.

System action: The system does one of the following:

- If the system issues NOTE=010B,H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE NOW OUT OF SYNC, the system does not synchronize the hardware and software configurations.
- If the system does not issue NOTE=010B, the system synchronizes the hardware and software configurations.

Operator response: If the system does not synchronize the hardware and software configurations, perform a software-only change to synchronize the hardware and software definitions.

NOTE=010F, NEW CONFIGURATION ACTIVE, CLEANUP IN PROGRESS DESCTEXT=WAITING FOR OLD EDT TO BE DELETED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the dynamic I/O change was successful except that outstanding allocation requests are preventing deletion of the old eligible device table (EDT). The system cannot perform ACTIVATE requests and DDR swaps until the system issues message IOS501I.

System action: The system is waiting for outstanding allocation requests to complete. Message IOS513E is issued every fifteen minutes until all outstanding allocation requests have been satisfied. Once those requests are complete, the system deletes the old EDT and issues message IOS501I.

Operator response: If the configuration change is still in progress (determined using the D IOS,CONFIG command), then issue the D IOS,CONFIG(EDT) command to determine what jobs have outstanding binds on the secondary (old) EDT. Satisfy the outstanding allocation requests by either mounting the requested volumes, canceling the job, or canceling the address space.

System action: The system accepts the control unit definition but the control unit cannot be used.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying control unit type that is consistent with the hardware.

NOTE=0112,REQUEST CONTAINS DELETE(S), SPECIFY FORCE ON H/W ACTIVATE

While processing an ACTIVATE TEST request, configuration change processing detected that activating to the target IODF will cause one or more hardware components to be deleted from the configuration.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If the delete changes are desired, specify FORCE when performing the hardware ACTIVATE to prevent ACTIVATE failures.

NOTE=0113,DEFINITIONAL ERROR FOR *type aid*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add an I/O adapter, but the hardware is inconsistent with the adapter definition. For example, the specified I/O adapter type does not match the physical adapter installed in the specified location (PCHID).

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

System action: The system accepts the I/O adapter definition.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying an adapter type that is consistent with the hardware.

System programmer response: Verify that the I/O adapter is defined properly in the IODF. If it is not defined properly, correct the definition and reissue the ACTIVATE request.

NOTE=0114,PHYSICAL I/O ADAPTER for *type aid* IS NOT INSTALLED IN THE SPECIFIED LOCATION *cccc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system performed a change request for an I/O adapter. However, the I/O adapter is not installed at the specified location.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

cccc

The physical channel ID.

System action: The system accepts the I/O adapter definition, but the I/O adapter cannot be configured online and used.

Operator response: Verify that the I/O adapter is installed properly. If it is installed properly, notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the I/O adapter is defined properly in the IODF. If it is not defined properly, correct the definition and reissue the ACTIVATE request. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0148,CANNOT DELETE PPRC DEVICE *sdev*

DESCTEXT=REMOVING ANCHOR DEVICE *sdev* IS NOT PERMITTED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The device is an anchor device configured in subchannel set 0 and contains device attributes that are inherited by PPRC devices with the same 4-digit device number in alternate subchannel sets.

In the message text:

s

The subchannel set ID

dev

The device number

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If you want to delete the anchor device from the configuration, you must also delete the PPRC devices from the alternate subchannel sets that would inherit the anchor properties from the anchor device.

REASON=0149,CANNOT ADD PPRC DEVICE *sdev*

DESCTEXT=ACTIVE DEVICE *sdev* EXISTS AND MAY CONTAIN DATA

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a device to an alternate subchannel set. The device identified in the message as the active device is configured in subchannel set 0 and may contain data. Adding the new device may cause the data to become inaccessible.

In the message text:

s

The subchannel set ID

dev

The device number

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: In order to add the device to an alternate subchannel set, the device identified in the message as the active device must be varied offline before the ACTIVATE request is issued.

Attention: Varying the active device offline will cause loss of access to any data on that device. If the system is IPLed with the alternate subchannel set as the active subchannel set, then the newly added device will be brought online causing permanent loss of access to the data contained on the previously active device.

REASON=0150,REQUEST CONTAINS DELETE(S), BUT FORCE OPTION NOT SPECIFIED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that modified an I/O component. This modification will cause a delete of one or more hardware components. The system requires the FORCE keyword to delete the component(s). The FORCE keyword was not specified on the request.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE, FORCE command to delete the hardware component(s).

REASON=0151,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE PINNED, [ASID = *asid*] reason

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The device is pinned, and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the program that pinned the device is running. If this field does not appear in the message text, the pin request is not associated with an address space.

reason

A message that explains why the device was pinned.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the device was pinned because an error occurred, try to unpin the device. If you cannot unpin the device, modify the target IODF so the device is not deleted. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

Although pinned devices are detected during activates with the TEST option, some products and functions like Geographically Dispersed Parallel Sysplex® (GDPS®) and z/OS Basic HyperSwap rely on signals issued during real (non-TEST) activates in order to prevent deletion of those paths. Therefore, activates with the TEST option might not alert you to the potential of a real activate failure that can occur as a result of pinned devices, and the system does not issue this message. Devices/paths can become pinned or unpinned if a real activate request is performed at a separate time from a test activate.

REASON=0152,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *sdddd* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete or modify a device. The system could not delete or modify the device.

In the message text:

dddd

The device number.

s

The subchannel set. If omitted from the message the subchannel set is 0.

text

One of the following:

DEVICE ONLINE

The device is online and therefore cannot be deleted or modified.

DEVICE ALLOCATED

If the device is a TP device or a CTC it can be allocated while offline.

DEVICE IS AN ACTIVE PARALLEL ACCESS VOLUME ALIAS

If the device is an active Parallel Access Volume Alias then there was I/O active that prevented it from being removed. This I/O did not end in a reasonable amount of time.

IOSBIND ALLOWBINDS=NO SERVICE FAILED

If the IOSBIND service failed.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

DEVICE ONLINE

Vary the device offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

DEVICE ALLOCATED

The job that has allocated the device must be canceled to unallocate the device. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

DEVICE IS AN ACTIVE PARALLEL ACCESS VOLUME ALIAS

The ACTIVATE command should be retried. If the problem persists IBM software support should be contacted.

IOSBIND ALLOWBINDS=NO SERVICE FAILED

There is an internal error that should be reported to IBM software support.

REASON=0153,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chpid*) DESCTEXT=PATH ONLINE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path from a device. The channel path is online and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Vary the path offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0154,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path. The channel path is configured online and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Configure the CHPID offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0155,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chpid*) DESCTEXT=PATHS PINNED, [ASID = *asid*] reason

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path. The system could not delete the channel path because the paths to the device are pinned.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) for where the program that pinned the device runs. If this field does not appear in the message text, the pin request is not associated with an address space.

reason

A message that explains why the paths were pinned.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the paths to the device were pinned because an error occurred, try to unpin the paths. If you cannot unpin the paths, modify the target IODF so the device path is not deleted. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

Although pinned devices are detected during activates with the TEST option, some products and functions like Geographically Dispersed Parallel Sysplex (GDPS) and z/OS Basic HyperSwap rely on signals issued during real (non-TEST) activates in order to prevent deletion of those paths. Therefore, activates with the TEST option might not alert you to the potential of a real activate failure that can occur as a result of pinned devices, and the system does not issue this message. Devices/paths can become pinned or unpinned if a real activate request is performed at a separate time from a test activate.

REASON=0156,NOT ENOUGH SPACE TO ACCOMMODATE HARDWARE CHANGES DESCTEXT=NET # [SUB | SUBS | CU | LCU | LCUS] TO BE ADDED = xxxxxxxx, # [SUB | SUBS | CU | LCU | LCUS] AVAIL = yyy

There is not enough storage in the hardware system area (HSA) to store the changes to the hardware I/O configuration. More subchannels for unshared channel paths (SUB), subchannels for shared channel paths (SUBS), control units (CU), logical control units (LCU), or logical control units for shared channel paths (LCUS) must be available in the HSA to store the changes to the hardware I/O configuration.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The number of subchannels, CUs, or LCUs that the system is adding because of the configuration change.

yyy

The number of subchannels, CUs, or LCUs that are currently available in the HSA.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer modifies the target IODF, enter the ACTIVATE request again. Repeat this procedure until the system stops issuing this error message. If the error persists, power-on-reset (POR) the machine with either a larger expansion factor for the HSA or larger shared subchannel expansion.

Note: Increasing the expansion factor could effect HSA. For further details, see the PR/SM Planning Guide for your machine type.

Modify the target IODF to reduce the number of I/O components added to the configuration. If this is not acceptable, a power-on-reset (POR) is required to specify a greater number of subchannels. In order to determine how many subchannels were changed, use HCD to generate a CSS Device Detail Report for both the SOURCE and TARGET IODF and check the TOTALS.

REASON=0157,CAN NOT [DELETE DEVICE dev| DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST dev | DELETE PATH (dev, chpid) | ADD PATH (dev, chpid)] DESCTEXT=CANNOT DETERMINE WHETHER DEVICE IS IN THIS PARTITION, RC=rc

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, that system tried to activate an IODF to delete or modify an I/O device, delete a logical partition from an I/O device candidate list, delete an I/O device path or add an I/O device path. The system cannot determine whether or not the I/O device is in the same logical partition.

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

rc

The return code from a system service used to determine if the device is in the partition where the activate request is running.

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the dynamic configuration change.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0159, PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR DESCTEXT = text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to process a dynamic configuration change. An error occurred.

text is one of the following:

IOS ADDRESS SPACE NOT ACTIVE

A system error occurred. The IOS address space (IOSAS) is not currently active.

THE CCM WAS NOT INVOKED DUE TO AN ATTACH ERROR

The ATTACH service failed to invoke the function required to perform the configuration change.

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED WITH ABEND CODE code

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery.

In the message text:

code

The abend code.

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE REENTERED WITH ABEND CODE code

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery. The recovery routine was entered previously.

In the message text:

code

The abend code.

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED: ABEND code, REASON rsn

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery.

In the message text:

code

The abend code.

rsn

The reason code.

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE REENTERED: ABEND code, REASON rsn

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery. The recovery routine was entered previously.

In the message text:

code

The abend code.

rsn

The reason code.

System action: If **THE CCM WAS NOT INVOKED DUE TO AN ATTACH ERROR** appears in the message text, the system writes a SYMREC record to the logrec data set. Otherwise, the system writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMPxx data set.

Operator response: If **IOS ADDRESS SPACE NOT ACTIVE** appears in the message text, retry the dynamic configuration change after IOS recovery restarts the IOS address space. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=015A,USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE ACTIVATE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, you tried to do one of the following:

- Make a dynamic configuration change.
- Test if a configuration change would work.

You are not authorized to perform the requested function.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: To make a dynamic configuration change, obtain write access to the MVS.ACTIVATE RACF resource. To test a configuration change, obtain read access to the MVS.ACTIVATE RACF resource.

REASON=015B,USER AUTHORIZATION COULD NOT BE DETERMINED DESCTEXT=RACROUTE RETURN CODE cc, REASON CODE 000000rr

A user issued an ACTIVATE request through Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD). The system could not verify that the HCD user is authorized to issue the MVS ACTIVATE command.

In the message text:

cc, 000000rr

The return and reason codes from:

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH,
CLASS=OPERCMD5,ATTR=UPDATE.

For more information on the return and reason codes, see [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) for the correct return codes.

System action: The ACTIVATE request was failed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This message is issued because an HCD ACTIVATE request always issues a RACF authorization check for the MVS ACTIVATE command, and the MVS ACTIVATE command is not currently RACF-protected. The cause could be any one of the following:

- RACF is not installed.
- The OPERCMD5 class is not activated and RACLISTed.
- The MVS.ACTIVATE resource is not protected by an OPERCMD5 profile.

Do one of the following:

- RACF-protect the MVS ACTIVATE command and authorize the TSO/E userid of the HCD user to the MVS ACTIVATE command. For more information on RACF-protecting operator commands, see [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#).
- You can also issue the ACTIVATE command directly from a system console. The system console must be authorized to issue the ACTIVATE command either through the AUTH(SYS) command authority or RACF authorization.

REASON=015C,CCM BACKOUT FAILED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system encountered an unexpected error while performing the dynamic configuration change. A second error occurred while trying to restore the system to its original state.

System action: The system ends I/O configuration processing. The system leaves the I/O configuration in an unpredictable state.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER command to recover the system. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=015D,HCD DETECTED AN ERROR IN UIM PROCESSING *hcd_message*

The hardware configuration definition (HCD) found an error during unit information module (UIM) initialization or UIM device features table (DFT) build processing.

In the message text:

hcd_message

The HCD error message.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying HCD message.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying HCD message in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*.

NOTE=015E,DEVICE TYPE *devtype* NOT RECOGNIZED (*nnnnn* DEVICES)

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system could not find a valid UIM for a device type, or the UIM contained a logic error, or the UIM does not support the device type on this level of the operating system.

In the message text:

devtype

The device type.

nnnnn

The number of devices defined with this device type.

System action: The system continues processing the dynamic configuration changes. The system will not build UCBs for any devices of this device type.

Operator response: If this condition is not expected, install the missing UIM, or correct the UIM in error. If the problem is in IBM code, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

NOTE=015F,UIM *modname* DID NOT BUILD A DFT FOR DEVICE *dev*

The system found a logic error in a UIM. The system could not build a device features table (DFT) for a device.

In the message text:

modname

The UIM name.

dev

The device number.

System action: The system continues processing the dynamic configuration changes. The system will not build a UCB for this device.

Operator response: Verify that the correct UIMs are installed. If the problem is in IBM code, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0160,COULD NOT OPEN SYS1.NUCLEUS

The system could not open the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for diagnosis information on the OPEN macro.

REASON=0161,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE IS NOT DEFINED AS DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would cause a device to be deleted. The device is not defined as dynamic and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Check if you tried to activate the correct IODF. If the IODF is correct, notify the system programmer. If the IODF is not correct, enter the correct IODF name on the ACTIVATE request.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- If you do not want to delete the device, modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Tell the operator to enter the ACTIVATE request again.
- If you want to delete the device, create a new target IODF identical to the one currently active, but with the devices to be deleted defined as DYNAMIC=YES (this change must be the ONLY change in the IODF). Tell the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request to activate this change. Then tell the operator to enter the previous ACTIVATE again.

REASON=0162,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=PIN STATUS UNKNOWN

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The system could not determine if the device was pinned. Because of a previous system error, the pin status of the device is unknown. The device cannot be safely added or deleted for the remainder of the IPL.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0163,INPUT CCB WAS NOT VALID DESCTEXT=*text*

The system found a logic error in the input from HCD.

text is one of the following:

UNRECOGNIZED VERSION CODE

An internal error occurred.

UNRECOGNIZED FUNCTION CODE

An internal error occurred.

Operator response: Notify 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.

REASON=0164, CONFIG CHANGE INCONSISTENT WITH CURRENT SOFTWARE CONFIG

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF. The request is inconsistent with the current configuration definition. This could happen if two activate requests are issued at the same time by two different users. One user may alter the configuration, making the other user's request inconsistent with the current configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0165,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The system could not delete the device. The device support code does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Install device support code that supports dynamic changes. ReIPL the system. If this is not acceptable, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System programmer response: Modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted.

REASON=0167,CCM COULD NOT ENTER CONFIGURATION MODE DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would cause I/O configuration changes to the channel subsystem. The system could not enter configuration mode.

text is one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

ANOTHER PARTITION IS IN CONFIGURATION MODE

A configuration change is in progress in another partition.

PARTITION NOT AUTHORIZED TO ENTER CONFIGURATION MODE

The partition is not authorized to make dynamic I/O configuration changes.

H/W AND S/W I/O CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE OUT OF SYNCH

The I/O configuration was updated between the time the operator entered the activate request and the time that the system made the hardware change. Another partition initiated a dynamic I/O configuration change, or another HCD user in the same partition initiated the change.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CAPABILITY DISABLED

The system operator disabled the dynamic I/O configuration capability.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CAPABILITY DISABLED, POR REQD

The system operator disabled the dynamic I/O configuration capability.

SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH HARDWARE

The software is not at the level required to communicate with the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

ANOTHER PARTITION IS IN CONFIGURATION MODE

Wait for the configuration change to complete before starting another configuration change.

PARTITION NOT AUTHORIZED TO ENTER CONFIGURATION MODE

Enter the ACTIVATE request from an authorized partition, or request authorization through the LPAR panels.

H/W AND S/W I/O CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE OUT OF SYNCH

If desired, perform a software only change so the current software definition matches the current hardware definition.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION ABILITY DISABLED

Enable dynamic I/O changes through the service processor.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION ABILITY DISABLED, POR REQD

Perform a POR on the machine to restore dynamic I/O configuration capability, if desired.

System programmer response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH HARDWARE

Apply the level of software that supports the current hardware.

REASON=0168,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chpid*) DESCTEXT=DEVICE NOT DEFINED AS DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would delete a path to a device. The system could not delete the path. The device is not defined as dynamic.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Check if you tried to activate the correct IODF. If the IODF is correct, notify the system programmer. If the IODF is not correct, enter the correct IODF name on the ACTIVATE request.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

REASON=0169,CAN NOT ADD PATH (*dev,chpid*) DESCTEXT=DEVICE IS NOT DEFINED AS DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would add a channel path to a device. The system could not add the path. The device is not defined as dynamic.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

Operator response: Check if you tried to activate the correct IODF. If the IODF is correct, notify the system programmer. If the IODF is not correct, enter the correct IODF name on the ACTIVATE request.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- If you do not want to delete the device, modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Tell the operator to enter the ACTIVATE request again.
- If you want to delete the device, modify the target IODF to change the device from static to dynamic. Tell the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request to activate this change. Then tell the operator to enter the previous ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=016A, CAN NOT DELETE CU(S) FROM DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=CU(S): *xxxx[,yyyy,...]* text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified control units from one or more devices. The system could not delete the control units.

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers

xxxx[,yyyy,...]

The list of control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR DIAGNOSTIC INFO *diag info*

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016B,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more devices. The system could not delete the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016C,CAN NOT ADD DEVICE(S) dev1[-dev2] DESCTEXT=text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add one or more devices. The system could not add the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The list of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

One of the following occurred:

- The system tried to create a logical control unit (LCU) where all the devices did not attach to all the physical control units. Adding a device would cause two LCUs to be merged into one LCU, while devices are already attached to both LCUs.
- The system tried to add a device that is accessed by more CUs and/or paths than the processor supports.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

For case 1, ensure that all devices in the LCU are defined so they are accessible from all the physical control units in the LCU. For case 2, notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016D,CAN NOT ADD CU(S) TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=CU(S): [*xxxx,yyyy,...*] *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified control units to one or more devices. The system could not add the control unit(s).

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers.

xxxx,yyyy,...

The control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

One of the following occurred:

- The system tried to create a logical control unit (LCU) where all the devices did not attach to all the physical control units. Adding a device would cause two LCUs to be merged into one LCU, while devices are already attached to both LCUs.
- The system tried to add a device that is accessed by more CUs and/or paths than the processor supports.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

For case 1, ensure that all devices in the LCU are defined so they are accessible from all the physical control units in the LCU. For case 2, notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016E,CAN NOT MODIFY CHARACTERISTICS FOR DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]*

DESCTEXT=CHARACTERISTICS: [TIMEOUT | STATDET | PREFPATH] *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the characteristics of one or more devices. The system could not modify the characteristics.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The list of device numbers.

TIMEOUT

One or more interface timeout facilities.

STATDET

One or more illegal status detection facilities.

PREFPATH

One or more preferred paths.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0170,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

The system could not delete the specified channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

The operator tried to delete the only channel path defined to one or more partitions in the system.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

The CHPID is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer modifies the target IODF, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: If **LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS** appears in the message text, modify the target IODF such the channel path is not deleted. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0171,CAN NOT ADD CHPID *chpid text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a channel path. The system could not add the channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

RESOURCE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR PHYSICAL CHANNEL ID *cccc*

The physical channel ID specified has already been associated with another resource, such as a cryptographic device, a CHPID, or an I/O adapter.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR**INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE
REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL****RESOURCE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR PHYSICAL CHANNEL ID cccc**

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

If the message text is RESOURCE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR PHYSICAL CHANNEL ID cccc, determine which resource is defined with the identified PCHID. For example, the cryptographic controls on the Support Element (SE) or Hardware Management Console (HMC) can be used to determine whether any cryptographic device is configured with this PCHID. If the physical channel ID is used for a device, modify the CHPID definition to use another ID. If no resources can be found that are defined at the location, contact the IBM Support Center to determine the cause of the problem.

REASON=0172,CAN NOT DELETE CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a control unit. The system could not delete the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0173,CAN NOT ADD CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a control unit. The system could not add the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

Check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0174,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID(S) FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1,[chp2...] text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified channel paths from one or more control units. The system could not delete the channel paths.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0175,CAN NOT DELETE UNIT ADDRESS(ES) *xx[-yy]* FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified unit addresses from one or more control units. The system could not delete the unit addresses.

In the message text:

xx[-yy]

The range of unit addresses.

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0176,CAN NOT ADD CHPID(S) TO CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1,chp2,...*] text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified channel paths to one or more control units. The system could not add the channel path(s).

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

chp1,chp2,...

The CHPID(s).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

Check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0177,CAN NOT ADD UNIT ADDRESS(ES) *xx[-yy]* TO CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified unit addresses to one or more control units. The system could not add the unit address(es).

In the message text:

xx[-yy]

The range of unit addresses.

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0178, CAN NOT DELETE PATH (dev, chpid) DESCTEXT=PIN STATUS UNKNOWN

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device path. The system could not delete the device path. The system could not determine the pin status of the device. Because of a previous system error, the pin status of the device is unknown. The device can not be safely deleted or modified for the remainder of the IPL.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Check if you entered the correct IODF identifier. If the IODF identifier is correct, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System programmer response: Modify the target IODF so the device path will not be deleted.

REASON=0179,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chpid*) DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path from a device. The system could not delete the channel path. The device support code does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

Operator response: Check if you entered the correct IODF identifier. If the IODF identifier is correct, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System programmer response: Modify the target IODF so the device path will not be deleted.

REASON=017A,CAN NOT ADD PATH (*dev,chpid*) DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a channel path to a device. The system could not add the channel path. The device support code does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Check if you entered the correct IODF identifier. If the IODF identifier is correct, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System programmer response: Modify the target IODF modify the target IODF so the device path will not be added.

REASON=017B,IOCINFO SERVICE FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

When you requested a function that required data returned by the IOCINFO system service, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

System programmer response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

REASON=017C,CCM COULD NOT ESTABLISH ESTAE DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

When the system tried to establish an ESTAE recovery routine, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from the recovery routine.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=017D, IOCINFO SERVICE FAILED IN CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc* LAST SUCCESSFUL H/W CHANGE COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

An error occurred during the configuration change causing the recovery routine to be entered. The IOCINFO system service was issued to gather the required data. However, the service encountered an unexpected error and the last successful hardware change, needed to perform complete backout, could not be determined. As a result, the requested configuration changes might be partially backed out in hardware.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

System action: The system continues with backout changes. However, the last hardware change will not be restored.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again with the RECOVER keyword to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to either source or target IODF.

REASON=017E, DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR *dsname* DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to allocate a data set. The system could not allocate the data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: If the target data set is accessible, enter the ACTIVATE request again. Otherwise, notify the system programmer, providing the return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

System programmer response: See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for a description of the return and reason codes from the DYNALLOC macro.

REASON=017F, BLDL SERVICE FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to load the device UIMs. A system error occurred.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from the build link-list (BLDL) service routine.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine error from the BLDL return and reason codes.

REASON=0180, DIV IDENTIFY FOR IODF FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

While the system was using the DIV IDENTIFY service to select the target IODF data set, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from DIV IDENTIFY.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from DIV IDENTIFY.

System programmer response: See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV IDENTIFY service.

REASON=0181,DIV ACCESS FOR IODF FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: rc, REASON CODE: rsnc

While the system was using the DIV ACCESS service to request permission to read the target IODF data set, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from DIV ACCESS.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from DIV ACCESS.

System programmer response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV ACCESS service.

REASON=0182,DIV MAP FOR IODF FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: rc, REASON CODE: rsnc

While the system was using the DIV MAP service to access the target IODF data set, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from DIV MAP.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from DIV MAP.

System programmer response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV MAP service.

REASON=0183,DYNAMIC I/O ENQUEUE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

One of the following occurred:

- The system is still processing a previous ACTIVATE request that requested a dynamic change.
- As a result of a previous ACTIVATE request, the system is rebuilding the EDT. The system did not yet complete this process. A possible cause is that a mount request for a device in the old EDT is outstanding.
- Another function or process is holding the resource.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Issue a D GRS,RES=(SYSZIOS,*) to determine the function or subsystem holding the resource. Wait for the function or subsystem to finish. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0184,RECONFIGURATION ENQUEUES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

An ACTIVATE request was entered to activate a new IODF. The system could not process the request. There is a reconfiguration in progress on the system (the system is processing a VARY command) or the system enqueue is held by another system service, such as VARY device online.

One of the following may be true:

- A VARY command is active
- A DDR (Dynamic Device Reconfiguration) is active
- A SETIOS MIH, SET IOS=xx, or D IOS,MIH command is active

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Wait for either the VARY, DDR, SETIOS, SET IOS=xx, or D IOS,MIH activities to complete. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0186,COULD NOT DETERMINE IF ENOUGH SPACE FOR H/W CHANGES

An ACTIVATE request was entered to activate a new IODF. The system could not process the request. An error prevented the system from determining if the dynamic changes will fit into the hardware system area (HSA).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0187,NO DEVICES DEFINED IN IODF *dsname*

The user either attempted to activate a new IODF that contains no device definitions or a new IODF whose devices are not connected to any control units.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE command again with an IODF that contains valid device definitions.

REASON=018A,CAN NOT DELETE CU(S) FROM DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=CU(S): *xxxx[,yyyy,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified control units to be added to one or more devices. An error occurred after the control units were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the control units from the devices. The system could not delete the control unit(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

xxxx, [yyyy,...]

The list of control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018B,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more devices to be added to the system. An error occurred after the devices were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the device(s). The system could not delete the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018C,CAN NOT ADD DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more devices to be deleted from the system. An error occurred after the devices were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the device(s). The system could not add the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018D,CAN NOT ADD CU(S) TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=CU(S): *xxxx[,yyyy,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified control unit(s) to be deleted from one or more devices. An error occurred after the control unit(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the control unit(s), but could not add them.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

xxxx[,yyyy,...]

The list of control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

LIMITS EXCEEDED

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018E,CAN NOT MODIFY CHARACTERISTICS FOR DEVICE(S) *dev1*[-*dev2*]

DESCTEXT=CHARACTERISTICS: *text desctext*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the characteristics of a subchannel. An error occurred after the characteristics were modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to modify the characteristics back to their original state. The system could not modify the characteristics.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

TIMEOUT

Interface timeout facility.

STATDET

Illegal status detection facility.

PREFPATH

The preferred path.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0190,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID(s). The system could not delete the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0191,CAN NOT ADD CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be deleted from the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID(s). The system could not add the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0192,CAN NOT DELETE CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a control unit to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the control unit was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the control unit. The system could not delete the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0193,CAN NOT ADD CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a control unit to be deleted from the configuration. As error occurred after the control unit was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the control unit. The system could not add the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.
- Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0194,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID(S) FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *xx[,yy,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be added to a control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID(s). The system could not delete the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

xx[,yy...]

The CHPID(s).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

DESCTEXT=0195,CAN NOT DELETE UNIT ADDRESS(ES) xx,[yy...] FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified unit address(es) to be changed. An error occurred after the address range was modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to restore the original address range. The system could not restore the address range.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

xx,[yy...]

The list of unit addresses.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0196,CAN NOT ADD CHPID(S) TO CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1[chp2,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be deleted from a control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID(s). The system could not add the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

chp1,[chp2...]

The list of channel path identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.
- Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0197,CAN NOT ADD UNIT ADDRESS(ES) xx, [yy>...] TO CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified unit address(es) to be changed. An error occurred after the address range was modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to restore the original address range. The system could not restore the address range.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

xx[,yy...]

The list of unit addresses.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0198,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE (ONLINE | ALLOCATED)

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the device candidate list. The I/O device is online or allocated. Therefore, the logical partition cannot be deleted from the device candidate list.

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the I/O device.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Vary the I/O device offline. If the I/O device is allocated; wait for the job to terminate, or cancel the job; then vary the I/O device offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0199,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE PINNED, [ASID = *asid*] *reason*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the device candidate list. The I/O device is pinned, and therefore the logical partition cannot be deleted from the device candidate list.

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the I/O device.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the program that pinned the I/O device is running. If this field does not appear in the message text, the pin request is not associated with an address space.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Wait for the program that pinned the I/O device to complete. If necessary retry ACTIVATE; if the problem recurs, modify the target IODF so the logical partition is not deleted from the device candidate list.

Although pinned devices are detected during activates with the TEST option, some products and functions like Geographically Dispersed Parallel Sysplex (GDPS) and z/OS Basic HyperSwap rely on signals issued during real (non-TEST) activates in order to prevent deletion of those paths. Therefore, activates with the TEST option might not alert you to the potential of a real activate failure that can occur as a result of pinned devices, and the system does not issue this message. Devices/paths can become pinned or unpinned if a real activate request is performed at a separate time from a test activate.

REASON=019A,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* DESCTEXT=PIN STATUS UNKNOWN

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the device candidate list. Because of a previous system error, the system could not determine if the I/O device was pinned. The logical partition cannot be safely deleted from the device candidate list for the remainder of the IPL.

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the I/O device.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Modify the target IODF so the logical partition is not deleted from the device candidate list. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=019B,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the channel path candidate list. The channel path is configured online to the logical partition and therefore cannot be deleted from the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Configure the CHPID offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=019C,CANNOT PERFORM ACTIVATE RECOVER DESCTEXT=*text*

The system could not perform the activate recover.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

INCOMPATIBLE OPERATING SYSTEM IDENTIFIER *xx* ENCOUNTERED

The retrieved operating system identifier is not compatible with the system performing the ACTIVATE RECOVER request. The partition that caused the recover-required situation is incompatible with the partition that is trying to perform the ACTIVATE RECOVER.

xx

The operating system identifier.

INCOMPATIBLE VERSION *yy* ENCOUNTERED

The retrieved version is not compatible with the system performing the ACTIVATE RECOVER request. The partition that caused the recover-required situation is incompatible with the partition that is trying to perform the ACTIVATE RECOVER.

yy

The version.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

INCOMPATIBLE OPERATING SYSTEM IDENTIFIER *xx* ENCOUNTERED

Perform the ACTIVATE request with the RECOVER option on the partition that originally encountered the ACTIVATE failure or a partition that has an operating system identifier that is compatible with the partition that originally encountered the ACTIVATE failure.

INCOMPATIBLE VERSION *yy* ENCOUNTERED

Perform the ACTIVATE request with the RECOVER option on the partition that originally encountered the ACTIVATE failure or a partition that can perform a recover request for the version that was stored by the last system that modified the hardware configuration

REASON=01A0,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION ACCESS FROM DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more logical partitions from the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. The system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers for I/O devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A1,CANNOT ADD PARTITION ACCESS TO DEVICE(S) *dev1*[-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add one or more logical partitions to the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. The system could not add the logical partition(s) to the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see [*z/OS HCD User's Guide*](#).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The list of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A2,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION(S) FROM CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more logical partition(s) from the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

CHPID IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

The delete request was conditional (FORCE=DEVICE) and the specified channel path is currently configured online to one or more of the logical partitions that are being deleted from the candidate list.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

CHPID IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

Configure the channel path offline to the logical partition(s) that are being removed from the candidate list, and, if successful, issue the ACTIVATE again. The system detects only the first occurrence of a channel path being online for this reason. Review other changes to ensure that the next ACTIVATE does

not fail when the next occurrence is encountered. Or, consider using `ACTIVATE FORCE=CANDIDATE` to unconditionally delete the logical partition(s) from the channel path's candidate list. For information about the `ACTIVATE` command, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*. For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A3,CANNOT ADD PARTITION(S) TO CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an `ACTIVATE` request, the system tried to add one or more logical partitions to the channel path candidate list. The system could not add the logical partition(s) to the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the `ACTIVATE` request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a `DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS` command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the `ACTIVATE` request again. If recovery is required, enter an `ACTIVATE RECOVER` request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A4,CANNOT DELETE LOGICAL PARTITION *xxxxxxx* FROM CSS *cc* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an `ACTIVATE` request, the system tried to delete a logical partition from the specified logical channel subsystem. The system could not delete the logical partition from the logical channel subsystem.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The logical partition name.

cc

The logical channel subsystem ID.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR DIAGNOSTIC INFO *diag info*

An internal error occurred.

LOGICAL PARTITION IS ACTIVE

The logical partition to be deleted is active.

RESOURCES ARE CONFIGURED TO THIS PARTITION

Resources, such as cryptographic devices or CHPIDs, are still configured to the specified partition.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR**LOGICAL PARTITION IS ACTIVE****RESOURCES ARE CONFIGURED TO THIS PARTITION**

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter the DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine whether recovery is required.

- If recovery is not required, the temporary condition occurred on the first attempt to update the hardware. In this case, the system is returned to the original I/O configuration definition. Retry the ACTIVATE request. It is likely to work a second or subsequent time, as the condition is only temporary.
- If recovery is required, the temporary condition did not occur on the first attempt to update the hardware. In this case, the hardware has been partially updated and the software I/O configuration definition updated to match the target IODF. Use the RECOVER option to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

If the message text is RESOURCES ARE CONFIGURED TO THIS PARTITION, determine which resources are still configured to the partition. For example, the cryptographic controls on the Support Element (SE) or Hardware Management Console (HMC) can be used to determine whether cryptographic devices are configured to this partition and to remove those devices from the partition. If no resources are found to be configured to the partition, contact the IBM Support Center to determine the cause of the problem.

REASON=01A8,CANNOT DELETE *type aid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete an I/O adapter from the configuration. The system could not delete the I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

PCIE FUNCTION IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

The PCIe function is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

PCIE FUNCTION IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A9,CANNOT ADD *type aid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add an I/O adapter to the configuration. The system could not add the I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

RESOURCE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR PHYSICAL CHANNEL *cccc*

The system could not make the configuration change. The physical channel id specified has already been associated with another resource, such as a cryptographic device, a chpid, or another I/O adapter.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

RESOURCE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR PHYSICAL CHANNEL *cccc*

Notify 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.

If message text is RESOURCE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR PHYSICAL CHANNEL cccc, determine whether any cryptographic device is configured by checking the cryptographic controls on the Hardware Management Console. If the physical channel id is used for a cryptographic device, modify the PCIe function definition to use another id. If a cryptographic device is not defined at the above location, process as a system error.

REASON=01AA,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION ACCESS FROM *type aid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more logical partitions from the I/O adapter candidate list. The system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the candidate list of the specified I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

PCIE FUNCTION IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

The delete request was conditional (FORCE=CANDIDATE was not specified) and the specified I/O adapter is currently configured to one or more of the logical partitions that are being deleted from the candidate list.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

PCIE FUNCTION IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

Configure the PCIe function offline to the logical partition(s) that are being removed from the candidate list, and, if successful, issue the ACTIVATE again. The system detects only the first occurrence of a PCIe function being online for this reason. Review other changes to ensure that the next ACTIVATE does not fail when the next occurrence is encountered. Or, consider using ACTIVATE FORCE=CANDIDATE to unconditionally delete the logical partition(s) from the PCIe function's candidate list. For information about the ACTIVATE command, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*. For information about PCIe function candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01AC,CANNOT MODIFY LOGICAL PARTITION xxxxxxxx UID CHECKING

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the PCI function UID checking attribute for the logical partition. The system could not modify the UID checking attribute.

In the message text:

XXXXXXXX

The logical partition name.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR DIAGNOSTIC INFO *diag info*

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition did not occur on the first attempt to update the hardware. In this case, the hardware has been partially updated and the software I/O configuration definition updated to match the target IODF. Use the RECOVER option to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B0,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION ACCESS FROM DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to add one or more logical partitions to the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were added to the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s). In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers for I/O devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR) (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B1,CANNOT ADD PARTITION ACCESS TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to delete one or more logical partitions from the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were deleted from the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s). In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not add the logical partition(s) to the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers for I/O devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR) (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B2,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION(S) FROM CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to add one or more logical partitions to the channel path candidate list for the specified CHPID. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

CHPID IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

The delete request was conditional and the specified channel path is currently configured online to one or more of the logical partitions that are being deleted from the candidate list.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR) (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B3,CANNOT ADD PARTITION(S) TO CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to delete one or more logical partitions from the channel path candidate list for the specified channel path. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not add the logical partition(s) to the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see [z/OS HCD User's Guide](#).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B8,CANNOT DELETE *type aid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to add the specified I/O adapter. An error occurred after the I/O adapter was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not delete the I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B9,CANNOT ADD *type aid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to delete the specified I/O adapter. An error occurred after the I/O adapter was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not add the I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01BA,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION ACCESS FROM *type aid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to add one or more logical partitions to the candidate list for the specified I/O adapter. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were added to the candidate list. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

PCIE FUNCTION IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

The delete request was conditional (FORCE=CANDIDATE was not specified) and the specified I/O adapter is currently configured to one or more of the logical partitions that are being deleted from the candidate list.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01BB,CANNOT ADD PARTITION ACCESS TO *type* aid DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to delete one or more logical partitions from the candidate list for the specified I/O adapter. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were deleted from the candidate list. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not add the logical partition(s) to the I/O adapter.

In the message text:

type

The adapter type. One of the following:

- PCIE FUNCTION

aid

The adapter ID. The PCIe function ID when adapter type is PCIE FUNCTION.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01BC,CANNOT MODIFY LOGICAL PARTITION *xxxxxxx* UID CHECKING

As a result of the ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to modify the PCI function UID checking attribute for the logical partition. An error occurred after the logical partition was modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not restore the original UID checking attribute of the logical partition.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The logical partition name.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR DIAGNOSTIC INFO *diag info*

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**REASON=01C0,CANNOT DELETE MANAGED CHPID(S) FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chpid1*,
[*chpid2...*] *text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified managed channel paths from one or more control units. The system could not delete the managed channel paths.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C1,CANNOT MODIFY THE NUMBER OF MANAGED CHPID(S) ON CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the number of managed channel paths on the control unit. The system could not modify the number of managed channel paths.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C2,CANNOT ACCESS DATA FOR CONTROL UNIT *cuid* DESCTEXT= *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to access data for the control unit. The attempt to access the control unit data failed.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

INVALID CONTROL UNIT NUMBER

An internal error occurred.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

An internal error occurred.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

INVALID CONTROL UNIT NUMBER

Notify the system programmer.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C3, CANNOT VARY PATH cc OFFLINE TO SYSTEM xxxxxxxx DESCTEXT=PATH CANNOT BE VARIED OFFLINE TO A MEMBER OF THE SYSPLEX

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to remove a managed CHPID from a control unit. The ACTIVATE could not vary the managed path offline to all systems in the LPAR cluster on this CPC.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

xxxxxxx

System name.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Check to see if the channel path is the last path to a device. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C4,CANNOT DETERMINE CU(s) ATTACHED TO CHPID cc DESCTEXT=text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to remove a managed CHPID from a control unit. The ACTIVATE could not determine the control units attached to the CHPID.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

An internal error occurred.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C5,DYNAMIC I/O ENQUEUE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

One of the following occurred:

- The system is still processing a previous ACTIVATE request that requested a dynamic change.
- As a result of a previous ACTIVATE request, the system is rebuilding the EDT. The system did not yet complete this process. A possible cause is that a mount request for a device in the old EDT is outstanding.
- Another function or subsystem is holding the dynamic channel path management resource.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Issue the D GRS,RES=(SYSZIOS,*) command to determine the function or subsystem holding the resource and if there is contention on the resource. (Note: The minor name for the resource is "DYNAMIC" or "DYNAMIC" concatenated with the IOS XCF group name). If there is contention on the resource, issue D GRS,ANALYZE,BLOCKER to show more information related to the contention. Wait for the function or subsystem to finish or take steps to clear the contention. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=01C6,MAXIMUM MANAGED CHPID COUNT FOR CU cuid MAY NOT BE VALID DESCTEXT= text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to access data for the control unit. The attempt to access the control unit data failed.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

INVALID CONTROL UNIT NUMBER

An internal error occurred.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

An internal error occurred.

System action: The system continues the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C7,DISCOVERY ENQUEUE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

System action: Activate processing terminates.

System programmer response: Try the ACTIVATE processing during a time when a discovery and auto-configuration request is not being processed.

REASON=01D0,CANNOT MODIFY THE NUMBER OF MANAGED CHPID(S) ON CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the number of managed channel paths on the control unit. An error occurred after modifying the number of managed channel paths on the control unit. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not modify the number of managed channel paths on the control unit to its original value.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0200, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT IODF ACCESS FAILED. DATA-IN-VIRTUAL REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to access the IODF data-in-virtual services. The system could not access the data-in-virtual services.

In the message text:

rsnc

The reason code from DIV.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. If REASON appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If WARN appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator response: See the operator response for the data-in-virtual reason code and any messages that the system issued. If the error is in IBM code, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0202, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT ACTIVATE FUNCTION CANCELLED BY OPERATOR.

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to build a new eligible devices table (EDT). The system could not build the EDT. One or more jobs are currently waiting for MOUNT or a shared device or data set in the EDT. The operator entered a CANCEL command in reply to the activate request.

System action: The system does not process the ACTIVATE request. The system previously issued the following messages:

- IEF690I, followed by IEF235D for MOUNT requests.
- IEF488I or IEF489I, for exclusive allocation requests on a device.
- IEF458D, followed by IEF863I, for data set requests.
- IEF289E, if messages were suppressed by the specific wait user exit or the allocation/offline user exit.

Operator response: Satisfy all pending MOUNT requests, and either cancel or wait for all jobs currently waiting for datasets or devices. When all such jobs have completed or been cancelled, retry the ACTIVATE request.

[REASON | WARN]=0203, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD FAILED, UNDETERMINED SYSTEM ERROR.

The system found a an error while trying to build the EDT.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. If REASON appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If WARN appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0204, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD ABENDED, RECOVERY PROCESSING WAS ENTERED

The system found a an error while trying to build the EDT.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. If REASON appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If WARN appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0205, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT BACKOUT OF EDT BUILD FAILED, UNDETERMINED SYSTEM ERROR.

While the system was trying to back out of an EDT build to the previous EDT, an error occurred.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. The EDT that contains the previous configuration remains in effect. The system continues processing, but possibly in degraded mode.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0206, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT DESCTEXT=BACKOUT OF EDT BUILD ABENDED, RECOVERY WAS ENTERED.

While the system was trying to back out of an EDT build to the previous EDT, an error occurred.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. The EDT that contains the previous configuration remains in effect. The system continues processing, but possibly in degraded mode.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0207, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT DESCTEXT=INCORRECT EDT ID SPECIFIED WITH ACTIVATE COMMAND.

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to activate an EDT in the IODF. The EDT identifier is not valid.

System action: The system does not process the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a valid EDT Identifier.

[REASON | WARN]=0208, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT DESCTEXT=INCORRECT CONFIGURATION ID SPECIFIED WITH ACTIVATE COMMAND.

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to activate a configuration in the IODF. The configuration identifier is not valid.

System action: The system does not process the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a valid EDT Identifier.

[REASON | WARN]=0209, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD FAILED, ESQA STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE.

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to build a new eligible devices table (EDT). The system could not obtain enough ESQA storage to build the table.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. If REASON appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If WARN appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator response: Free-up storage in the SQA. Retry the ACTIVATE.

[REASON | WARN]=0210, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD FAILED, PRIVATE STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE.

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to build a new eligible devices table (EDT). The system could not obtain enough private storage to build the table.

System action: The system does not build the new EDT. If REASON appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If WARN appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator response: Analyze the new IODF and eliminate any redundant esoterics and unused devices. Retry the ACTIVATE.

REASON=0321,CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) *dev1* [-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more coupling facility device(s). The system could not delete the device(s).

In the message text:

***dev1* [-*dev2*]**

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0322,CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) *dev1* [-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add one or more coupling facility device(s). The system could not add the device(s).

In the message text:

***dev1* [-*dev2*]**

The list of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**REASON=0323, CHANGING CONNECTED SYSTEM NAME FOR COUPLING CHPID *xx* IN CSS *cc*
DESCTEXT=COUPLING CSYSTEM NAME CHANGES MIGHT AFFECT CONNECTIVITY**

A request was made to activate an IODF that required the connected system (CSYSTEM) name of a CHPID, which supports Coupling over InfiniBand (CIB) or Coupling over PCIE (CS5) to be changed. The attempt to change the CSYSTEM name was successful.

Note: Modifying the CSYSTEM name of a channel path does not affect a connection if it already exists. However, if the existing connection is lost and needs to be reestablished, the new CSYSTEM name might or might not match the name of the system that was previously connected, but might match the name of a different system.

In the message text:

xx

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

cc

The logical channel subsystem for the devices.

System action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator response: No action in this system is necessary. When an ACTIVATE is complete for the connected system, and the CHPID is varied online in both systems, the connection is properly established.

System programmer response: None.

REASON=0324,CANNOT DELETE CF CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

The system could not delete the specified CF sender channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

The operator tried to delete the only channel path defined to one or more partitions in the system.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

The CHPID is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Perform the indicated actions for the following message texts:

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer modifies the target IODF, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: If LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS appears in the message text, modify the target IODF such the channel path is not deleted. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0325,CANNOT ADD CF CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a CF sender channel path. The system could not add the channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT

The Connected System name specified on the CHPID definition was not recognized.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

If this message contains the text THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT, notify the System Programmer.

System programmer response: If the message contains the text THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT, check the IODF to determine the correct name of the connected system, correct the definition and retry the ACTIVATE request. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0326, CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a coupling facility control unit. The system could not delete the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0327, CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a coupling facility control unit. The system could not add the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0328, CANNOT DELETE CF CHPID(S) FROM COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1[,chp2...] text chp1[,chp2...]*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified CF sender channel path(s) from a coupling facility control unit. The system could not delete the channel paths.

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

chp1[,chp2...]

The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**REASON=032A, CANNOT ADD CF CHPID(S) TO COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S):
*chp1[,chp2...] text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified CF sender channel paths to a coupling facility control unit. The system could not add the channel path(s).

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

chp1[,chp2...]

The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**REASON=032B, CANNOT CHANGE THE CONNECTED SYSTEM NAME FOR COUPLING CHPID *xx* IN CSS *cc*
DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the connected system name of a CHPID that supports Coupling over InfiniBand or Coupling over PCIE. The system could not modify the name.

In the message text:

xx

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

cc

The logical channel subsystem for the devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR - DIAGNOSTIC INFO *xxxx xxxx xx*

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT

The Connected System name specified on the CHPID definition was not recognized.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the message contains the text THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT, verify that the Local System Name of the connected system in the processor section of the IODF and the Connected System Name of the CHPID are the same. If they are not the same, resolve any difference.

In any of the above cases, retry the ACTIVATE request. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0330, CANNOT DELETE CF CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=CF CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of the ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the CF sender channel path. The channel path is configured online.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Configure the channel path offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0331, CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM CF CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=CF CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of the ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a partition from the CHPID candidate list of a CF sender channel path. The channel path is configured online.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response: Configure the channel path offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0332, CANNOT PROCESS REQUEST FOR COUPLING CHPID *xx* DESCTEXT=*text*

In the message text:

xx

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THE SOFTWARE

The system rejects the ACTIVATE request because the correct level of software is not installed.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The system rejects the ACTIVATE request because the correct level of hardware is not installed.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request because the correct level of hardware or software is not installed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

REASON=0341, CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) *dev1* [-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more coupling facility devices be added to the system. An error occurred after the coupling facility devices were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the coupling facility device(s). The system could not delete the coupling facility device(s).

In the message text:

***dev1* [-*dev2*]**

The range of device numbers for coupling facilities.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0342, CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) *dev1* [-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more coupling facility devices to be deleted from the system. An error occurred after the coupling facility devices were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the coupling facility device(s). The system could not add the coupling facility device(s).

In the message text:

***dev1* [-*dev2*]**

The range of device numbers for coupling facilities.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0344, CANNOT DELETE CF CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID. The system could not delete the CHPID.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

The operator tried to delete the only channel path defined to one or more partitions in the system.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

The CHPID is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0345, CANNOT ADD CF CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID to be deleted from the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID. The system could not add the CHPID.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT

The Connected System name specified on the CHPID definition was not recognized.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0346, CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a coupling facility control unit to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the coupling facility control unit was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the coupling facility control unit. The system could not delete the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0347, CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a coupling facility control unit to be deleted from the configuration. An error occurred after the coupling facility control unit was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the coupling facility control unit. The system could not add the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0348, CANNOT DELETE CF CHPID(S) FROM COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1[,chp2...] text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID(s) to be added to a coupling facility control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID(s). The system could not delete the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

chp1[,chp2...]

The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=034A, CANNOT ADD CF CHPID(S) TO COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1[,chp2...] text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID(s) to be deleted from a coupling facility control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID(s). The system could not add the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

mfn

The coupling facility control unit number.

chp1[,chp2...]

The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**REASON=034B, CANNOT CHANGE THE CONNECTED SYSTEM NAME FOR COUPLING CHPID *xx* IN CSS *cc*
DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the Connected System (CSYSTEM) name of a CHPID, that supports Coupling over InfiniBand (CIB) or Coupling over PCIE to be changed. An error occurred after the change was made. The system attempted to restore the original configuration, but the attempt to restore the original CSYSTEM name failed.

In the message text:

xx

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

cc

The logical channel subsystem for the devices.

text

One of the followings:

SYSTEM ERROR - DIAGNOSTIC INFO *xxxx xxxx xx*

An internal error occurred.

THE CONNECTED SYSTEM (CSYSTEM) NAME SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT

The Connected System name specified on the CHPID definition was not recognized.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. A symptom record of the event is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC for diagnostic purposes.

Operator response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If the recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System programmer response: The message reporting that THE CONNECTED SYSTEM NAME (CSYSTEM) IS INCORRECT must not occur, because the CSYSTEM name that the system tried to restore was in effect before the ACTIVATE request was attempted.

In any of the above cases, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0400,CANNOT DELETE PCIE FUNCTION *pfid* DESCTEXT=PCIE FUNCTION CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to either delete a PCIe function from the configuration or delete access to the PCIe function by the current logical partition. The PCIe function is still configured or in use.

In the message text:

pfid

The PCIe function ID.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Vary the PCIe function offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0401,PROCESSING MAY NOT HAVE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to perform a change request for one or more PCIe functions. The attempt to process these changes were not successful.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Issue the DISPLAY PCIE command and verify the status of the PCIe service.

System programmer response: If the PCIe service is available, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0402,PCIE SERVICES NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to perform a change request for one or more PCIe functions. The attempt to process these changes was not successful because the PCIe Address Space was not available or has terminated.

System action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

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.

MESSAGES TRUNCATED AT 20. EXCESS IN SYSLOG. TOTAL MESSAGES = *n*.

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, an excessive number of messages may be generated. Only the header line, the first twenty results, and this end line are sent to the console. The remainder are written to the hardcopy log only to prevent a loss of error messages and to ensure the console is not flooded with messages. The excess messages are associated with message IOS516I.

In the message text:

n

The total number of messages.

System action: The system has written the excess results to the hardcopy log only.

Operator Response: See the hardcopy log for the excess results under message IOS516I.

System Programmer Response: See the hardcopy log for the excess results under message IOS516I.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS501I**ACTIVATE CLEANUP COMPLETE****Explanation**

An ACTIVATE command that required a new eligible device table (EDT) to be built has completed. The configuration change is no longer in progress and the system has deleted the old EDT.

System action

The system continues processing with the new I/O configuration, and can successfully complete new ACTIVATE requests and DDR swaps.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCMMN, IOSVCMES

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

IOS502I

IOS1502I

I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGED

INVOKER = *jobname*

NEW IODF = *iodfname*

EDT REBUILT, NEW EDT ID = *edtid*

[NOTE | WARN] = *rc, rsntext*

DEVICE(S) DELETED FROM SUBCHANNEL SET 0 *dev3, [dev4...]*.

DEVICE(S) DELETED FROM SUBCHANNEL SET 1 *dev3, [dev4...]*.

DEVICE(S) DELETED FROM SUBCHANNEL SET 2 *dev3, [dev4...]*.

DEVICE(S) DELETED FROM SUBCHANNEL SET 3 *dev3, [dev4...]*.

DEVICE(S) ADDED FOR SUBCHANNEL SET 0 *dev1, [dev2...]*.

DEVICE(S) ADDED FOR SUBCHANNEL SET 1 *dev1, [dev2...]*.

DEVICE(S) ADDED FOR SUBCHANNEL SET 2 *dev1, [dev2...]*.

DEVICE(S) ADDED FOR SUBCHANNEL SET 3 *dev1, [dev2...]*.

DEVICE(S) DELETED FROM SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

[FOR SUBCHANNEL SET x] *dev1, [dev2...]*.

DEVICE(S) ADDED TO SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

[FOR SUBCHANNEL SET x] *dev3, [dev4...]*.

CU(S) DELETED [FROM CSS *cc*] *con3, [con4...]*.

CU(S) ADDED [TO CSS *cc*] *con1, [con2>/mv>...]*.

CHPID(S) DELETED [FROM CSS *cc*] *chpd3, [chpd4...]*.

CHPID(S) ADDED [TO CSS *cc*] *chpd1, [chpd2...]*.

CHPID *chpid* DELETED FROM DEVICE(S) [IN CSS *cc*] *dev3, [dev4...]*.

CHPID *chpid* ADDED TO DEVICE(S) [IN CSS *cc*] *dev1, [dev2...]*.

LOGICAL PARTITIONS DELETED FROM CSS *cc*

lpname1, [lpname2...lpnamex]

LOGICAL PARTITIONS ADDED TO CSS *cc* *lpname1, [lpname2...lpnamex]*

PCIE FUNCTION(S) DELETED *pfid1, [pfid2]*

PCIE FUNCTION(S) ADDED *pfid1, [pfid2]*

Explanation

The system sends this message to the hard-copy log when the system completes processing of an ACTIVATE request initiated via an ACTIVATE request or an HCD ACTIVATE panel. An installation can use this message to do the following:

- Audit configuration changes

- Allow message-based automation programs to make the added input/output (I/O) components available for use

In the message text:

INVOKER=*jobname*

The name of the program that issued the ACTIVATE request. If the ACTIVATE request was issued through the hardware configuration definition (HCD) application programmer interface (API), this field contains the name of the program that invoked the API. If the ACTIVATE request was issued through the HCD panels, this field contains the userid on which HCD is running. If the operator entered the ACTIVATE request, this field contains **OPERATOR**.

NEW IODF = *iodfname*

The name of the IODF that contains the I/O configuration definition that was activated.

EDT REBUILT, NEW EDT ID = *edtid*

Two-character identifier for the new EDT that was built.

[NOTE | WARN] = *rc, rsntext*

A four-digit hexadecimal reason code and an associated informational or attention message. See the explanation of message IOS500I for descriptions of these messages.

DEVICE(S) ADDED TO SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION *dev1, [dev2...]*

A list of devices that were added to the software configuration by the activate request.

DEVICE(S) DELETED FROM SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION *dev3, [dev4...]*

A list of devices that were deleted from the software configuration by the activate request.

DEVICE(S) ADDED *dev1, [dev2...]*

A list of devices that were added to the hardware configuration by the activate request.

DEVICE(S) DELETED *dev3, [dev4...]*

A list of devices that were deleted from the hardware configuration by the activate request.

If **FOR SUBCHANNEL SET *x*** is displayed, shows the subchannel set for the devices.

CU(S) ADDED *con1, [con2...]*

A list of control units that were added by the activate request.

CU(S) DELETED *con3, [con4...]*

A list of control units that were deleted by the activate request. If you have not explicitly deleted the devices which are attached to the deleted control unit, subsequent display of the UCBs for these devices will show them as offline.

CHPID(S) ADDED *chpd1, [chpd2...]*

A list of channel path identifiers that were added by the activate request.

CHPID(S) DELETED *chpd3, [chpd4...]*

A list of channel path identifiers that were deleted by the activate request.

FROM CSS *cc*

Indicates the logical channel subsystem for the deleted devices.

TO CSS *cc*

Indicates the logical channel subsystem for the devices being added.

CHPID *chpid* ADDED TO DEVICE(S) [IN CSS *cc*]*dev1, [dev2...]*

The activate request added the specified channel path to the specified list of devices. If **IN CSS *cc*** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

CHPID *chpid* DELETED FROM DEVICE(S) [TO CSS *cc*]*dev3, [dev4...]*

The activate request deleted the specified channel path from the specified list of devices.

If **IN CSS *cc*** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

LOGICAL PARTITIONS DELETED FROM CSS *cc lpname1, [lpname2...lpnamex]*

The activate request deleted the logical partition from the I/O configuration.

LOGICAL PARTITIONS ADDED TO FROM CSS *cc lpname1, [lpname2...lpnamex]*

The activate request added the logical partition to the I/O configuration.

PCIE FUNCTION(S) DELETED *pfid1*, [*pfid2*]

A list of PCIe functions deleted from the I/O configuration by the activate request.

PCIE FUNCTION(S) ADDED *pfid1*, [*pfid2*]

A list of PCIe functions added to the I/O configuration by the activate request.

System action

The system sends this message to the hardcopy log when processing of the ACTIVATE request completes. The system continues processing with the new I/O configuration definition.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

-

IOS503I

I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGED
PARTITION *partition_name* DELETED
FROM CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR DEVICE(S) [IN CSS *cc*] *dev1*, [*dev2...*].
PARTITION *partition_name* ADDED TO CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR
DEVICE(S) [IN CSS *cc*] *dev3*, [*dev4...*].
PARTITION *partition_name* DELETED FROM ACCESS/
CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR CHPID(S)
[IN CSS *cc*] *chpd1*, [*chpd2...*].
PARTITION *partition_name* ADDED TO ACCESS/
CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR CHPID(S)
[IN CSS *cc*] *chpd3*, [*chpd4...*].
PARTITION *partition_name* DELETED FROM ACCESS/CANDIDATE
LIST(S) FOR PCIE FUNCTION(S) *pfid1*, [*pfid2*]
PARTITION *partition_name* ADDED TO ACCESS/CANDIDATE LIST(S)
FOR PCIE FUNCTION(S) *pfid1*, [*pfid2*]

Explanation

The system sends this message to the hardcopy log after the system successfully completes a dynamic reconfiguration hardware change when the system is in LPAR mode on an EMIF-capable machine and the configuration changes affect the way logical partitions access

- channel paths.
- devices attached to shared channel paths.
- PCIe functions.

System action

This message is sent to the hardcopy log when the ACTIVATE request completes and the hardware change is made. This message is not written for software-only changes.

A component may appear in this message for the following reasons:

- The partition was deleted from the candidate list of a device.
- The partition was added to the candidate list of a device.
- The partition was in the candidate list of a deleted device.

- The partition was in the candidate list of an added device.
- The partition was deleted from the access or candidate list of a channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was added to the access or candidate list of a channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was in the access or candidate list of a deleted channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was in the access or candidate list of an added channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was deleted from the access or candidate list of a PCIe function.
- The partition was added to the access or candidate list of a PCIe function.
- The partition was in the access or candidate list of a deleted PCIe function.
- The partition was in the access or candidate list of an added PCIe function.

In certain situations, you might see a partition deleted from and added to the access or candidate list of the same component.

Note: See *IOCP User's Guide and Reference* for channel path and device candidate list rules for your specific channel type.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

-

IOS504I	COUPLING FACILITY CONFIGURATION CHANGED {NOTE WARN} = rc, rsntext COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) DELETED [FROM CSS cc] dev1, [dev2...]. COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) ADDED [TO CSS cc] dev3, [dev4...]. COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) DELETED [FROM CSS cc] con1, [con2...]. COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) ADDED [TO CSS cc] con3, [con4...]. CF CHPID(S) DELETED [FROM CSS cc] chp1, [chp2...]. CF CHPID(S) ADDED [TO CSS cc] chp3, [chp4...].
----------------	--

Explanation

This message indicates that a configuration change included changes to the coupling facility hardware, such as channel paths, devices, or control units. The system issues this message after completion of an ACTIVATE request initiated via an ACTIVATE request or the HCD ACTIVATE panel. An installation can use this message to audit configuration changes.

In the message text:

{NOTE | WARN} = rc, rsntext

A four-digit hexadecimal reason code and an associated informational or attention message. See the explanation of message IOS500I for descriptions of these reason codes.

COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) DELETED [FROM CSS cc] dev1, [dev2...].

A list of coupling facility devices that were deleted by the activate request. If **FROM CSS cc** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) ADDED [TO CSS cc] dev3, [dev4...].

A list of coupling facility devices that were added by the activate request. If **TO CSS cc** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) DELETED [FROM CSS cc] con1, [con2...].

A list of coupling facility control units that were deleted by the activate request. If **FROM CSS cc** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) ADDED [TO CSS cc] con3, [con4...].

A list of coupling facility control units that were added by the activate request. If **TO CSS cc** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

CF CHPID(S) DELETED [FROM CSS cc] chp1, [chp2...].

A list of channel path identifiers that were deleted by the activate request. If **FROM CSS cc** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

CF CHPID(S) ADDED [TO CSS cc] chp2, [chp4...].

A list of channel path identifiers that were added by the activate request. If **TO CSS cc** is displayed, shows the logical channel subsystem for the devices.

System action

The system sends this message to the hard-copy log when processing of the ACTIVATE request completes. The system continues processing with the new coupling facility configuration definition.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCMAR

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

-

IOS505A

**DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGES ARE NOT ALLOWED, THE
HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS DO NOT
MATCH**

Explanation

The configuration token in the input/output definition file (IODF) does not match the configuration token in the hardware system area (HSA).

System action

The system does not allow the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request that involves changes to the hardware. System initialization continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the correct LOADxx parmlib member was selected. Ensure that the correct parmlib device number was specified on the initial program load (IPL) load parameter.

Use the D IOS,CONFIG command to find out what the TOKEN information reveals. This is the PROCESSOR TOKEN from HSA. Find the IODF that has the same processor token for that machine.

Then enter an ACTIVATE request with the SOFT keyword to change the software configuration definition to match the hardware configuration definition. This may mean activating an old IODF in order to get the tokens back in sync. Once definitions are back in sync, hardware ACTIVATE can be done to the appropriate IODF.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOSI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS506I

hh.mm.ss I/O CONFIG DATA text

Explanation

The system issues this message in response to a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command. Depending on the option specified on the D IOS,CONFIG command, *text* might be some part of the following information:

```
ACTIVATE RECOVER REQUIRED
SOURCE IODF = sorcname   PROCESSOR = sorcproc
TARGET IODF = targname   PROCESSOR = targproc

CONFIGURATION CHANGE IN PROGRESS[, {THIS | ANOTHER}
PARTITION | PARTITION partname]
TOKEN:  PROCESSOR DATE      TIME      DESCRIPTION
SOURCE: sorcproc yy-mm-dd  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2
TARGET: targproc yy-mm-dd  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2
```

```
ACTIVE IODF DATA SET = actvname
CONFIGURATION ID = cfid      EDT ID = yy
TOKEN:  PROCESSOR DATE      TIME      DESCRIPTION
SOURCE: procname yy-mm-dd  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2
ACTIVE CSS: css
SUBCHANNEL SETS CONFIGURED: ss1, [ss2 ...]
CHANNEL PATH MEASUREMENT FACILITY status1
CHANNEL MEASUREMENT BLOCK FACILITY status2
SUBCHANNEL SET FOR PPRC PRIMARY: INITIAL = s ACTIVE = s
HYPERSWAP FAILOVER HAS OCCURRED: YES | NO
[LOCAL SYSTEM NAME (LSYSTEM): lsys]
```

```
HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA
AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES text1 |
COULD NOT BE OBTAINED
```

```
ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS text2 |
EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED
```

The following rules apply:

- In response to a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command without any parameters, ACTIVE IODF DATA SET information appears, including the subchannel sets in use, the status of the channel path measurement facility, and the status of the channel measurement block facility.

If a configuration change is incomplete or in progress, one of the following messages appears:

- ACTIVATE RECOVER REQUIRED appears when an I/O configuration change is incomplete. Enter the ACTIVATE RECOVER command to recover the hardware I/O configuration to match the source or target IODF.
- CONFIGURATION CHANGE IN PROGRESS appears when an I/O configuration change is ongoing.
- In response to a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(ALL) command, ACTIVE IODF DATA SET, HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA, and ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE information appear.
- In response to a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(HSA) command, HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA appear.
- In response to a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(EDT) command, ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE information appears.

In the message text:

ACTIVATE RECOVER REQUIRED

Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration to match the source or target IODF.

sorcname

The name of the source input/output (I/O) definition file (IODF) data set.

sorcproc

The name of the source processor.

targname

The name of the target IODF.

targproc

The name of the target processor.

CONFIGURATION CHANGE IN PROGRESS, [{THIS | ANOTHER} PARTITION | PARTITION *partname*]

A configuration change is in progress.

{THIS | ANOTHER} PARTITION | PARTITION *partname* shows if the system is in a logically partitioned mode (LPAR) environment.

THIS

A configuration change is in progress on this partition.

ANOTHER

A configuration change is in progress on another partition.

PARTITION *partname*

A configuration change is in progress on another partition identified by *partname*.

sorcproc

The name of the source processor.

targproc

The name of the target processor.

DATE

yy-mm-dd

The date when the processor definition was created, showing the 2-digit year (yy), the month of the year (mm), and the day of the month (dd).

TIME

hh:mm:ss

The time when the processor definition was created, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

DESCRIPTION *dsc1... dsc2*

The configuration description, as specified by the installation.

ACTIVE IODF DATA SET

The I/O configuration information.

actvname

The name of the IODF data set that contains the active I/O configuration definition.

procname

The name of the processor that was used to create the I/O configuration definition.

cfid

The operating system configuration identifier that was used to create the I/O configuration definition.

yy

The identifier for the current eligible devices table (EDT).

DATE**yy-mm-dd**

The date when the processor definition was created, showing the 2-digit year (yy), the month of the year (mm), and the day of the month (dd).

TIME**hh:mm:ss**

The time when the processor definition was created, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

DESCRIPTION dsc1... dsc2

The configuration description, as specified by the installation.

ACTIVE CSS css

The identifier for the active channel subsystem.

SUBCHANNEL SETS CONFIGURED ss1, [ss2...]

This field identifies which subchannel sets are configured for possible use in the system. This does not imply that there are any active subchannels defined in these Subchannel Sets. For more detailed information on the configuration of each subchannel set, refer to the output from the D IOS,CONFIG(HSA) command.

CHANNEL PATH MEASUREMENT FACILITY status1

The status of the channel path measurement facility. When the channel path measurement facility status is available, one of the following statements appears in the *status1* field:

- IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE
- IS TURNED OFF
- TURNED OFF, SOFTWARE ERROR
- TURNED OFF, HARDWARE ERROR

Note: No message is displayed when the channel path measurement facility status is not available.

CHANNEL MEASUREMENT BLOCK FACILITY status2

The status of the channel measurement block facility. One of the following statements appears in the *status2* field, where (yy) indicates the error code.

- IS ACTIVE
- IS INACTIVE SOFTWARE ERROR, (yy)
- IS INACTIVE HARDWARE ERROR, (yy)
- IS INACTIVE UNKNOWN ERROR, (yy)

SUBCHANNEL SET FOR PPRC PRIMARY: INITIAL = s ACTIVE = s

Shows the initial subchannel set that was active at IPL time and also shows the currently active subchannel set.

HYPERSWAP FAILOVER HAS OCCURRED: YES | NO

Indicates whether a HyperSwap has occurred (YES) and the system is using alternate subchannel support for defining PPRC secondary devices or that a HyperSwap has not occurred (NO) while this system was IPLed.

Attention: If the system is not using alternate subchannel support for defining PPRC secondary devices, a HyperSwap can occur but the IOS506I message will indicate a HyperSwap has not occurred (NO).

LOCAL SYSTEM NAME (LSYSTEM): lsys

Specifies the system name (CPC designator) of the local system.

HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA

The information about the hardware system area (HSA).

AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES *text1*

The amount of HSA that is available to perform configuration changes and the amount of space for each subchannel set within each channel subsystem.

All of the following information appear for *text1*, where *xxxxxxxxxx* indicates the available number:

- *xxxxxxxxxx* PHYSICAL CONTROL UNITS
- *xxxxxxxxxx* SUBCHANNELS FOR SHARED CHANNEL PATHS
- *xxxxxxxxxx* SUBCHANNELS FOR UNSHARED CHANNEL PATHS
- *xxxxxxxxxx* LOGICAL CONTROL UNITS FOR SHARED CHANNEL PATHS
- *xxxxxxxxxx* LOGICAL CONTROL UNITS FOR UNSHARED CHANNEL PATHS

COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

An erroneous response code is returned from the hardware.

ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS *text2* | EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

The information about the eligible device table (EDT).

ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS *text2*

The jobs with outstanding binds on the primary EDT, and, if applicable, on the secondary EDT.

The following information might appear for each instance of *text2*:

- *mmmmmmmm* OUTSTANDING BINDS ON PRIMARY EDT ASID = *asid* JOBNAME = *jobname*
- *mmmmmmmm* OUTSTANDING BINDS ON PRIMARY EDT (*state*) ASID = *asid* JOBNAME = *jobname*
- *nnnnnnnn* OUTSTANDING BINDS ON SECONDARY EDT (*state*) ASID = *asid* JOBNAME = *jobname*

In the message text:

mmmmmmmm

Indicates the number of outstanding binds on the primary (current) EDT.

nnnnnnnn

Indicates the number of outstanding binds on the secondary (old) EDT.

Note: If the secondary EDT does not exist, this message line and its subsequent *asid/jobname* messages are not displayed.

state

Indicates that this is either the ORIGINAL, INTERMEDIATE, or FINAL EDT. When no EDT transition is in progress (there is no secondary EDT), the state is not shown. For more information about original, intermediate, and final EDTs, see the Eligible Device Table information in [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](#).

asid

Specifies the address space identifier for the address space which has an outstanding bind on an EDT. If more than fifteen binds exist on the primary EDT, only the first fifteen *asids* located for the primary EDT are listed. If more than fifteen binds exist on the secondary EDT, only the first fifteen *asids* located for the secondary EDT are listed.

jobname

Specifies the name of the job which has an outstanding bind on an EDT. If more than fifteen binds exist on the primary EDT, then only the first fifteen *jobnames* located for the primary EDT are listed. If more than fifteen binds exist on the secondary EDT, then only the first fifteen *jobnames* located for the secondary EDT are listed.

EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

An error is returned from the EDTINFO service.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCONF

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IOS507D

**ACTIVATE COMMAND DID NOT COMPLETE. REPLY "WAIT" -OR-
"TERM"**

Explanation

The system is taking an excessive amount of time to process an ACTIVATE request,

System action

The system continues processing. Depending on the operator reply, the system does one of the following:

WAIT

The system sets another wait interval.

TERM

If configuration change processing is not currently executing in the IOS address space, then the system terminates the ACTIVATE command processor task. Otherwise, the system allows the configuration change to complete and ignores the request to terminate processing (see note below).

Note: Once configuration change processing is executing in the IOS address space, the configuration change must be allowed to complete. This is because it is impossible to properly restore the original configuration that was in affect before the ACTIVATE command was issued. Thus, if the operator attempts to reply TERM at a point where the original configuration cannot be restored, the system ignores the TERM request and issues message IOS508I REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS.

If the operator reply is not valid, the system issues message IOS508I.

If the ACTIVATE request completes before the operator replies, the system deletes message IOS507D.

Operator response

Reply **WAIT** if the reason for the slow processing time is valid (system stop, needed outstanding reply, etc.) Otherwise, reply **TERM**. If message IOS508I is issued indicating that TERM has been ignored, then wait for the configuration change to complete. Use the 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' command to determine if EDT contention could be the reason for the wait.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCONF

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IOS508I

text

Explanation

The system may issue this message after the operator replies to message IOS507D. *text* is one of the following:

INCORRECT REPLY FOR ACTIVATE COMMAND

The operator entered an incorrect reply to message IOS507D.

REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS

The operator replied TERM to message IOS507D, however, IOS configuration change processing is currently executing in the IOS address space and cannot be terminated.

System action

Depending on the message text, one of the following:

INCORRECT REPLY FOR ACTIVATE COMMAND

The system continues processing. The system reissues message IOS507D.

REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS

The system continues processing the ACTIVATE request.

Operator response

Depending on the message text, one of the following:

INCORRECT REPLY FOR ACTIVATE COMMAND

Enter WAIT or TERM in response to message IOS507D.

REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Allow the ACTIVATE request to complete. Use the 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' command to determine if EDT contention could be the cause of the wait.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCONF

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

Explanation

While processing the LOADxx parmlib member during system initialization, the system found one of the following:

- The input/output definition file (IODF) data set is not cataloged.
- The volume where the IODF data set resides is not online.

In the message text:

iodfname

The name of the IODF data set.

System action

System initialization continues. The dynamic capability is disabled.

Operator response

Ensure that the correct LOADxx member was selected and that the correct parmlib device number was specified on the IPL load parameter. If the correct LOADxx member was specified, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If *iodfname* **IS NOT CATALOGED** appears in the message text, catalog the IODF data set. If *iodfname* **VOLUME volume IS NOT ONLINE** appears in the message text, vary the volume online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOSI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

While processing the LOADxx parmlib member, the system found that the system catalog points to the IODF on a different device than the device that was used while processing the LOADxx parmlib member during system initialization.

In the message text:

dev1

The device number of the device used during IPL.

dev2

The device number in the catalog.

System action

System initialization continues. Dynamic changes may not be possible if the IODF dataset does not match the current configuration.

Operator response

Ensure that the correct LOADxx member was selected and that the correct parmlib device number was specified on the IPL load parameter. If the correct LOADxx member was specified, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Uncatalog the IODF data set. Recatalog the IODF data set to device *dev1*. Then enter an ACTIVATE request if a different I/O configuration is desired.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOSI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS511A

THE PREVIOUS DYNAMIC CONFIGURATION CHANGE WAS NOT COMPLETED - ISSUE THE ACTIVATE COMMAND WITH RECOVER KEYWORD TO RECOVER

Explanation

During system initialization, the system found that a dynamic I/O configuration change from a previous system initialization or partition (LPAR environment) did not complete successfully.

System action

System initialization continues. The system does not allow any dynamic hardware changes until the operator enters an ACTIVATE RECOVER command.

Operator response

Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to synchronize the hardware and software definitions.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS512I

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGES ARE NOT ALLOWED, THE ACTIVE HARDWARE DEFINITION DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

Explanation

The input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) that was used to load the machine was not created by the hardware configuration definition (HCD). The IOCDS does not contain the hardware token that identifies the configuration.

System action

System initialization continues. The dynamic capability is disabled.

Operator response

A power-on-reset with an IOCDS created by HCD is required in order to be able to make dynamic changes to the hardware configuration definition.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOSI

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS513E

ACTIVATE STILL WAITING FOR OLD EDT TO BE DELETED - ISSUE 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' TO DETERMINE OUTSTANDING BINDS

Explanation

The dynamic change to the I/O configuration is still waiting for the old Eligible Device Table (EDT) to be deleted.

System action

The system cannot perform any ACTIVATE requests or DDR swaps until outstanding allocation requests against the old EDT have been satisfied. Message IOS513E is re-issued every fifteen minutes until all outstanding allocation requests are satisfied, at which time message IOS501I is issued.

Operator response

Issue the 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' command to determine what jobs have outstanding binds on the secondary (old) EDT. Satisfy the outstanding allocation requests by either mounting the requested volumes, canceling the job, or canceling the address space.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCMMN

IOS515A

IOS1515A

DEVICE *devn* DYNAMICALLY DELETED OR MODIFIED, DEDICATED ALLEGIANCE COULD NOT BE CLEARED, [PARTITION = *prtition*]

Explanation

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, a device was either deleted or modified to remove channel paths from the device. A unit check occurred. The system did not have a chance to read the sense data before the device was deleted or modified. The channel subsystem was unable to clear the dedicated allegiance condition.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The device number is prefixed by the subchannel set identifier when appropriate.

prtition

The partition name. This field appears when the system is in a logically partitioned mode (LPAR) environment.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

ReI ML the control unit to which the device is attached.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVCMHU

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

IOS516I

EXCESS ACTIVATE RESULTS

Explanation

During ACTIVATE command processing, if the IOS500I messages are truncated at the console, the excess lines are sent to hardcopy log only and associated with the IOS516I message. See IOS500I for more information.

System action

See IOS500I.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCCONF

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

IOS530I

IOS530I
DISCOVERY AND AUTOCONFIG
[PROCESSING WAS SUCCESSFUL |
PROCESSING WAS UNSUCCESSFUL]
rc, rsntext [COMPID = compid]

Explanation

The system issues this message in response to a DISCOVERY AND AUTOCONFIGURATION request.

Operator response

For meanings and actions for each *rc* and *rsntext*, request the explanation for each message in HCD or HCM.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

In the message text:

PROCESSING WAS SUCCESSFUL

The system successfully processed the request.

PROCESSING WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

The system did not process the request. The system issued error messages.

COMPID = compid

The 5-character identifier of the system component where the error occurred. For example, SC1C3 for IOS and SC1XL for HCD. COMPID is optionally specified for each *rc, rsntext* message.

rc, rsntext

A reason code and its associated message text. One of the following qualifiers precedes the reason code:

NOTE

The message is an informational message.

WARN

The message is a warning message.

REASON

The message is an error message.

If **NOTE** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing with the new I/O configuration definition. If **WARN** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing but possibly in degraded mode (all paths, devices, etc. from the previous or new configuration may not be available). If **REASON** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing with the old I/O configuration definition.

The reason codes and associated texts may be issued by hardware configuration definition (HCD) or IOS. If the COMPID is SC1XL, then CBD should be prefixed to the reason to determine the associated HCD message. See *z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages*. The IOS reason codes and texts are the following:

NOTE=01E0,NO NODE WAS FOUND
DESCTEXT=REQUEST INDICATED DISCOVER NODE CONTAINING CU=nnnn

NOTE=01E1,NO NEW NODES WERE FOUND
DESCTEXT=REQUEST INDICATED DISCOVER NEW NODES

NOTE=01E2,TARGET SYSTEM(S) EITHER NOT ACTIVE OR NOT CAPABLE
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

REASON=01E2,TARGET SYSTEM(S) EITHER NOT ACTIVE OR NOT CAPABLE
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

NOTE=01E3,TARGET SYSTEM(S) NOT CAPABLE OF DISCOVERY
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

REASON=01E3,TARGET SYSTEM(S) NOT CAPABLE OF DISCOVERY
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

NOTE=01E4,DEVICE NUMBERING FOR EXISTING CU xxxxx IS NOT CONSISTENT
DESCTEXT= THE DENSE SCHEME WAS USED

NOTE=01E5,DEVICE NUMBERING POLICY FOR CU xxxxx WAS NOT FOLLOWED
DESCTEXT= DEVICE NUMBER RANGE SUGGESTED BY POLICY WAS NOT FOLLOWED OR
DESCTEXT= CU NUMBER RANGE SUGGESTED BY POLICY WAS NOT FOLLOWED OR
DESCTEXT= MATCHING CU NUMBER AND DEVICE RANGE WAS NOT FOLLOWED OR
DESCTEXT= SUGGESTED ALTERNATE SUBCHANNEL SET WAS NOT FOLLOWED OR
DESCTEXT= POLICY NUMBERING SCHEME NOT FOLLOWED, DENSE SCHEME USED OR
DESCTEXT=NUMBERED CONSISTENTLY WITH EXISTING DEFINITIONS

REASON=01E6,USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE DISCOVERY AND AUTOCONFIG

REASON=01E7,AUTHORIZATION COULD NOT BE DETERMINED
DESCTEXT=RACROUTE RETURN CODE: cc, REASON CODE 000000rr

REASON=01E8,INPUT WAS NOT VALID
DESCTEXT=DACB ACRONYM NOT VALID OR
DESCTEXT=UNRECOGNIZED FUNCTION CODE OR
DESCTEXT=UNRECOGNIZED VERSION CODE OR
DESCTEXT=DACB NUMBER OF TARGET SYSTEMS NOT VALID OR
DESCTEXT=DACB LENGTH TOO SMALL

REASON=01E9,PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR
DESCTEXT=cccccccc RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED WITH ABEND ??? OR
DESCTEXT=THE RESOURCE MANAGER COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED OR
DESCTEXT=IOS ADDRESS SPACE NOT ACTIVE OR
DESCTEXT=REQUEST WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL DUE TO AN ATTACH ERROR

REASON=01EA,SERIALIZATION COULD NOT BE OBTAINED, RC=xx
DESCTEXT=MAJOR NAME: SYSZIOS MINOR NAME: ZDAC

REASON=01EB,DYNAMIC I/O CHANGE CAPABILITY NOT AVAILABLE ON PROCESSORS
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

REASON=01EC,COMMUNICATION FAILURE WITH THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

REASON=01ED,COULD NOT OBTAIN CU OR DEVICE NUMBERS FOR DISCOVERY

REASON=01EE,COMMUNICATION NOT RECEIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM(S)
DESCTEXT=system [system ...]

REASON=01EF,UNABLE TO CHANGE CONFIGURATION ON THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM
DESCTEXT=SYSTEM=sssssss PROCESSOR=pppppppp
RC=xxxxxxxx RS=xxxxxxxx

REASON=01F0,UNEXPECTED CBDMGHOM RETURN CODE
DESCTEXT=FUNCTION: *functionx* OBJECT: *objectxx*
RC: *xx*, RSN: *xxxxxxxx*

NOTE=01F1,NODES COMMON TO ALL TARGET SYSTEMS WERE NOT FOUND

NOTE = 01F2,NO NEW CONTROL UNITS OR DEVICES FOUND ON SELECTED NODE

REASON=01F3,SYSTEM *sssssss* IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE
DESCTEXT=THE SYSTEM WAS CRITICAL FOR THE CURRENT OPERATION

NOTE=01F4,NO NODES WERE FOUND DURING FABRIC DISCOVERY

REASON=01F5,CU OR DEVICE NUMBERS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR PROPOSAL

REASON=01F7,NO PATHS COULD BE PROPOSED FOR NEW CUADD *xx*
DESCTEXT=PROCESSOR=pppppppp CSS=*cc*

NOTE=01F8,ONLY *x* OF *x* PATHS COULD BE PROPOSED FOR NEW CUADD *xx*
DESCTEXT=PROCESSOR=pppppppp CSS=*cc*

REASON=01F9,THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM IS UNABLE TO CHANGE CONFIGURATION
DESCTEXT=SYSTEM=sssssss PROCESSOR=pppppppp
RC=xxxxxxxx RS=xxxxxxxx

NOTE=01FB,UNKNOWN UNIT ADDRESS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION RECEIVED
DESCTEXT= LOGICAL CU *xx* REPORTED
UNKNOWN UNIT ADDRESS TYPE(S) FOR:
DESCTXT2=[*ua,ua-ua,ua, ...*]

IOS531I

IOS531I ===== ssssssss MESSAGES BEGIN =====
IOS531I ===== ssssssss MESSAGES END =====

Explanation

These messages are written to log, bracketing messages from the foreign system ssssssss that is received during a configuration change request.

In the message text, *substitution text* above are self explanatory with help panel text.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

An attempt to use the discovery and autoconfiguration function failed. The IOS500I messages that appear between the IOS531I messages should be checked, and any problems preventing the configuration attempt should be corrected.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS532I**IOS532I diagnostic text****Explanation**

These messages are written to log. They contain diagnostic information that might be helpful.

In the message text, *diagnostic text* is internal diagnostic information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None. If it is necessary to contact IBM Software Support, a copy of the syslog containing these messages might be requested.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

4

IOS550I**ASSIGN FAILED, DEVICE ALREADY ALLOCATED****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path. The device is assigned to another system.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Vary the device offline from the other system at the earliest convenience. Enter the vary command again.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS551I**NO PATHS PHYSICALLY AVAILABLE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path. No paths to the device were physically available.

System action

The system does not vary the device online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS552I**PATH NOT PHYSICALLY AVAILABLE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path. The path is not physically available.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS553I**I/O ERROR DURING DEVICE INITIALIZATION****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The system could not vary the device or path online. An I/O error occurred while the system was initializing the device.

System action

The system does not vary the device or path online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS554I**CONFIGURATION DATA PROCESSING FAILED****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online.

The device supports configuration data processing. The configuration data processing failed. The system could not read the configuration data information.

System action

The system does not vary the device or path online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS555I**UNABLE TO ESTABLISH DYNAMIC PATHING FOR THIS DEVICE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not verify the path.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Vary the device online, using another channel path. If the command fails, contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS556I**NO PATHS LOGICALLY AVAILABLE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not find any paths to the device.

System action

The system does not vary the device online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS557I **SPECIFIED PATH NOT VALID**

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not verify the path. The channel path identifier (CHPID) was not valid.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Enter the vary command again, using a correct CHPID for the device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS558I **FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED, I/O TIMED OUT**

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. While the system was validating the path, an input/output (I/O) operation occurred along the path. The I/O operation timed out. The system could not verify the path. Possible causes include but are not limited to the following:

- The device is shared and is reserved by a system other than the processing system.
- A hardware malfunction has occurred that causes the device to appear busy.

System action

The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator response

Enter the VARY command again. If the error occurs again, look for a reserve held on the device by a sharing system. If one exists, wait for the reserve to be released on the sharing system before trying the VARY command again. If the device is not reserved on a sharing system, contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS559I

FUNCTION CODE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. An internal error occurred.

System action

The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS560I**RELEASE TEST FOR SHARED DEVICE COULD NOT BE PERFORMED****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The path(s) are not available because the device is reserved and cannot be released.

System action

The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator response

Enter the DEV SERV command to show DYNAMIC PATHING information on what system is really holding in the reserve. Enter the DISPLAY GRS, CONTENTION command on the system identified as holding the reserve to identify the address space involved.

System programmer response

Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Do not attempt further I/O on this device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS561I**UNRECOVERABLE PROGRAM ERROR**

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The system found an unrecoverable program error during path validation.

System action

The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS562I**DEVICE NOT CONNECTED****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The device has no subchannel.

System action

The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator response

If the device number was incorrect, enter the command again, specifying a correct device number. Otherwise, ask the system programmer to add the device to the input/output (I/O) configuration.

System programmer response

Add a device to the I/O configuration.

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS563I**DEVICE IS IN BOXED STATE****Explanation**

The system could not perform an I/O operation on one or more channel paths. The device was boxed.

System action

The system does not vary the device or path online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

User response

Do not try any further I/O operations on the device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS564I**ACTIVE TELEPROCESSING DEVICE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online for one of the following teleprocessing devices:

- 2701
- 2702
- 2703

The device was active, but the system could not validate the device.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Wait for I/O activity to the device to complete. Enter the command again.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS565I

PATH OPERATIONAL BUT DEVICE COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path because the system could not assign the device. The device may be assigned to another system.

System action

The system does not vary the path online. The system marks the device offline.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If the device is assigned to another system, enter a VARY command from that system to vary the device online.
- If the device is not assigned to another system, contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS566I

**PATH OFFLINE DUE TO CONFIG MANAGER, CANNOT BE VARIED
ONLINE**

Explanation

The system tried to vary a path online. The system could not vary the path online because the operator varied the path offline.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Follow operating procedures for configuring paths and devices using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) Manager.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS567I

PATH OPERATIONAL BUT DEVICE NOT BROUGHT ONLINE

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system does vary the path online, but the device is not brought online for one of the following reasons:

- The device has been varied offline by the operator.
- The device has been varied offline by the system.
- The device is currently in use by a system component.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

If desired, attempt to vary the device online using the VARY *device* ONLINE command. If system message IEE329I appears, see the operator response for that message.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS568I

PATH OFFLINE DUE TO C.U.I.R., CANNOT BE VARIED ONLINE

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The path is offline due to C.U.I.R. because of a service action. Therefore, the system can not vary the path online.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If you know that the path is no longer being serviced, enter a VARY PATH command, specifying the FORCE option, to vary the path online.
- If you do not know if the path is being serviced, contact hardware support. After confirming that the path is no longer being serviced, enter a VARY PATH command, specifying the FORCE option, to vary the path online.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS569I

DEVICE IN PERMANENT ERROR STATE

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a path or a device online. The device was marked unusable.

System action

The system does not vary the device online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS570I**PERMANENT ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ENABLE DEVICE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path or a device online. The system could not enable the device.

System action

The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS571I**VOLSER FOR PATH DOES NOT MATCH VOLSER FOR DEVICE****Explanation**

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not vary the path online because the volume serial number did not match the volume serial number for a DASD device.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Check the cabling and switch connections to the device. If no errors are found, enter an ACTIVATE request or reIPL the system, specifying an I/O configuration definition that has a consistent logical definition to the physical device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS572I

I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation

The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not vary the path online because the volume serial number could not be read for a DASD device due to an I/O error.

System action

The system does not vary the path online.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the I/O error that occurred while the system was reading the volume serial number.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS573I

OSAD DEVICE REQUIRES A UNIT ADDRESS OF FE BUT *ua* FOUND

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for an OSAD (open systems adapter diagnostic) device. The unit address was not correct for the OSAD device type. OSAD devices are special devices used by the OSA (open systems adapter) facility to control the configuration of an OSA control unit and its associated devices. These devices are only addressable from the FE unit address.

In the message text:

ua

The unit address found for the OSAD device.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

Make sure that the correct I/O configuration definition is being used by the operating system and channel subsystem. The DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition, then the VARY command should be retried.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (Hardware Configuration Definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVDSEO

IOS574I

OSA DEVICE REQUIRES THE UNIT ADDRESS NOT BE FE

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for an OSA (open systems adapter) device. The unit address for this device was not correct for the OSA device type. Instead, an FE unit address was found.

OSA devices are used to communicate from the host to the LAN (local area network). They require the use of unit addresses in the range of 00 through FD. Only open systems adapter diagnostic (OSAD) devices can have a unit address of FE.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

Make sure that the correct I/O configuration definition is in use by the operating system and channel subsystem. The DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition, then the VARY command should be retried.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (Hardware Configuration Definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVDSEO

IOS575I

SENSE-ID DATA NOT VALID FOR THIS DEVICE - *sense_id_data*

Explanation

VARY command was issued for an OSAD (open systems adapter diagnostic) device or an OSA (open systems adapter) device. The device support code attempted to validate that the correct control unit model and type are indicated in the data returned by the sense-id command. OSA and OSAD devices indicate that they are 3088 type devices with model numbers 60, 61, and 62 (OSAD).

In the message text:

sense_id_data

The sense-id data returned from the device.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remain offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVDSEO

IOS576I

**OSA|IQD DEVICES REQUIRE AN OSA|IQD CHANNEL PATH BUT TYPE *cc*
FOUND [TYPE=*channel_path_type*]**

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for an OSA (open systems adapter) device or an IQD (internally queued direct) device. The device support code attempted to validate that the channel path type was OSA or IQD. The OSA and OSAD (open systems adapter diagnostic) devices must be defined on OSA channel paths. The IQD devices must be defined on IQD channel paths.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path type found for the OSA or IQD device. Descriptions of all the supported channel path types can be displayed by using this command:

D M=CHP

channel_path_type

If provided, the channel path type found.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source

IOS device service exit for OSA and IQD (IOSVDSEO).

Module

IOSVDSEO

IOS577I

**IQD INITIALIZATION FAILED, COMPLETION TABLE FULL | SET IQD
PARAMETERS FAILED | FEATURE NOT INSTALLED**

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for an IQD (internal queued direct) device. The device is not allowed to come online for one of the following reasons:

1. COMPLETION TABLE FULL: All the completion vector slots have been assigned.
2. SET IQD PARAMETERS FAILED: The subchannel iQDIO (internal queued direct I/O) parameters can not be set.
3. FEATURE NOT INSTALLED: The iQDIO feature is not installed.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

1. COMPLETION TABLE FULL: There is an MVS implementation limit for the number of IQD devices that can be online at one time (currently 1023). Online IQD devices may be varied offline, so that completion vector slots can be freed and the offline IQD devices can be brought online.
2. SET IQD PARAMETERS FAILED: N/A
3. FEATURE NOT INSTALLED: N/A

System programmer response

1. COMPLETION TABLE FULL: There is an MVS implementation limit for the number of IQD devices that can be online at one time (currently 1023). Change the configuration definition to remove the devices that cause MVS to exceed this limit.
2. SET IQD PARAMETERS FAILED: There is a system error. Contact the IBM Support Center.
3. FEATURE NOT INSTALLED: The micro-code level needs to be updated.

Source

IOS device service exit for OSA and IQD (IOSVDSEO).

Module

IOSVDSEO

IOS578I

RESET OF LINK RECOVERY THRESHOLD CONDITION FAILED

Explanation

A system error occurred when trying to reset the link recovery threshold condition for the path given in the VARY PATH(dddd,pp),ONLINE command.

System action

The system continues processing. The system does not access the devices over the path until the path becomes operational and varied online.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Capture a console dump that includes the IOS address space and provide this information to IBM for analysis.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVDPH/IECVIOPM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS579E

IQD INITIALIZATION FAILED, COMPLETION TABLE FULL

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for an IQD (internal queued direct) device. The device is not allowed to come online because all the completion vector slots have been assigned.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

There is an MVS implementation limit for the number of IQD devices that can be online at one time (currently 1023). Online IQD devices may be varied offline, so that completion vector slots can be freed and the offline IQD devices can be brought online.

System programmer response

There is an MVS implementation limit for the number of IQD devices that can be online at one time (currently 1023). Change the configuration definition to remove the devices that cause MVS to exceed this limit.

Source

IOS device service exit for OSA and IQD (IOSVDSEO)

Module

IOSVDSEO

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IOS580E

LINK DEGRADED REPORTING CHPID=[nn | **] {INCIDENT UNIT *unit-ident* IC=yy INCIDENT UNIT *logical interface ident*| INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED} [ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*] [ATTACHED UNIT *logical interface ident*]

Explanation

A hardware error has occurred. A unit at one end of an optical interface link has detected a problem in the link or in one of the units attached to the link. As a result, data transfer across the link is degraded.

In the message text:

CHPID=nn | **

The reporting CHPID is not always associated with the actual link incident and might just represent the CHPID that is used to report the link incident. Therefore, never make the assumption that the reporting CHPID is associated with the link incident; instead, the incident unit should be analyzed by hardware support to determine the link incident source.

"**" indicates the reporting source was not a channel path.

INCIDENT UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit that detected the problem. The *unit-ident* contains the following fields:

- **TM=ttttt/mdl SER=mmmp-sssss IF=xxx**

TM=ttttt/mdl

ttttt - machine type *mdl* - model number

SER=mmpp-ssss

mm - manufacturer *pp* - manufacturing plant *sssss* - the right-most six characters of the unit sequence number - commonly known as the serial number

IF=xxxx

xxxx- physical interface number

IC=yy

The incident code that identifies the type of incident that occurred. This code is used by service personnel to help diagnose the problem.

INCIDENT UNIT *logical interface ident*

The unit that detected the problem. The *logical interface ident* contains the following fields:

- **LIF={zz | NOT APPLICABLE}**

LIF={zz | NOT APPLICABLE}

If it is available and is applicable, the logical interface number, *zz*, appears in this line. If the logical interface number is available but is not applicable, NOT APPLICABLE appears. If it is not available, this line is not displayed.

INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

Either the incident unit could not be identified or it could be identified but the information may not be current and cannot be verified due to some problem, such as, loss of light.

ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit connected to the other end of the link. (The contents of *unit ident* were described previously.)

ATTACHED UNIT *logical interface ident*

The unit connected to the other end of the link. (The contents of *logical interface ident* were described previously.)

System action

The node is degraded. The system writes an error record to the logrec data set.

Operator response

Format and print the logrec data set error records and call hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRACRW

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS581E

**LINK FAILED REPORTING CHPID=[nn | **] {INCIDENT UNIT *unit-ident*
IC=yy INCIDENT UNIT *logical interface ident*| INCIDENT UNIT DATA
COULD NOT BE OBTAINED} [ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*] [ATTACHED
UNIT *logical interface ident*]**

Explanation

A hardware error has occurred. A unit at one end of an optical interface link has detected a failure in the link or in one of the units attached to the link. As a result, data transfer across the link has stopped.

In the message text:

CHPID=*nn* | **

The reporting CHPID is not always associated with the actual link incident and might just represent the CHPID that is used to report the link incident. Therefore, never make the assumption that the reporting CHPID is associated with the link incident; instead, the incident unit should be analyzed by hardware support to determine the link incident source.

"**" indicates the reporting source was not a channel path.

INCIDENT UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit that detected the failure. The *unit-ident* contains the following fields:

- **TM**=*ttttt/mdl* **SER**=*mmpp-sssss* **IF**=*xxxx*

TM=*ttttt/mdl*

ttttt - machine type *mdl* - model number

SER=*mmpp-ssss*

mm - manufacturer *pp* - manufacturing plant *sssss* - the right-most six characters of the unit sequence number - commonly known as the serial number

IF=*xxxx*

xxxx- physical interface number. This information is machine type dependent. For additional information see the system support documentation for that machine type and vendor, which can contain information about the type of port, lcss and chpid in use.

IC=*yy*

The incident code that identifies the type of incident that occurred. This code is used by service personnel to help diagnose the problem.

INCIDENT UNIT *logical interface ident*

The unit that detected the problem. The *logical interface ident* contains the following fields:

- **LIF**=*{zz | NOT APPLICABLE}*

LIF=*{zz | NOT APPLICABLE}*

If it is available and is applicable, the logical interface number, *zz*, appears in this line. If the logical interface number is available but is not applicable, NOT APPLICABLE appears. If it is not available, this line is not displayed.

INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

Either the incident unit could not be identified or it could be identified but the information may not be current and cannot be verified due to some problem, such as, loss of light.

ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit connected to the other end of the link. (The contents of *unit ident* were described previously.)

ATTACHED UNIT *logical interface ident*

The unit connected to the other end of the link. (The contents of *logical interface ident* were described previously.)

System action

The node is not operational. The system writes an error record to the logrec data set.

Operator response

Format and print the logrec data set error records and call hardware support.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRACRW

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS582I **IOS1582I PATH *chp* NOW OPERATIONAL AND BROUGHT ONLINE FOR DEVICE(S): *dev1,dev2...***

Explanation

The system determined that a path to one or more devices was previously offline and not operational. The path(s) are now operational and online.

In the message text:

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

dev1,dev2

The device number(s).

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSRSNDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS584I **DYNAMIC PATHING NOT OPERATIONAL. DEVICE *devn* IS FENCED.**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY command, or the system invoked some processing that attempted to initialize dynamic pathing for the identified device. This device was fenced to prevent dynamic pathing from being established.

In the message text:

devn

The device number, prefixed by the subchannel set identifier.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the device is fenced. Consider the following:

1. System software can establish the fence during critical periods of operation, such as volume migration. If this is the case, wait until the critical operation is complete and attempt to vary the device online again.
2. If you determine that no system software is currently in a critical operation window or otherwise determine that the fence is erroneously in place, you may use the ICKDSF CONTROL CLEARFENCE command to remove the fence. See the *Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF) User's Guide and Reference* for information.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVDPH

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IOS600I

**IOACTION - THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) HAVE BEEN STOPPED:
*dev,dev1-dev2***

Explanation

The operator entered an IOACTION STOP command to stop the specified devices.

In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the devices stopped by the IOACTION STOP command.

System action

Only normal I/O activity to the listed devices has been stopped. IOS recovery and other I/O will still be active to the device.

Operator response

Enter the IOACTION RESUME command to allow normal I/O to continue.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS601I

IOACTION - DEVICES REMAIN IN THE STOPPED STATE. USE THE 'D IOS,STOP' COMMAND TO DISPLAY THE DEVICES

Explanation

The IOACTION STOP command has been used to stop normal I/O for a device or group of devices.

System action

The I/O to devices stopped by the IOACTION STOP command is being queued.

Operator response

Follow the recovery procedures documented in system message IOS427A. To continue I/O to these devices, enter the IOACTION RESUME command. To determine which devices are stopped, enter the DISPLAY IOS,STOP command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

3

IOS602I

IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR PAGING DEVICES. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: dev dev1-dev2...

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more paging devices. The IOACTION STOP command cannot be used on paging devices.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator response

If recovery must include this device, then stop the system.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS603I

IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR SYSRES DEVICE. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE IS IGNORED: xxxx

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for the system resident (SYSRES) device. The IOACTION STOP command cannot be used on the SYSRES device.

In the message text:

xxxx

The ignored SYSRES device.

System action

The system ignores the SYSRES device.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS604I

IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR {RESERVED|ASSIGNED} OR {RESERVED|ASSIGN} PENDING DEVICES. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices that are currently either assigned/reserved or pending assigned/reserved.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the command.

Operator response

To STOP I/O to a reserved/assigned device, do one of the following:

- Wait for the application or applications that are allocated to the device to end, then reenter the IOACTION STOP command.
- Cancel the application or applications that are allocated to the device, then reenter the IOACTION STOP command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS605I

IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR DEVICES IN USE BY THE SYSTEM. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices currently in use by a system component. The IOACTION STOP command cannot be used for these devices.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator response

If recovery must include any of the devices, then stop the system.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS606I

IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR ALL DEVICE TYPES. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more incorrect device types. The device numbers are either not valid device numbers for this system or they do not support IOACTION command processing. Only sharable DASD or assignable devices may be targeted.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator response

Check the device numbers. Ensure that they are valid and either represent DASD devices or represent any other device type that supports assign/unassign processing (such as TAPE).

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS607I

IOACTION - THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) HAVE BEEN RESUMED:
dev,dev1-dev2

Explanation

The operator entered an IOACTION RESUME command that successfully processed the listed devices to allow normal I/O to be processed.

In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the resumed devices.

System action

Normal I/O activity to the listed devices is allowed to continue.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS608I

IOACTION - RESUME ONLY VALID FOR DEVICES WHICH ARE STOPPED.
THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation

An IOACTION RESUME command was entered for one or more devices that are not among those in the stopped state. An IOACTION RESUME command is only valid for devices that have been stopped by the IOACTION STOP command.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2...

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY IOS,STOP command to list devices in the stopped state. Determine the devices to RESUME based on recovery actions taken on devices for which I/O has been stopped.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS609I

IOACTION - NO DEVICES ARE STOPPED. REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation

An IOACTION RESUME command or a DISPLAY IOS,STOP command was entered, but no devices have had I/O stopped with the IOACTION STOP command.

System action

The system ignores the command.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS610I

**IOACTION - THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IN THE STOPPED STATE:
*dev dev1-dev2...***

Explanation

A DISPLAY IOS,STOP command has been entered to display those devices stopped by the IOACTION STOP command.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the devices that are stopped.

System action

The system displays the devices in the stopped state.

Operator response

When recovery procedures are complete, enter the IOACTION RESUME command to resume normal I/O activity to the stopped devices.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

8,9

IOS611I**IOACTION - STOP/RESUME PROCESSING FAILURE****Explanation**

An internal processing error occurred during the processing of an IOACTION STOP command, IOACTION RESUME command, or DISPLAY IOS,STOP command.

System action

The system does not perform the requested function. The system takes a dump and records the error in the logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Record any dump data and report this problem to a system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any dump data.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IOS612I**IOACTION - STOP ALLOWED FOR SHARED {DASD} DEVICES ONLY. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: dev,dev1-dev2...**

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices that are not shared. An IOACTION STOP command is only valid for direct access storage devices (DASD) capable of being shared, or devices that support assign/unassign processing. In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator response

Use the IOACTION command only for recovery situations involving shared devices.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS613I

IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR DEVICES WITH THE FOLLOWING RESOURCE(S): XCF COUPLE DATA SET THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev,dev1-dev2...*

Explanation

An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices for which the STOP command is not allowed. The STOP is not allowed because the device contains a system critical resource as specified in the message text.

In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System action

The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator response

Verify that correct device numbers were entered. If device numbers were correct and this command was issued in response to an IOS427A message, then proceed with the alternate recovery techniques listed in that message.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVQRDV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOS620I

IOS COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE - *text*

Explanation

The IOS component trace is not active.

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

COMPONENT TRACE DEFINE FAILED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS

IOS is unable to initialize its component tracing because it failed to define IOS component tracing to MVS.

AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED

The system enters into recovery and takes a dump.

System action

Processing continues without IOS component tracing.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any dump data.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRDEF, IOSTRRCD

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS621I

**IOS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER
membername - TRACING WILL BE INITIALIZED USING DEFAULT
OPTIONS**

Explanation

IOS encountered an error during initialization while defining its component trace. The error is due to MVS component trace finding an error while reading the CTnIOSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

membername

Is the name of the failing IOS parmlib member.

System action

IOS component trace initialization continues with default options.

Operator response

See the operator response for the component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompanying this message.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for the component trace messages, (prefix ITT), accompanying this message. Correct the parmlib member and ask the operator to issue the TRACE CT command specifying the corrected parmlib member after the system is IPLed to change the default trace to the desired options.

Note: If this message is issued at NIP then it is not accompanied by any ITT messages.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRDEF

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS622I

IOS COMPONENT TRACE OPTION *optname* IS NOT VALID - *text*

Explanation

A invalid trace option was specified for IOS component trace.

In the message text:

optname

Option name specified, or all asterisks if the name is greater than 8 characters.

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

- THE ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE EXTEND, STORAGE, NOFILTER, DCM, DS=nnnn, CAPTURE, HPAV
- A REQUESTED OPTION IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS
- NOFILTER OPTION NOT SPECIFIED AND ASID/JOBNAME FILTERING NOT ACTIVE
- THE TRACE DATA SPACE SIZE HAS ALREADY BEEN SET FOR THIS IPL
- THE REQUESTED SIZE FOR THE TRACE DATA SPACE IS INCORRECT

System action

The request is rejected, system processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the TRACE CT command with valid IOS component trace options.

System programmer response

None

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRSSR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IOS623I**IOS COMPONENT TRACE ERROR - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE
BUFFERS****Explanation**

There was not enough storage available to satisfy the request for IOS component trace buffers.

System action

The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Issue the TRACE CT command requesting a smaller size for the IOS component trace buffers.

System programmer response

None

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRSSR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IOS624I

IOS COMPONENT TRACE FUNCTION IS LIMITED - THE TRACE DATA SPACE COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation

The IOS component trace data space could not be created.

System action

Processing continues. IOS component trace entries are still created but the number of entries available to be dumped is fewer than when a data space is available.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ask the operator to issue the TRACE CT command to increase the storage used for the IOS component trace buffers. Since the trace buffers are in common storage subpool 248, increase the trace buffers to the largest size your system will tolerate or up to the maximum allowed.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRSSR

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

5

IOS625I

IOS COMPONENT TRACE OPTION *optname* NO LONGER SET - NOFILTER OPTION NOT SPECIFIED AND ASID/JOBNAME FILTERING NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

While the option named in the message text was turned on, NOFILTER was not specified and ASID or JOBNAME filtering was specifically turned off by the operator.

In the message text:

optname

Is the IOS component trace option specified.

System action

The option named in the message text is turned off.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the trace option is no longer desired, you might want to issue the TRACE CT command to decrease the buffer size. If the trace option is desired, reissue the TRACE CT command and either specify ASID/JOBNAME filtering or the NOFILTER option along with the option given in the message text.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRSSR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS626I

IOS COMPONENT TRACE BUFFER SIZE SET TO *bufsizeK*

Explanation

Either the IOS component trace option specified caused the system to increase the buffer size to accommodate the increased tracing activity, or the operator changed the buffer size to a value that was not a multiple of 36K.

In the message text:

bufsize

The size of IOS component trace buffer.

System action

IOS component trace processing continues using the buffer size indicated in the message. (The system rounds the value up to a multiple of 36k.)

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

None

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSTRSSR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

M4

IOS627E

***text1* INTERFACE WITH ENCRYPTION KEY MANAGER CANNOT BE
CONNECTED DUE TO *text2***

Explanation

Connectivity cannot be established for the host specified for the encryption key manager. This message is issued as a delayed response to a SETIOS EKM,PRIMARY=, SETIOS EKM,SECONDARY=, SET IOS=xx, D IOS,EKM,VERIFY= command. It is also issued during an encryption of a tape when the primary key manager failed to connect.

In the message text:

text1

The *text1* can be either PRIMARY or SECONDARY:

PRIMARY

The primary encryption key manager cannot be connected.

SECONDARY

The secondary encryption key manager cannot be connected.

text2

The *text2* can be one of the following reasons:

KEY MANAGER NOT SPECIFIED

A key manager was not specified at the time of encryption key manager verification.

SOCKET FAILURE RETVAL=*retval* ERRNO=*errno* ERRNOJR=*errnojr*

Encryption key manager processing failed to open a TCP/IP connection to the encryption key manager. *retval*, *errno*, and *errnojr* are the return values from the USS service that failed.

USS FAILURE

A failure in using USS services has prevented encryption.

OMVS SEGMENT FAILURE FOR IOSAS

The IOS address space (IOSAS) has determined that USS services are unavailable due to lack of permissions for IOSAS.

KEY MANAGER VERIFICATION FAILURE

The key manager was not verified correctly, and it has been determined that the connecting host was not a key manager.

COMMUNICATION TIME OUT

The key manager did not respond within a time-out value of three minutes.

System action

The system will still attempt connections with the primary or secondary host names in case that the error is temporary.

Operator response

If the host name is in error, issue a SETIOS EKM command to specify a correct encryption key manager, or NONE, to disable the in-band key management. Contact the system programmer to verify that the encryption key manager is currently running and TCP/IP and USS work correctly.

System programmer response

To determine the reason for the socket failure see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) or [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#).

For **USS FAILURE**, verify that USS is active.

For **OMVS SEGMENT FAILURE FOR IOSAS**, verify that IOSAS has permissions to an OMVS segment and that the security product is running.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5

IOS628E

ENCRYPTION ON DEVICE *dddd* HAS FAILED DUE TO *text*

Explanation

Communication with the encryption key manager (EKM) has failed to retrieve the key after a predetermined time limit.

In the message text:

dddd

The device number.

text

The text can be one of the following reasons:

KEY MANAGER NOT SPECIFIED

A key manager was not specified at the time of key exchange.

SOCKET FAILURE RETVAL=*retval* ERRNO=*errno* ERRNOJR=*errnojr*

Encryption key manager processing failed to open a TCP/IP connection to the encryption key manager. *retval*, *errno* and *errnojr* are the return values from the USS service that failed.

CONNECTION FAILURE SOCKET ERNO=*xxxx*

Encryption key manager processing failed to open a TCP/IP connection to the encryption key manager. *xxxx* is the return code from the USS service that has failed.

COMMUNICATION TIME OUT

Encryption key manager processing communication reached a TCP/IP timeout.

INCORRECT DATA RECEIVED

There was an internal error communicating with the encryption key manager and the tape drive.

IO ERROR

An unrecoverable I/O error was encountered.

USS FAILURE

A failure in using USS services has prevented encryption.

ENCRYPTION STATUS NOT RETURNED

A hardware error has occurred. A key exchange was requested, however the encryption status message was not returned by the control unit.

PIN FAILURE

A software error has occurred.

OMVS SEGMENT FAILURE FOR IOSAS

The IOS address space (IOSAS) has determined that USS services could not be used due to a lack of permissions for IOSAS.

System action

The system will still attempt connections with the primary or secondary host names in case the error is temporary.

Operator response

If the host name is in error, issue a SETIOS EKM command to specify a correct encryption key manager or NONE to disable in-band key management. Contact the system programmer to verify that the encryption key manager is currently running and TCP/IP and USS work correctly.

System programmer response

To determine the reason for the socket failure see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) or [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#).

For **USS FAILURE**, verify that USS is active.

For **OMVS SEGMENT FAILURE FOR IOSAS**, verify that IOSAS has permissions to an OMVS segment and the security product is running.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IOS630I

hh:mm:ss ZHPF FACILITY | HIGH PERFORMANCE FICON FACILITY *text*

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a D IOS,ZHPF command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) on how to enable and disable the High Performance FICON for z Systems (zHPF) facility.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

text

The text can be one of the following:

IS ENABLED

The ZHPF facility is enabled.

IS DISABLED

The ZHPF facility is disabled.

NOT SUPPORTED BY PROCESSOR

The ZHPF facility is not supported by the processor.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS631I

text **ENCRYPTION KEY MANAGER WAS SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED**

Explanation

In response to a D IOS,EKM,VERIFY= command, this message verifies that the host name specified with the SETIOS or IECIOSxx parmlib member (through the EKM command) can communicate with the encryption key manager.

In the message text:

text

The *text* can be either PRIMARY or SECONDARY:

PRIMARY

The primary encryption key manager was verified.

SECONDARY

The secondary encryption key manager was verified.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5

IOS632I

**hh.mm.ss CU GROUP DATAtextCONTROL UNITS: *cuno cuno...*THE
GROUP IS INELIGIBLE FOR DCM FOR THE FOLLOWING
REASONS:*rsntext***

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D IOS,CUGRP command.

In the message text:

text

```
GROUP STATIC CHPIDS          MAX #CUS DCM
grpId chpids                 max #cu dcm
PCU ID=pcuid ND=ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu MGD=mgd
```

grpId

The control unit group identifier. The control unit group identifier is set to the lowest control unit number in the group.

chpids

A list of static CHPIDs defined to each control unit in the group.

max

The maximum managed CHPID count for the group.

#cu

The number of control units in the group.

dcm

Indicates whether the group is eligible (Y) or ineligible (N) for Dynamic Channel-Path Management (DCM).

PCU

Information is displayed for each physical control unit (storage controller) in the group. Managed and non-managed control units in the group are separated into unique PCU lines.

pcuid

The physical control unit group ID. This value is set to the lowest control unit number in the PCU for this group.

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu

The node descriptor for the physical control unit. The node descriptor consists of the following items:

ttttt

Type number of the device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence number.

uuuu

Two-byte tag.

mgd

Indicates whether the control units in this group are managed by DCM (Y) or not managed by DCM (N). A control unit is managed if it has a non-zero maximum managed CHPID count.

CONTROL UNITS:

cuno

One or more control units for the PCU within this control unit group.

THE GROUP IS INELIGIBLE FOR DCM FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

rsntext

The group contains managed control units and the group is ineligible for DCM processing. *rsntext* is one or more of the following items:

CONTROL UNITS HAVE INCONSISTENT MAX MANAGED CHPID COUNT

The managed control units in the group do not have consistent maximum managed CHPID counts. For example, one control unit has a maximum value of 3, and another control unit has a maximum value of 4.

SYNCHRONIZATION FAILED FOR THE GROUP OR A CONTROL UNIT

DCM ensures that all managed control units in the group are connected to the same set of managed CHPIDs. If the control units in the group are not connected to the same set of managed CHPIDs, synchronization processing is performed to add and/or delete managed CHPIDs to make all of the control units consistent. If synchronization processing fails, the control unit group is not eligible for DCM. DCM will retry the synchronization request after 30 minutes. The SETIOS DCM=REFRESH command can also be used to force DCM to retry synchronization.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

5

IOS633I

hh.mm.ss ZHPF OPTIONS

MAXIMUM DATA TRANSFER SIZE IS SYSTEM DETERMINED|nnnnM

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a D IOS,ZHPFOPTS command. See [Displaying zHPF facility status \(IOS,ZHPF\)](#) in *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information on how to change the options for the High Performance FICON for System z (zHPF) facility..

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

text

The text can be one of the following:

SYSTEM DETERMINED

The maximum transfer size for each device is determined by the system based on the the maximum data transfer size supported by the device and its online CHPIDs.

nnnnM

The maximum transfer size is *nnnn* megabytes. If the value specified is larger than the maximum data transfer size supported for a device, the device maximum will be used.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS634I

**IOS SYSTEM OPTION
HYPERWRITE IS *status*
ZHYPERLINK IS *status*
IOSSPOF SERVICE CHECKS IGNORED: *check***

Explanation

The system displays this message in response to a DISPLAY IOS command when one of the following options is specified:

- HYPERWRITE
- ZHYPERLINK
- SPOF

For information about how to change the current option for the specified keyword, see the SETIOS command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

In the message text:

HYPERWRITE IS *status*

Indicates the status of IBM zHyperWrite data replication.

HYPERWRITE IS ENABLED

Indicates that IBM zHyperWrite data replication is enabled. IBM zHyperWrite data replication allows I/O drivers to write to both primary and secondary devices for some or all of the write I/O operations that are performed. This can provide improvements in I/O latency.

HYPERWRITE IS DISABLED

Indicates that IBM zHyperWrite data replication is disabled.

ZHYPERLINK IS *status*

Indicates the status of zHyperLink

ZHYPERLINK IS ENABLED FOR READ OPERATIONS

Indicates that zHyperLink is enabled only for read operations.

ZHYPERLINK IS ENABLED FOR READ AND WRITE OPERATIONS

Indicates that zHyperLink is enabled for read and write operations.

ZHYPERLINK IS ENABLED FOR WRITE OPERATIONS

Indicates that zHyperLink is enabled only for write operations.

ZHYPERLINK IS DISABLED

Indicates that zHyperLink is disabled for all operations.

ZHYPERLINK IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE PROCESSOR

Indicates that processor does not support the zHyperLink facility.

IOSSPOF SERVICE CHECKS IGNORED: *check*

Indicates which IOSSPOF service checks are currently not being performed.

Check can be one or more of the following values:

PCU

Indicates that single point of failure (SPOF) checks for devices that share the same physical control unit are currently not being performed.

PCUHSWAP

Indicates that SPOF checks for HyperSwap managed devices that share the same physical control unit are currently not being performed.

The PCUHSWAP option only applies for those devices that are in a HyperSwap configuration. If a device is not part of a HyperSwap configuration, a physical control unit SPOF message is still issued. Note that a device is also not part of a HyperSwap configuration immediately after IPL or immediately after a HyperSwap.

PDRAWER

Indicates that SPOF checks for host CHPIDs sharing the same processor drawer are currently not being performed.

NONE

Indicates that all SPOF checks are currently being performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSCPARZ

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

IOS635I

**STATE SAVE FOR CONTROLLER *nodedesc* INITIATED BY DEVICE *sdddd*.
REQUESTOR: *requestor***

Explanation

A state save has been requested for the specified storage controller.

In the message text:

nodedesc

The node descriptor of the storage controller whose state data is being dumped. The node descriptor is in the form *ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss*; where:

ttttt

Type number of the device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence number.

sdddd

The subchannel set identifier and device number that initiated the state save operation of the controller.

requestor

The processing that triggered the state save request:

SLIP TRAP ID=*xxxx*

xxxx is the SLIP trap identifier.

VARY

A non-disruptive state save is taken as a result of the VARY,OFFLINE,FORCE against a device that is not monitored for HyperSwap.

System action

Diagnostic state save data is dumped on the storage controller and can be obtained using the Storage Hardware Management Console.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the specified storage controller identification to locate the state save dump. Review the diagnostic data to determine whether a problem exists on the storage controller. If requested, provide the diagnostic data to the IBM Support Center.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVLOG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS636I

**STATE SAVE FOR CONTROLLER *nodedesc* NOT TAKEN.
Reason**

Explanation

A requested storage controller state save has not been taken.

In the message text:

nodedesc

The node descriptor of the storage controller whose state data was requested, but could not be taken. The node descriptor is in the form *ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss*; where:

ttttt

Type number of the device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence number.

Reason

The reason that the requested storage controller state save was not taken:

DEVICE NOT FOUND

The device could not be found.

FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED

The device does not support the non-disruptive state save function.

STATE SAVE REQUEST TOO FREQUENT

The frequency of NDSS data collection is too high.

ANTRQST SERVICE RC:*rc* RSN:*rsn*

Where:

rc

Return code from the ANTRQST service.

rsn

Reason code from the ANTRQST service.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the reason is DEVICE NOT FOUND and the requestor is a SLIP TRAP, ensure that the SLIP command is issued correctly.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVALOG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS637E

**THE ZHYPERLINK MANAGER TASK HAS TERMINATED.
ZHYPERLINK AVAILABILITY MAY BE AFFECTED.**

Explanation

An error occurred which caused the zHyperLink manager task in the IOSAS address space to terminate. This task is responsible for initializing the zHyperLinks and reacting to changes in their states. This includes initializing the zHyperLinks when they are configured online or complete error recovery.

System action

The system continues without the task and I/O requests which need to use the zHyperLink facility will continue as long as there are zHyperLink PFIDs available. However, if a zHyperLink PFID is configured online or offline or completes error recovery, the system will not react to those events. For example, when a zHyperLink PFID completes error recovery, the system reinitializes the PFID and makes it available for use. If the zHyperLink manager task has terminated, the zHyperLink PFID will no longer be available for use.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support. The system should eventually be IPLed to recover the function.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVALOG

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

7, 11

IOS639E

INTERVENTION REQUIRED FOR PFID *pfid*, *reasontext*

Explanation

An error occurred on a zHyperLink PCI function and the PCI function could not be recovered by the system. Manual intervention is required to recover the PCI function.

In the message text:

pfid

The PCIe function identifier associated with the device.

reasontext

The reason why the device could not be recovered, which can be one of the following:

ALLOCATION FAILURE

An error occurred while attempting to allocate the PCI function.

DEALLOCATION FAILURE

An error occurred while attempting to deallocate the PCI function.

System action

The system no longer uses the zHyperLink PFID.

Operator response

Attempt to configure the PFID offline and then online to reset and recover the PFID. If the error persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None..

Problem determination

Describe the problem determination steps or action that can be performed.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVLOG

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

This message is issued when the state of a zHyperLink port changes. The message identifies the physical port and its state and the PFID associated with that port for this LPAR. This message is only displayed if the PFID is online to the current LPAR.

In the message text:

pfid

The PCIE function identifier associated with the zHyperLink port.

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) associated with the zHyperLink adapter card.

port

The physical port number on the zHyperLink adapter card.

***summary_state* [- *detailed_state*]**

The state of the zHyperLink port and link. The state consists of a summary state that describes the general condition of the port and link, and optionally a detailed state that further describes the condition of the port and link. It can have one of the following values:

Not Operational

The port is not operational. The following additional information may be displayed that indicates why the port is not operational.

Link down

The port is not operational because the link is down.

Control unit not responding

The link is up but the control unit is not responding to the initialization sequence.

Fenced by processor

The port was fenced by the processor because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Fenced by control unit

The port was fenced by the control unit because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Processor side in service mode

The port is not operational because the processor side of the link is in service mode (for example, support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Control unit side in service mode

The port is not operational because the control unit side of the link is in service mode (for example, support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Insufficient control unit resources

The port is not operational because there are insufficient resources to support the link. For example, there are not enough CPUs on the control unit to support the link.

None

The state of the port is not known.

Undefined

The state of the port is undefined. Contact the IBM Support Center if this state is displayed.

System action

If the state is operational, the system will allocate the PFID and make it available for zHyperLink requests. If the state is not operational, none, or undefined, the system will deallocate the PFID, if it was previously allocated, and make it unavailable for zHyperLink requests.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the port state is one of the following:

- Operational but in some form of degraded state.
- Not operational with no other information.
- Not operational with a detailed state of link down, control unit not responding, or some form of fenced state.

Then refer to the edition of Planning for Fibre Optic Links for your processor for information about the specifications and optical properties for fibre optic links, and the edition of Maintenance Information for Fiber Optic Links for your processor for problem determination and cleaning procedures.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVALOG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS641I **PORT STATE CHANGE FOR WWNN *wwnn* NODE DESCRIPTOR:**
[ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss Not Available] **PORT STATE:**
summary_state [- detailed_state] **PCHID PORT INTF PFID(s) *pchid port***
intf pfid

Explanation

This message is issued when a zHyperlink port becomes not operational. The message identifies the zHyperLink card and physical port on the processor, the associated port on the attached storage system, and the list of affected PFIDs. Only PFIDs that are online to the current LPAR are displayed.

In the message text:

wwnn

The world wide node name (WWNN) for the attached storage system.

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

The node descriptor for the attached storage system, which consists of the following:

ttttt

Type number of the attached storage system.

mmm

Model number of the attached storage system.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence or serial number.

If the node descriptor cannot be determined, "Not Available" is displayed***summary_state [- detailed_state]***

The state of the zHyperLink port and link. The state consists of a summary state that describes the general condition of the port and link, and optionally a detailed state that further describes the condition of the port and link. It can have one of the following values:

Not Operational

The port is not operational. The following additional information may be displayed that indicates why the port is not operational.

Link down

The port is not operational because the link is down.

Control unit not responding

The link is up but the control unit (storage system) is not responding to the initialization sequence.

Fenced by processor

The port was fenced by the processor because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Fenced by control unit

The port was fenced by the control unit because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Processor side in service mode

The port is not operational because the processor side of the link is in service mode (for example, support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Control unit side in service mode

The port is not operational because the control unit side of the link is in service mode (for example, support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Insufficient control unit resources

The port is not operational because there are insufficient resources to support the link. For example, there are not enough CPUs on the control unit to support the link.

None

The state of the port is not known.

Undefined

The state of the port is undefined. Contact the IBM support Center if this state is displayed.

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) associated with the zHyperLink adapter card.

port

The physical port number on the zHyperLink adapter card.

intf

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the storage system where the zHyperlink is connected.

pfid

A list of one or more PCI function identifiers (PFIDs) associated with the zHyperLink port.

System action

The PFID will be deallocated, if it was previously allocated, and make it unavailable for zHyperLink requests

Operator response

None

System programmer response

See the edition of Planning for Fibre Optic Links for your processor for information about the specifications and optical properties for fibre optic links, and the edition of Maintenance Information for Fiber Optic Links for your processor for problem determination and cleaning procedures.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSSIPSC

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS642I	PORT STATE CHANGE FOR WWNN <i>wwnn</i> NODE DESCRIPTOR: [<i>ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss</i> Not Available] PORT STATE: OPERATIONAL [- <i>detailed_state</i>] PCHID PORT INTF PFID(s) pchid port intf pfid
----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued when a zHyperlink port becomes operational but running in a degraded state. The message identifies the zHyperLink card and physical port on the processor, the associated port on the attached storage system, and the list of affected PFIDs. Only PFIDs that are online to the current LPAR are displayed.

In the message text:

wwnn

The world wide node name (WWNN) for the attached storage system.

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss

The node descriptor for the attached storage system, which consists of the following:

ttttt

Type number of the attached storage system.

mmm

Model number of the attached storage system.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence or serial number.

If the node descriptor cannot be determined, "Not Available" is displayed.

detailed_state

The detailed state that further describes the condition of the port and link. It can have one of the following values:

Link speed degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link has initialized at a speed less than the maximum capable speed (e.g., 4 GB/sec instead of 8 GB/sec).

Link width degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link width is reduced. Each link has multiple lanes (fibers) for transmitting and receiving data. The link width refers to the number of lanes that are actively being used to transmit and receive data. For example, a PCIe Gen 3 x8 link has 8 lanes for transmitting data and 8 lanes for receiving data. If one or more of the lanes is unable to train successfully, for example, due to a hardware reliability issue, the link may be degraded to 4, 2 or 1 lane in order to maintain the connection, but at a lower data rate.

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) associated with the zHyperLink adapter card.

port

The physical port number on the zHyperLink adapter card.

intf

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the storage system where the zHyperLink is connected.

pfid

A list of one or more PCI function identifiers (PFIDs) associated with the zHyperLink port.

System action

The PFID will be allocated and made available for zHyperLink requests

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Refer to the edition of Planning for Fibre Optic Links for your processor for information about the specifications and optical properties for fibre optic links, and the edition of Maintenance Information for Fiber Optic Links for your processor for problem determination and cleaning procedures.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSSIPSC

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS643I

**PORT STATE CHANGE FOR WWNN *wwnn* NODE DESCRIPTOR:
[*ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss* Not Available] PORT STATE:
OPERATIONAL, PCHID PORT INTF PFID(s) *pchid port intf pfid*.**

Explanation

This message is issued when a zHyperlink port becomes operational. The message identifies the zHyperLink card and physical port on the processor, the associated port on the attached storage system, and the list of affected PFIDs. Only PFIDs that are online to the current LPAR are displayed.

In the message text:

wwnn

The world wide node name (WWNN) for the attached storage system.

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

The node descriptor for the attached storage system, which consists of the following:

ttttt

Type number of the attached storage system.

mmm

Model number of the attached storage system.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence or serial number.

If the node descriptor cannot be determined, "Not Available" is displayed.

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) associated with the zHyperLink adapter card.

port

The physical port number on the zHyperLink adapter card.

intf

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the storage system where the zHyperLink is connected.

pfid

A list of one or more PCI function identifiers (PFIDs) associated with the zHyperLink port.

System action

The PFID will be allocated and made available for zHyperLink requests

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSSIPSC

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAYIOS,ZHYPERLINK,LINK= command. The command shows a summary or detailed view of all online zHyperLink connections (links) or a specific zHyperLink connection, depending on whether the DETAIL parameter was specified.

If a summary view is requested, a single line is displayed for each zHyperLink link with online PFIDs. This is an example of a summary view:

```

          CU Port      ---- CU Info --- -- PFIDs -
PCHID PN Link State  Mfg.Ser or WWNN Avail Unav
pchid pn lkid pstate  mmm.ssssssssssss aval unav

```

If a detailed view is requested, one or more lines is displayed for each zHyperLink link, followed by information for each online PFID defined to that link. This is an example of detailed view:

```

          CU Port      ---- CU Info --- -- PFIDs -
PCHID PN Link State  Mfg.Ser or WWNN Avail Unav
pchid pn lkid pstate  mmm.ssssssssssss aval unav
[Port State: summportstate [- detportstate]
[WWNN: wwnn]
PFID: pfid          S/W State: swstate
[Success:  Read - rsuccess Write - wsuccess ]
[Link busy: Read - rlnkbusy Write - wlnkbusy ]
[Timeout:  Read - rtimeout Write - wtimeout ]
[Diagnostic Info: diaginfo ]

```

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY IOS command.

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) of the zHyperLink card.

pn

Type number of the attached storage system.

lkid

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the storage system where the zHyperLink link is connected. If the control unit link identifier is not available, "N/A" is displayed.

pstate

The state of the zHyperLink port and link. This is a short summary of the actual state. For states other than operational, specify the DETAIL parameter to get detailed information about the port state. The variable, pstate, can have one of the following values:

Oper

Oper

Degraded

The port is running in a degraded state (link speed or link width is degraded).

NotOper

The port is not operational.

Fenced

The port is fenced by either the processor or control unit because the number of errors has exceeded an internal threshold.

Service

The port has been put into service mode on either the processor or control unit side of the link.

None

The state of the port is not known.

Undefined

The state of the port is undefined. Contact the IBM Support Center if this state is displayed.

mmm.ssssssssss

The manufacturer (*mmm*) and sequence or serial number (*sssssssssss*) of the attached storage system, if the storage system is accessible to the current logical partition. Otherwise, this contains the world-wide node name (WWNN) of the attached storage system, or *Not available* if the WWNN is not available for this link.

aval

The number of online PFIDs for this link that are available, that is, in a usable state.

unav

The number of online PFIDs for this link that are, for example, not in a usable state.

summportstate [- detportstate]

If the port state is not fully operational (Oper) or None, the full state of the zHyperLink port and link is shown. The state consists of a summary state that describes the general condition of the port and link, and optionally a detailed state that further describes the condition of the port and link. It can have one of the following values:

Operational

The port is operational but is in a degraded state as described by one of the following:

Link speed degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link has initialized at a speed less than the maximum capable speed, for example, 4 GB/sec instead of 8 GB/sec.

Link width degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link width is reduced. Each link has multiple lanes (fibers) for transmitting and receiving data. The link width refers to the number of lanes that are actively being used to transmit and receive data. For example, a PCIe Gen 3 x8 link has 8 lanes for transmitting data and 8 lanes for receiving data. If one or more of the lanes is unable to train successfully, for example, due to a hardware reliability issue, the link may be degraded to 4, 2 or 1 lane in order to maintain the connection, but at a lower data rate.

Not Operational

The port is not operational. The following additional information may be displayed that indicates why the port is not operational.

Link down

The port is not operational because the link is down.

Control unit not responding

The link is up but the control unit is not responding to the initialization sequence.

Fenced by processor

The port was fenced by the processor because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Fenced by control unit

The port was fenced by the control unit because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Processor side in service mode

The port is not operational because the processor side of the link is in service mode, for example, a support person is testing or replacing the optics.

Control unit side in service mode

The port is not operational because the control unit side of the link is in service mode, for example, a support person is testing or replacing the optics.

Insufficient control unit resources

The port is not operational because there are insufficient resources to support the link. For example, there are not enough CPUs on the control unit to support the link.

wwnn

The world-wide node name (WWNN) of the attached storage system, if the storage system is accessible to the current logical partition. If the storage system is not accessible, this line is omitted since the WWNN was displayed in the summary line for the link. If the WWNN is not available for this link, "Not available" is displayed.

pfid

The PCIE function identifier (PFID).

swstate

The z/OS software state of the port/link. It can have one of the following values:

Allocated

The PFID is allocated and available for use for zHyperLink requests.

Error

The PFID is in the permanent error state, the port is not operational, or the control unit world-wide node name is not available (zeroes). The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests.

Allocate Error

An error occurred while attempting to allocate the PFID. The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests. The system will reattempt to allocate the PFID after a short period of time.

Deallocate Error

An error occurred while attempting to deallocate the PFID. For example, the PFID was configured offline or the port is no longer operational. The system will reattempt to deallocate the PFID after a short period of time.

Recovery Pending

An error occurred while processing a zHyperLink I/O request that indicated that the PFID is no longer online or is undergoing recovery. The PFID is put into this state so that it is not used for subsequent zHyperLink requests. The system will clean up the PFID after it receives notification from the processor that the PFID is offline or recovery has completed.

Intervention Required

The PFID is in the intervention required state because all attempts to allocate or deallocate the PFID have failed. Message IOS639E is issued when the PFID changes to this state. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to allocate the PFID failed, the PFID must be configured offline and then online to make it available for use. If the PFID continues to encounter errors, contact the IBM Support Center. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to deallocate the PFID failed, contact the IBM Support Center.

Not Available

The PFID is configured online to the logical partition but has not been allocated.

rsuccess

The number of successful read operations for this PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

wsuccess

The number of successful write operations for this PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

rlnkbusy

The number of read operations for this PFID that were unsuccessful due to a link busy condition. A link busy condition causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation on another PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

wlnkbusy

The number of write operations for this PFID that failed due to a link busy condition. A link busy condition causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation on another PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

rtimeout

The number of read operations for this PFID that failed due to a timeout. A timeout causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation asynchronously. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

wtimeout

The number of write operations for this PFID that failed due to a timeout. A timeout causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation asynchronously. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

diaginfo

Diagnostic information associated with the last synchronous I/O operation for this PFID.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSSIDSP

Descriptor code

4

IOS645I

hh.mm.ssPFID SUMMARYtext

Explanation

Where *text* is:

PFID	PCHID	PN	CU Link	S/W State	Port State	---- CU Info ---
<i>pfid</i>	<i>pchid</i>	<i>pn</i>	<i>lkid</i>	<i>swstate</i>	<i>pstate</i>	<i>Mfg.Ser or WWWN</i> <i>mmm.ssssssssssss</i>

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY IOS,ZHYPERLINK,PFID= command. The command shows a summary of all online zHyperLink PCIE functions (PFIDs) or a specific PCIE function, depending on whether a PFID was specified.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY IOS command.

pfid

The PCIE function identifier (PFID)

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) of the zHyperLink card.

pn

Type number of the attached storage system.

lkid

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the storage system where the zHyperLink link is connected. If the control unit link identifier is not available, "N/A" is displayed.

swstate

The z/OS software state of the port/link. It can have one of the following values:

Alloc

The PFID is allocated and available for use for zHyperLink requests.

Error

The PFID is in the permanent error state, the port is not operational, or the control unit world-wide node name is not available (zeroes). The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests.

AllocEr

An error occurred while attempting to allocate the PFID. The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests. The system will reattempt to allocate the PFID after a short period of time.

DealErr

An error occurred while attempting to deallocate the PFID. For example, the PFID was configured offline or the port is no longer operational. The system will reattempt to deallocate the PFID after a short period of time.

RcvPend

An error occurred while processing a zHyperLink I/O request that indicated that the PFID is no longer online or is undergoing recovery. The PFID is put into this state so that it is not used for subsequent zHyperLink requests. The system will clean up the PFID after it receives notification from the processor that the PFID is offline or recovery has completed.

IntvReq

The PFID is in the intervention required state because all attempts to allocate or deallocate the PFID have failed. Message IOS639E is issued when the PFID changes to this state. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to allocate the PFID failed, the PFID must be configured offline and then online to make it available for use. If the PFID continues to encounter errors, contact the IBM Support Center. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to deallocate the PFID failed, contact the IBM Support Center.

NAvail

The PFID is configured online to the logical partition but has not been allocated.

pstate

The state of the zHyperLink port and link. This is a short summary of the actual state. For states other than operational, specify the **DETAIL** parameter to get detailed information about the port state. The variable, *pstate*, can have one of the following values:

Oper

The port is fully operational (not degraded).

Degraded

The port is running in a degraded state (link speed or link width is degraded).

NotOper

The port is not operational.

Fenced

The port is fenced by either the processor or control unit because the number of errors has exceeded an internal threshold.

Service

The port has been put into service mode on either the processor or control unit side of the link.

None

The state of the port is not known.

Undefined

The state of the port is undefined. Contact the IBM Support Center if this state is displayed.

mmm.ssssssssss

The manufacturer (mmm) and sequence or serial number (sssssssssss) of the attached storage system, if the storage system is accessible to the current logical partition. Otherwise, this contains the world-wide node name (WWNN) of the attached storage system, or "Not available" if the WWNN is not available for this link.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSSIDSP

Descriptor code

4

IOS646I

*hh.mm.ss*PFID DETAIL*stext*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
PFID: pfid S/W State: swstate
Port State: sumportstate [- detportstate]
PCHID: pchid Port: pn
WWNN: wwnn CU Link Id: lkid
CU Node Descriptor: ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss
[Success: Read - rsuccess Write - wsuccess ]
[Link busy: Read - rlnkbusy Write - wlnkbusy ]
[Timeout: Read - rtimeout Write - wtimeout ]
[Diagnostic Info: diaginfo ]
```

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY IOS,ZHYPERLINK,PFID=,DETAIL command. The command shows detailed information for all online zHyperLink PCIE functions (PFIDs) or a specific PCIE function, depending on whether a PFID was specified.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY IOS command.

pfid

The PCIE function identifier (PFID)

swstate

The z/OS software state of the port/link. It can have one of the following values:

Alloc

The PFID is allocated and available for use for zHyperLink requests.

Error

The PFID is in the permanent error state, the port is not operational, or the control unit world-wide node name is not available (zeroes). The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests.

AllocEr

An error occurred while attempting to allocate the PFID. The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests. The system will reattempt to allocate the PFID after a short period of time.

DealErr

An error occurred while attempting to deallocate the PFID. For example, the PFID was configured offline or the port is no longer operational. The system will reattempt to deallocate the PFID after a short period of time.

RcvPend

An error occurred while processing a zHyperLink I/O request that indicated that the PFID is no longer online or is undergoing recovery. The PFID is put into this state so that it is not used for subsequent zHyperLink requests. The system will clean up the PFID after it receives notification from the processor that the PFID is offline or recovery has completed.

IntvReq

The PFID is in the intervention required state because all attempts to allocate or deallocate the PFID have failed. Message IOS639E is issued when the PFID changes to this state. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to allocate the PFID failed, the PFID must be configured offline and then online to make it available for use. If the PFID continues to encounter errors, contact the IBM Support Center. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to deallocate the PFID failed, contact the IBM Support Center.

NAvail

The PFID is configured online to the logical partition but has not been allocated.

summportstate [- detportstate]

The state of the zHyperLink port and link, The state consists of a summary state that describes the general condition of the port and link, and optionally a detailed state that further describes the condition of the port and link. It can have one of the following values:

Operational

The port is fully operational (not degraded).

Link speed degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link has initialized at a speed less than the maximum capable speed. For example, it is running at 4 GB/sec instead of 8 GB/sec).

Link width degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link width is reduced. Each link has multiple lanes (fibers) for transmitting and receiving data. The link width refers to the number of lanes that are actively being used to transmit and receive data. For example, a PCIe Gen 3 x8 link has 8 lanes for transmitting data and 8 lanes for receiving data. If one or more of the lanes is unable to train successfully, for example, due to a hardware reliability issue, the link may be degraded to 4, 2 or 1 lane in order to maintain the connection, but at a lower data rate.

Not Operational

The port is not operational. The following additional information may be displayed that indicates why the port is not operational.

Link down

The port is not operational because the link is down.

Control unit not responding

The link is up but the control unit is not responding to the initialization sequence.

Fenced by processor

The port was fenced by the processor because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Fenced by control unit

The port was fenced by the control unit because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Processor side in service mode

The port is not operational because the processor side of the link is in service mode (e.g., support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Control unit side in service mode

The port is not operational because the control unit side of the link is in service mode, for example, a support person is testing or replacing the optics.

Insufficient control unit resources

The port is not operational because there are insufficient resources to support the link. For example, there are not enough CPUs on the control unit to support the link.

pchid

The physical channel identifier (PCHID) of the zHyperLink card.

pn

Type number of the attached storage system.

wwnn

The world-wide node name (WWNN) of the attached storage system, or "Not available" if the WWNN is not available for this link.

lkid

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the storage system where the zHyperLink link is connected. If the control unit link identifier is not available, "N/A" is displayed.

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

The node descriptor of the attached storage system, if the storage system is accessible from this logical partition. The node descriptor consists of the following:

ttttt

Type number

mmm

Model number

nnn

Manufacturer identification code

pp

Plant of manufacture number

sssssssssss

Sequence or serial number

If the storage system is accessible from this logical partition. "Not available" is displayed.

rsuccess

The number of successful read operations for this PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

wsuccess

The number of successful write operations for this PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

rlnkbusy

The number of read operations for this PFID that were unsuccessful due to a link busy condition. A link busy condition causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation on another PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

wlnkbusy

The number of write operations for this PFID that failed due to a link busy condition. A link busy condition causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation on another PFID. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

rtimeout

The number of read operations for this PFID that failed due to a timeout. A timeout causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation asynchronously. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

wtimeout

The number of write operations for this PFID that failed due to a timeout. A timeout causes z/OS to retry the I/O operation asynchronously. This line is not displayed if both the read and write counters are zero.

diaginfo

Diagnostic information associated with the last synchronous I/O operation for this PFID.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSSIDSP

Descriptor code

4

IOS647I**NO HYPERPAV ALIAS DEVICES WERE INITIALIZED FOR CU cccc****Explanation**

HyperPAV alias initialization was attempted for the specified control unit, however no aliases were initialized.

This message may be issued when all HyperPAV aliases for a logical subsystem (LSS) are deleted from the storage controller. Note that HyperPAV aliases may be implicitly deleted when the associated base device is deleted from the storage controller. This message may also be issued if all of the aliases for an LSS are defined to z/OS but not to the storage controller, and a HyperPAV base device is brought online.

System action

Once the HyperPAV alias devices are added to the storage controller, alias initialization will be re-attempted.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If HyperPAV aliases were intentionally not defined to the storage controller, no action is required.

If all the HyperPAV aliases were deleted implicitly from the LSS when the base device was deleted, re-add the aliases to the storage controller and associate them with a different base device.

If none of the above conditions apply, issue the D M=CU, D M=DEV, or DEVSERV commands to gather additional information about the alias devices.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVHPBK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOS650I

PATH VALIDATION NOT DONE, DEVICE IN USE BY VTAM

Explanation

A VARY PATH ONLINE request was issued to a device that VTAM has in use with a long running channel program. To avoid disrupting the VTAM I/O, the system does not validate the device path.

System action

The system bypasses a validity check of the physical path to the device. For a VARY PATH ONLINE request, the system marks the path online.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine any related messages. Use the D M=DEV(dev) command to determine the state of the device path.

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IECVIOPM

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IOS651I

**ZHPF HAS BEEN DISABLED FOR CU *uuuu* DUE TO AN ERROR -
DETECTING DEVICE=*sdddd*,CHPID=*cc*,PCHID=*pppp***

Explanation

An error occurred on a zHPF I/O for the indicated device on the indicated channel path. The subchannel extended status indicated that the device does not support zHPF.

In the message text:

uuuu

The control unit number to which device is attached.

sdddd

The device number prefixed by subchannel set id.

cc

The CHPID or path on which the error occurred.

pppp

The physical channel id of the specified CHPID.

System action

zHFP capability for all devices on the indicated control unit is re-evaluated and may be disabled. A channel log is initiated.

Operator response

It may be possible to re-activate zHPF capability for the device or devices by configuring the CHPID offline and then back online physically to all LPARs. If you are willing to run without the CHPID in error, configure the CHPID offline to all LPARs encountering the problem, then vary the devices connected to the identified control unit ONLINE,UNCOND. (V CU (*uuuu*),ONLINE,UNCOND may be used to do this.)

System programmer response

Using the procedure for your processor, documented in the applicable Hardware Management Console Operations Guide, report a problem so that product engineering can analyze the channel log.

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Routing code

2, 4, 10

Descriptor code

4

IOS2001I *devn,INOPERATIVE PATHS chp,chp,... STATUS FOR PATH(S) chp,chp,...
errortype [errmsg]*

Explanation

A device was unable to operate on the specified channel paths.

See the table below for *errortype* and *errmsg* text.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The subchannel set identifier is indicated where appropriate.

chp

An inoperative channel path identifier (CHPID).

errortype

Reason for the inoperative path.

errmsg

Reason for the inoperative path.

errortype/errmsg text

errortype

PATH IS AVAILABLE, INITIALIZED & OPERATIONAL (00)

errortype

PATH DEFINITION ERROR (10)

errmsg

- [INSTALLED CHANNEL H/W DOES NOT MATCH DEFINED (10)]
- [INTEGRATED CTC FEATURE NOT INSTALLED (20)]
- [ESCON CHANNEL CONNECTED TO ANOTHER ESCON CHANNEL (30)]
- [INTEGRATED CTC CONNECTED TO ESCON CONTROL UNIT (40)]
- [NON-ES CONVERSION CHANNEL CONNECTED TO ES CONVERTER (50)]
- [ES CONVERSION CHANNEL NOT CONNECTED TO ES CONNECTION CONVERTER (60)]
- [ESCON CHANNEL WITH MULTI LINKS DEFINED NOT CONNECTED TO SWITCH (70)]
- [ESCON CHANNEL HAS MULTI LINKS DEFINED CONNECTED TO STATIC PORT (71)]
- [ESCON CHANNEL CONNECTED TO SWITCH BUT CU LINK ADDR NOT DEFINED (80)]
- [ESCON CHANNEL IS CONNECTED TO A SWITCH HAVING SAME CU LINK ADDR (90)]
- [CFS CHANNEL IS CONNECTED TO ANOTHER CFS (A0)]
- [BUFFER SIZE DEFINITIONS INCOMPATABLE (C0)]

errortype

CHANNEL PATH NOT AVAILABLE (20)

errmsg

- [CHANNEL PATH NOT CONFIGURED ONLINE (10)]
- [CHANNEL PATH IN CHECK-STOP STATE (20)]
- [CHANNEL PATH IN PERMANENT ERROR STATE (30)]
- [LINK RCYVY THRESHOLD EXCEEDED FOR ALL LOGICAL PATHS OF CHNL PATH (60)]

errortype

WRAP BLOCK IS INSTALLED (30)

errortype

CHANNEL PATH IS IN TERMINAL STATE (40)

errortype

CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM DETECTED A LINK FAILURE CONDITION (50)

errmsg

- [LOSS OF SIGNAL OR SYNCHRONIZATION CONDITION RECOGNIZED (10)]
- [NOT OPERATIONAL SEQUENCE RECOGNIZED (20)]
- [SEQUENCE TIMEOUT RECOGNIZED (30)]
- [ILLEGAL SEQUENCE RECOGNIZED (40)]

errortype

CHANNEL LINK LEVEL FACILITY IN OFFLINE RECEPTION STATE (60)

errortype

PORT REJECT WAS ENCOUNTERED (70)

errmsg

- [ADDRESS INVALID ERROR (10)]
- [UNDEFINED DESTINATION ADDRESS ERROR (11)]
- [DESTINATION PORT MALFUNCTION (12)]
- [DYNAMIC SWITCH PORT INTERVENTION REQUIRED (13)]

errortype

LINK LEVEL REJECT WAS ENCOUNTERED (80)

errmsg

- [TRANSMISSION ERROR (01)]
- [DESTINATION ADDRESS INVALID ERROR (05)]
- [RESERVED FIELD ERROR (07)]
- [UNRECOGNIZED LINK CONTROL FUNCTION (08)]
- [PROTOCOL ERROR (09)]
- [ACQUIRE LINK ADDRESS ERROR (0A)]
- [UNRECOGNIZED DEVICE LEVEL (0B)]

errortype

CHANNEL LINK LEVEL FACILITY DETECTED A LINK ERROR (90)

errmsg

- [CONNECTION ERROR (10)]
- [TRANSMISSION ERROR (20)]
- [PROTOCOL ERROR (30)]
- [DESTINATION ADDRESS INVALID ERROR (40)]
- [DEVICE LEVEL ERROR (50)]
- [LINK RCYVY THRESHOLD EXCEEDED FOR ALL LOGICAL PATHS OF DEST LINK (60)]

errortype

LOGICAL PATH IS REMOVED OR NOT ESTABLISHED (A0)

errmsg

- [PACING PARAMETERS ERROR (01)]
- [NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE (02)]
- [DESIGNATED CONTROL UNIT IMAGE DOES NOT EXIST (04)]
- [LOGICAL PATH PRECLUDED BY CONFIGURATION AT CONTROL UNIT IMAGE (05)]
- [LINK RECOVERY THRESHOLD EXCEEDED FOR LOGICAL PATH (06)]

errortype

IN PROCESS OF INITIALIZING PATH (B0)

errmsg

- [CONTROL UNIT DEVICE LEVEL INITIALIZATION IS NOT COMPLETE (10)]
- [LINK BUSY CONDITION LAST ENCOUNTERED (20)]
- [PORT BUSY CONDITION LAST ENCOUNTERED (30)]
- [CHANNEL PATH BUSY CONDITION LAST ENCOUNTERED (40)]

errortype

SUBCHANNEL PATH AVAILABLE, BUT DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL (C0)

errmsg

- [SELECT-IN OR ADDRESS EXCEPTION CONDITION (10)]

errortype

NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE OR UNKNOWN CONDITION (FF)

System action

Until the operator reactivates the inoperative path(s), the system continues to use the device over paths that are operational. This message is written to SYSLOG only.

Operator response

Do the following:

- Isolate the failing storage director. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one functional path remains, transfer critical applications to backup.
- Check for a disabled control unit, an altered switching unit, or a disabled channel path.
- If the problem persists, vary the path(s) to the device offline to prevent the channel from selecting paths that are not operational.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVIRBN

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IOS2002I *devn, NO PATHS AVAILABLE chp,chp,... STATUS FOR PATH(S) chp,chp,...
errortype [errormsg]*

Explanation

The system selected a device for operation. The device did not respond to any online path. The system requires an online interrupt to retry I/O requests to the device.

See the table below for *errortype* and *errormsg* text.

In the message text:

devn

The device number. The subchannel set identifier is indicated where appropriate.

chp

An inoperative channel path identifier (CHPID).

errortype

Reason for the inoperative path.

errormsg

Reason for the inoperative path.

See message IOS2001I for a description of the *errortype* and *errormsg* text.

System action

In most cases, subsequent I/O requests to the device wait until the device becomes available. This message is written to SYSLOG only.

Operator response

An I/O interrupt is required to cause I/O requests to the device to be retried. Do one of the following to simulate an I/O interrupt and cause queued requests to be retried:

- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command for *devn*
- Enter a VARY PATH ONLINE command for a path to device *devn*
- If a serial fiber is not connected, connect the serial fiber to device *devn*.

Source

Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSVIRBN, IOSRDPSV

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

Messages with subchannel set identifiers

IEA1522I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IEA522I for the full message explanation.
IEA1525W	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IEA525W for the full message explanation.
IEA1774I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IEA774I for the full message explanation.
IOS1003A	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS003A for the full message explanation.
IOS1017I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS017I for the full message explanation.
IOS1050I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS050I for the full message explanation.
IOS1051E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS051E for the full message explanation.
IOS1071I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS071I for the full message explanation.
IOS1075E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS075E for the full message explanation.

IOS1076E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS076E for the full message explanation.
IOS1077E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS077E for the full message explanation.
IOS1078I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS078I for the full message explanation.
IOS1079I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS079I for the full message explanation.
IOS1080I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS080I for the full message explanation.
IOS1102I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS102I for the full message explanation.
IOS1104I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS104I for the full message explanation.
IOS1105I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS105I for the full message explanation.
IOS1109E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS109E for the full message explanation.
IOS1110D	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS110D for the full message explanation.
IOS1111D	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS111D for the full message explanation.
IOS1112D	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS112D for the full message explanation.
IOS1117A	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS117A for the full message explanation.
IOS1118A	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS118A for the full message explanation.
IOS1119A	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS119A for the full message explanation.
IOS1120D	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS120D for the full message explanation.

IOS1124A	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS124A for the full message explanation.
IOS1150I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS150I for the full message explanation.
IOS1151I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS151I for the full message explanation.
IOS1152E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS152E for the full message explanation.
IOS1153E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS153E for the full message explanation.
IOS1154I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS154I for the full message explanation.
IOS1155I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS155I for the full message explanation.
IOS1156I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS156I for the full message explanation.
IOS1157I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS157I for the full message explanation.
IOS1158I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS158I for the full message explanation.
IOS1159I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS159I for the full message explanation.
IOS1161I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS161I for the full message explanation.
IOS1164I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS164I for the full message explanation.
IOS1165I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS165I for the full message explanation.
IOS1202E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS202E for the full message explanation.
IOS1203I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS203I for the full message explanation.

IOS1207I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS207I for the full message explanation.
IOS1208I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS208I for the full message explanation.
IOS1250I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS250I for the full message explanation.
IOS1251I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS251I for the full message explanation.
IOS1275I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS275I for the full message explanation.
IOS1278I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS278I for the full message explanation.
IOS1279I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number.
IOS1280I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number.
IOS1282I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number.
IOS1283I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS283I for the full message explanation.
IOS1291I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS291I for the full message explanation.
IOS1426I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS426I for the full message explanation.
IOS1428I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS428I for the full message explanation.
IOS1429I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS429I for the full message explanation.
IOS1444I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS444I for the full message explanation.
IOS1450E	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS450E for the full message explanation.
IOS1451I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS451I for the full message explanation.

IOS1452I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS452I for the full message explanation.
IOS1500I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS500I for the full message explanation.
IOS1502I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS502I for the full message explanation.
IOS1515A	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS515A for the full message explanation.
IOS1582I	This message indicates that there is a subchannel set identifier associated with the device number. See IOS582I for the full message explanation.

Basic HyperSwap Messages

HyperSwap messages have the following ID convention:

IOSH

The HyperSwap subcomponent of IOS

S | M

where:

S - HyperSwap API Service address space

M - HyperSwap Management address space

nnnn

The four-digit message number

T

The message type identifier (for example, **I**nformational or **E**ventual)

IOSHS0000I	HyperSwap Services ready <i>address</i>
-------------------	--

Explanation

The HyperSwap Services address space has been successfully started.

In the message text:

address

The common storage address of the HyperSwap Services cross-memory control block.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Module

IOSHSAPI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0001I**HyperSwap Services is already active.****Explanation**

HyperSwap Services address space is already active.

System action

The started task is ended.

Operator response

None.

Module

IOSHSAPI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0002I**Stop command received - HyperSwap Services shutting down****Explanation**

HyperSwap Services is shutting down.

System action

The HyperSwap Services address space is ended.

Module

IOSHSAPI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0009I*reason devn*

Explanation

A reserve existed on the PPRC primary device prior to the HyperSwap but HyperSwap Services failed to obtain a reserve for the new PPRC primary device or release the reserve for the old PPRC primary device after the HyperSwap.

In the message text:

HyperSwap failed to obtain reserve on new primary, device

HyperSwap was unable to obtain the reserve to the specified new primary device after the HyperSwap completed.

HyperSwap failed to release reserve on old primary, device

HyperSwap was unable to release the reserve to the specified old primary device after the HyperSwap completed.

devn

The associated PPRC device number.

System action

The PPRC primary device is boxed and HyperSwap continues.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Determine why the HyperSwap Services reserve request to the PPRC primary volume failed and correct the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0010I

reason devn

Explanation

HyperSwap Services detected a PPRC device error condition and are not able to complete the requested function.

In the message text:

reason

One of the following:

PPRC secondary device is online, device

The specified PPRC secondary device was found to be online. PPRC secondary devices must be offline to be monitored for HyperSwap.

PPRC secondary device is not defined as a DASD device

The specified PPRC secondary device is not defined as a DASD device.

No operational paths to device

The specified PPRC device was found to have no operational channel paths.

Subchannel is not connected to device

The specified PPRC device UCB was found to have no operational subchannel defined.

Subchannel is unusable for device

The specified PPRC device UCB was found to be unusable because of a permanent error condition.

PPRC secondary device is boxed, device

The specified PPRC secondary device was found to be in the boxed state and unusable.

PPRC primary device is not defined as a DASD device

The specified PPRC primary device is not defined as a DASD device.

PPRC primary device is boxed, device

The specified PPRC primary device was found to be in the boxed state and unusable.

Dynamic Pathing is not initialized for PPRC Secondary device

The specified PPRC secondary device was found to not have Dynamic Pathing established. The Hyperswap configuration may need to be purge and re-loaded.

Alternate subchannel set not consistent with other PPRC primary devices

The specified PPRC primary device had a different subchannel set from other PPRC primary devices.

Alternate subchannel set not consistent with other PPRC secondary devices

The specified PPRC secondary device had a different subchannel set from other PPRC secondary devices.

PPRC primary and secondary devices are both in alternate subchannel sets

Both a PPRC primary and a PPRC secondary device were found to be in an alternate subchannel set. The primary device number is shown.

devn

The associated PPRC device number.

System action

The HyperSwap Services request is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the PPRC device configuration problem indicated. If you are unable to correct the problem, purge and re-load the Hyperswap Configuration. If you still are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSAPI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0011I**MIDAW support does not match between *pdevicenum* and *sdevicenum***

Explanation

HyperSwap Services detected incompatible MIDAW support characteristics between the Primary and Secondary PPRC devices.

Note: This condition may exist due to a prior failure initializing an offline PPRC Primary device as reported via message IOSHS0018I.

In the message text:

pdevicenum

Primary device number

sdevicenum

Secondary device number

System action

The HyperSwap Services request is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the PPRC device configuration problem indicated. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSAPI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0012I

**Test secondary I/O failed. Dev=*sdevicenum* IOSCOD=*ioscode*
IOSTATUS=*iostatus* IOSSNS=*iosense***

Explanation

HyperSwap Services encountered a permanent I/O error when attempting to access the PPRC secondary volume.

In the message text:

sdevicenum

Secondary device number

ioscode

IOS completion code

iostatus

I/O status

iosense

I/O sense data

System action

The HyperSwap Services request is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Determine why the HyperSwap Services I/O request to the PPRC secondary volume failed and correct the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0013I **No operational paths to device *pdevicenum***

Explanation

HyperSwap Services detected that there were no operational channel paths to the associated PPRC primary device.

In the message text:

pdevicenum

Primary device number

System action

The HyperSwap Services request is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Determine why there are no operational channel paths to the associated PPRC primary volume and correct the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0014I

**Device *devicenum* is not in the correct state. State=*devicestate*
Flags=*deviceflags* step#=*stepnumber***

Explanation

HyperSwap Services detected that a pprc volume was not in the expected state for the requested function call.

In the message text:

devicenum

Device number

devicestate

Device state

deviceflags

Device flags

stepnumber

Step number

System action

The HyperSwap Services request is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Determine why the pprc volume is not in the expected state and correct the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0015I

***reason Dev=sdevicenum IOSCOD=ioscode IOSTATUS=iostatus
SNS=iosense1iosense2iosense3iosense4
iosense5iosense6iosense7iosense8***

Explanation

HyperSwap Services encountered a permanent I/O error when attempting to access the PPRC secondary volume.

In the message text:

reason

One of the following:

Failover failed

A failover establish order I/O request failed to the specified device with the associated sense data indicated.

Failback failed

A failback establish order I/O request failed to the specified device with the associated sense data indicated.

sdevicenum

Secondary device number

ioscode

IOS completion code

iostatus

I/O status

iosense1

Sense bytes 0 to 3

iosense2

Sense bytes 4 to 7

iosense3

Sense bytes 8 to 11

iosense4

Sense bytes 12 to 15

iosense5

Sense bytes 16 to 19

iosense6

Sense bytes 20 to 23

iosense7

Sense bytes 24 to 27

iosense8

Sense bytes 28 to 31

System action

The HyperSwap Services request is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Determine why the HyperSwap Services I/O request to the PPRC secondary volume failed and correct the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

HyperSwap Services encountered a permanent I/O error attempting to query unit address information for a new Primary device.

In the message text:

pdevicenum

New primary device number

ioscode

IOS completion code

iostatus

I/O status

iosense

I/O sense data

System action

The HyperSwap Services request processing continues. One or more Parallel Access Volume alias devices might not have been bound to their base volume.

Operator response

See System Programmer response. Allow WLM to select the alias volumes for work or manually vary the base device online unconditionally.

System programmer response

Determine why the HyperSwap Services I/O request to the new primary volume failed and correct the problem.

Note: For IOSCOD x'53' the I/O time out might be due to a device reserve moved to the new primary volume and not yet released by the application. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

Explanation

HyperSwap Services was unable to initialize a device for use as a PPRC primary or secondary volume.

In the message text:

pdevicenum

Primary device number

System action

The HyperSwap Services request processing continues.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Determine why the device could not be initialized and correct the problem. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHS0019I STATE SAVE FOR CONTROLLER *nodedesc* INITIATED BY DEVICE *sdddd*.
FUNCTION: *function-code*

Explanation

A state save has been requested for the specified storage controller. The state save may or may not have been completed for the specified storage controller.

In the message text:

nodedesc

The node descriptor of the storage controller whose state data is being dumped. The node descriptor is in the form *ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss*; where:

ttttt

Type number of the device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence number.

sdddd

The subchannel set identifier and device number that initiated the state save operation of the controller.

function-code

The function code passed to the HyperSwap API.

System action

Diagnostic state save data has been requested on the storage controller and can be obtained using the Storage Hardware Management Console.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the specified storage controller identification to locate the state save dump, if one has been successfully generated. Review the diagnostic data to determine whether a problem exists on the storage controller. If requested, provide the diagnostic data to the IBM Support Center.

Source

HyperSwap API

Module

IOSHSSUB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0200I [HyperSwap|MetroMirror] configuration *actionname*

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap has successfully processed the indicated request.

In the message text:

actionname

One of the following:

Load complete

A configuration data file is activated.

LoadTest complete

A configuration data file is verified.

Purge complete

The current configuration data file is deactivated.

Load for New Member complete

A configuration data file is activated for a new member of Basic HyperSwap.

Load complete - Duplicate data

A duplicate configuration data file is received for a Load request.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCFG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0201I

[HyperSwap|MetroMirror] configuration *actionone* fails

Reason: IOSHXSND processing fails

Reason: Device configuration error

Reason: Swap in progress

Reason: Load in progress

Reason: Purge in progress

Reason: No active configuration

Reason: A Configuration Data exists

Reason: New Session not supported

Reason: Unexpected result received

Reason: Configuration priority is not valid

Reason: Prohibited by multi-target policy

Reason: Configuration priority conflicts with active configuration

Reason: Configuration replacement must be for the same type

Reason: HyperSwap Reserve support level is not consistent across all systems

Reason: *actiontwo* on member *memname*

Reason code: *failrsn* Devices: *primdev-secdev*

Explanation

z/OS HyperSwap is not able to process the indicated request.

In the message text:

actionone

One of the following:

Load

A configuration data file is verified and activated.

Purge

The current configuration data file is deactivated.

LoadTest

The current configuration file is to be deactivated.

actiontwo

One of the following:

Configuration Validation fails

Validation fails for the configuration file.

Configuration Deactivation fails

Deactivation fails for the current configuration.

Configuration Activation fails

Activation fails for the configuration file.

Response error

The member did not respond to the request to process the function.

memname

Name of the SYSPLEX member.

failrsn

One of the following:

If *actiontwo* is Configuration Validation fails, the *failrsn* is one of the following hexadecimal values:

2

Device pair not full duplex

4

Storage unavailable

8

Invalid input configuration file

C

Multiple secondary LSSs for one primary LSS

10

Only one secondary LSS for multiple primary LSSs

20

Processing timeout

24

Primary device is boxed

28

Primary device not connected

2C

Path not available for primary device

30

Primary device is set up as PPRC secondary

34

Secondary device is boxed

36

Secondary unbox requested during load but device is unable to be unboxed.

38

Secondary device not connected

3C

Path not available for secondary device

40

Secondary device is set up as PPRC primary

44

UCB not found for device

48

IO error on primary device

4C

IO error on secondary device

50

Secondary device online

58

Secondary device is in alternate subchannel set, but primary and secondary device numbers are not the same.

5C

I/O activity to the primary device had been stopped by Basic HyperSwap.

60

I/O activity to the secondary device had been stopped by Basic HyperSwap.

64

An XCF couple data set is on one of the primary devices.

70

Primary or secondary devices found in more than one alternate subchannel sets.

78

The primary device is in soft fence state.

7C

The secondary device is in soft fence state.

80

The primary or secondary device is already included in an active configuration.

84

The secondary device in the new configuration which is intended to be part of a multi-target environment is not in the same subchannel set as the primary and secondary devices of the existing configuration, or it is not in a different subchannel set than both the primary and secondary devices in the existing configuration.

88

The new configuration is not allowed to be part of a multi-target environment because it does not contain the same primary devices as the existing configuration and it does not replace an existing configuration.

If *actiontwo* is Configuration Activation fails or Configuration Deactivation fails or Response Error, the *failrsn* is N/A.

primdev

If *actiontwo* is Configuration Validation fails, the *primdev* is the primary device number.

If *actiontwo* is Configuration Activation fails or Configuration Deactivation fails or Response Error, the *primdev* is N/A.

secdev

If *actiontwo* is Configuration Validation fails, the *secdev* is the secondary device number.

If *actiontwo* is Configuration Activation fails or Configuration Deactivation fails or Response Error, the *secdev* is N/A.

System action

The request is terminated.

Operator response

For configuration validation of configuration activation errors, issue the F ANTAS000,REDISCOVER command to have the IOS subsystem refresh its configuration data, then re-try hyperswap action.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCFG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0300I

HyperSwap function enabled for all PPRC pairs.

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap had a status change and is now enabled for HyperSwap.

System action

Basic HyperSwap continues to run and is ready to perform a Swap operation if requested.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0302I

HyperSwap *reason* request complete

Explanation

The request to enable or disable HyperSwap is complete.

In the message text:

reason

One of the following:

enable

HyperSwap enabled by operator

disable

HyperSwap disabled by operator

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0303I

HyperSwap status

text

Explanation

Indicates the status of Basic HyperSwap. The *text* is:

```
Number of configurations: numofconfig
Replication Session: replsession_name
Socket Port: socknumb
Stack Name: sackname
New member configuration load failed: loadpolicy
Planned swap recovery: plannedswappolicy
Unplanned swap recovery: unplannedswappolicy
FreezeAll: {Yes|No}
Stop: {Yes|No}
Swap Highest Priority: {Yes|No}
Disallow Non-MultiTarget System: {Yes|No}
HyperSwap enabled | HyperSwap enabled with Metro Global Mirror [pending]
HyperSwap enabled with limited capability:
HyperSwap disabled:
  By operator
  No configuration data
  Couple data set in configuration
  Member failed configuration data validation
  HyperSwap is not started on at least one member
  HyperSwap in progress
  Configuration data load in progress
  One or more members have detected a reserve mismatch
  CGroup Status Error
HyperSwap not started
HyperSwap not initialized
system_name
reason2
  Configuration load failed
  API function failed during swap processing
  Member has detected a reserve mismatch
HyperSwap in progress phase
Hyperswap programmatically blocked by application
named applname
  Configuration data purge in progress
  Member terminating
  Unable to verify PPRC status
  One or more members unable to verify PPRC
  secondary device connectivity
  Member unable to verify PPRC secondary device
  connectivity
  Couple Data Set in configuration
  Hyperswap enabled with limited capability
  New Member configuration load failed: {Disable|Partition}
  Planned swap recovery: {Partition|Disable}
  Unplanned swap recovery {Disable|Partition}
  FreezeAll: {No|Yes}
  Stop: {Yes|No}
  Hardware Reserve Support: {Disabled|Enabled}
```

In the message text:

numofconfig

Number of active HyperSwap configurations.

replsession_name

The name of the replication session.

socknumb

The socket number on which Basic HyperSwap will listen. This appears if the SOCKPORT= parameter was specified when starting IOSHMCTL.

stackname

The name of the TCP/IP stack to which IOSHMCTL has affinity. This appears if the STACKNAME= parameter was specified when starting IOSHMCTL.

loadpolicy

One of the following:

Disable

Alternate policy setting

Partition

Default policy setting

plannedswappolicy

One of the following:

Disable

Alternate policy setting

Partition

Default policy setting

unplannedswappolicy

One of the following:

Disable

Alternate policy setting

Partition

Default policy setting

FreezeAll

Indicates whether or not a Freeze will be issued when a suspended PPRC link is detected or requested.

Yes

Freeze is issued to all LSSs in the configuration.

No

UnFreeze is issued instead of Freeze to the LSS with the suspended PPRC link.

Stop

Inhibit I/O to all DASD devices in the configuration when a suspended PPRC link is detected or requested.

Yes

I/O is inhibited to all DASD devices in the configuration.

No

I/O is not inhibited to all DASD devices in the configuration.

Swap Highest Priority

Indicates whether the HyperSwap configuration with the highest priority will be used for unplanned HyperSwap.

Yes

Perform the unplanned HyperSwap using the HyperSwap configuration with the highest priority, even though it is not the current preferred configuration because more systems will be removed from the sysplex as a result of the HyperSwap as compared to another capable configuration.

No

Perform the unplanned HyperSwap using the currently preferred configuration.

Disallow Non-MultiTarget System

Indicates whether a system that is not capable of supporting Multi-target PPRC will be allowed to join the sysplex after HyperSwap configurations have been successfully loaded to form a multi-target environment. A system is considered not capable of supporting Multi-target PPRC if it is at a z/OS level earlier than z/OS

1.13, or it is at z/OS 1.13 or z/OS 2.1 but does not have the PTFs for APARs OA44240 and OA46683 installed.

Yes

A system that is not capable of supporting Multi-target PPRC will not be allowed to join the sysplex if a multi-target environment has been established (that is, multiple HyperSwap configurations with the same primary device set have been loaded successfully by existing systems in the sysplex).

No

A system that is not capable of supporting Multi-target PPRC will be allowed to join the sysplex. However, the system will be removed from the sysplex if an unplanned HyperSwap is performed using the HyperSwap configuration that has not been loaded by that system.

HyperSwap enabled with Metro Global Mirror [pending]

Basic HyperSwap is currently enabled for HyperSwap for the Metro Mirror session *session_name*. When an unplanned HyperSwap is triggered or a planned HyperSwap is requested by the operator, Freeze and UnFreeze is also issued to the Global Mirror session. If 'pending' is included in the message text, Basic HyperSwap is currently unable to obtain information for the devices in the GM session, but it continues to attempt the query for the information.

HyperSwap enabled with limited capability

HyperSwap is enabled for unplanned HyperSwap, but some systems may not be able to perform HyperSwap processing.

system_name

Sysplex member name

reason2

One of the following:

HyperSwap API not started

Basic HyperSwap API Services address space is not started

HyperSwap API not active

Basic HyperSwap API Services address space is not active

phase

One of the following:

- Connectivity validation

HyperSwap Validation phase is active

- Freeze and quiesce I/O

HyperSwap Freeze and quiesce DASD I/O phase is active

- End PPRC

HyperSwap Failover PPRC phase is active

- Swap UCBs

HyperSwap swap UCBs phase is active

- Resume I/O

HyperSwap Resume DASD I/Os phase is active

applname

Name of application blocking HyperSwap.

Disable

Alternate policy setting.

Partition

Default policy setting.

No

No Freeze issued.

Yes

Freeze all LSSes.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMDSF

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5, 8, 9

IOSHM0304I {HyperSwap|Active} configuration[s]
text

Explanation

Indicates the status of PPRC pairs or list of current configurations. The *text* is:

```
config_reason
Prim. SSID UA      DEV#      VOLSER   Sec. SSID UA      DEV#
pssid      punitaddr pdevicenum volser   sssid    sunitaddr sdevicenum number-of-devices
Device(s) not displayed
Prim. SSID UA      DEV#      VOLSER   Sec. SSID UA      DEV#      Status
pssid      punitaddr pdevicenum volser   sssid    sunitaddr sdevicenum exp_reason
```

or

```
Active configurations
Replication Session Name:  Replication Session Type:
session_name                session_type
```

or

```
Active configurations
Session Name      Session Type      Priority      Status      System
session_name     session_type     priority     status     Impacted
numofsys
```

In the message text:

config_reason

One of the following:

All Duplex

All PPRC pairs are indicate Full Duplex status

None Duplex

One or more PPRC pairs do not indicate Full Duplex status

PPRC Suspended

The PPRC pair indicates suspended status

No access to device

A PPRC pair volume was not accessible

pssid

Primary SSID

punitaddr

Primary Unit Address

pdevicenum

Primary Device Number

volser

Volume Serial Number

ssid

Secondary SSID

sunitaddr

Secondary Unit Address

sdevicenum

Secondary Device Number

number-of-devices

The number of devices not displayed

excp_reason

Exception

session_name

Name of the replication session.

session_type

One of the following:

MetroMirror

Only freeze action can be performed on the devices in this configuration.

HyperSwap

Normal HyperSwap replication session.

priority

Priority of the HyperSwap configuration.

status

The HyperSwap ready status of the configuration, one of the following:

Hyperswap Ready

All PPRC pairs in the configuration are ready for HyperSwap

PPRC Not Duplex

One or more PPRC pairs in the configuration is not full duplex.

CDS included

One of the couple data sets resides on one of the PPRC devices included in the configuration.

Ineligible by JES3

One of the PPRC devices included in the configuration is currently in use from a JES3 point of view.

Must be upgraded

The configuration was part of a multi-target environment but must now be updated (replaced) to be part of the multi-target environment again because the other configuration(s) in the same multi-target environment has been updated to contain a different set of primary devices.

CG Status Error

One or more device pairs in the configuration has a Consistency Group error.

numofsys

Number of systems that have lost connectivity to one or more PPRC secondary devices in the configuration. Those systems will be removed from the sysplex if an unplanned HyperSwap is performed using the configuration.

nn

The number of systems.

ALL

Indicates that all systems in the sysplex will be removed if an unplanned HyperSwap is performed using the configuration.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMDSF

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5, 8, 9

IOSHM0305I

HyperSwap allowed by operator

Explanation

An authorized operator has requested that 'HyperSwap inhibited by operator' condition be removed.

System action

'HyperSwap inhibited by operator' condition is reset.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0306I**HyperSwap disallowed by operator****Explanation**

An authorized operator has requested that 'HyperSwap inhibited by operator' condition be established.

System action

'HyperSwap inhibited by operator' condition is set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0307I**HyperSwap disallowed: PPRC-pair suspended****Explanation**

A PPRC-pair associated with the HyperSwap configuration has terminated or been suspended. This results in a 'HyperSwap inhibited by PPRC-Suspension' condition.

System action

'HyperSwap inhibited by PPRC-Suspension' condition is set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0308I

**PPRC suspension *eventtype* for replication session *sessionname*
eventaction eventresult. Reason *reasoncode***

Explanation

Either the TPC-R has requested a PPRC link suspension, or a suspension is detected on one or more device pairs in the replication group *group_name*.

In the message text:

eventtype

One of the following event types:

Detected

PPRC suspension detected by the system.

Requested

PPRC suspension requested by the user.

eventresult

The result can be one of the following:

Completed

The action is successful.

Failed

The action failed.

sessionname

The name of the replication group.

eventaction

The action can be one of the following:

FreezeAll

Freeze is issued to all LSSs.

Run

UnFreeze is issued to all LSSs.

Stop

I/O to all devices in the configuration is stopped.

FreezeAll and Run

Freeze followed by UnFreeze is issued to all LSSs.

FreezeAll and Stop

Freeze is issued and I/O to all devices is stopped.

reasoncode

The action completion code can be one of the following:

8

An invalid option is specified for the PPRC suspension request.

C

No active configuration exists.

10

No storage is available.

- 14** Unable to send the request to all members of the SYSPLEX.
- 18** No device is found in configuration.
- 1C** Request can not be completed by the HyperSwap API Services address space.
- 20** Internal error occurs.
- 24** One of the SYSPLEX members times out during the processing.
- 28** The group name in the suspension request is not valid.
- 2C** Unable to reserve the HyperSwap API.
- 30** The freeze action taken was due to a suspension caused by a false freeze event.
- 34** Freeze and Stop requested, but the Basic HyperSwap Management address space is not active on one or more systems in the sysplex.
- 38** The HyperSwap API address space is not active on any of the systems in the sysplex.
- 40** Unable to perform false freeze determination. Action(s) taken based on current specification of FreezeAll and Stop policies.

System action

PPRC links are suspended for the indicated replication group. If the FreezeAll and Stop options are currently specified, I/O activity to the devices in the indicated replication group has been stopped.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure to report problems. If devices have been stopped by Basic HyperSwap, determine if the SETHS RESUMEIO command can be issued to resume I/O to the devices.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for problem analysis and reporting.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0309I SETHS RESUMEIO has completed *text* Where the *text* is: {Member: *name* Total devices: *nnnn* Devices not resumed: *mmmm*} {Member: *name* No devices processed} {Member: *name* Failed to process SETHS RESUMEIO}{Unable to route request to other members}

Explanation

The SETHS RESUMEIO command has completed.

In the message text:

name

The name of the SYSPLEX member.

nnnn

Total number of the devices that are processed by SETHS RESUMEIO.

mmmm

Number of the devices that are not resumed by Basic HyperSwap because the devices are also stopped by other reasons (for example, the IOACTION command).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0310I

HyperSwap unblocked by application named *applname* using programmatic blocking interface

Explanation

An authorized program has requested that a **HyperSwap inhibited by programmatic blocking** condition be removed.

In the message text:

applname

Name of application unblocking Basic HyperSwap.

System action

HyperSwap inhibited by programmatic blocking interface condition is reset. Basic HyperSwap activities will be allowed to resume. Any Basic HyperSwap requests queued up while Basic HyperSwap activities were inhibited will now be processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMBLK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0311I HyperSwap blocked by application named *applname* using programmatic blocking interface

Explanation

An authorized program has requested that a **HyperSwap inhibited by programmatic blocking** condition be established.

In the message text:

applname

Name of application blocking Basic HyperSwap.

System action

HyperSwap inhibited by programmatic blocking interface condition is set. Basic HyperSwap activities will not be performed until the condition is reset.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMBLK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0313I Basic HyperSwap system, *sysname*, does not support programmatic blocking.

Explanation

The identified system does not support Basic HyperSwap blocking.

In the message text:

sysname

Name of system that does not support blocking.

System action

Basic HyperSwap blocking request is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Install Basic HyperSwap APAR service for programmatic blocking support.

Module

IOSHMBLK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0314I

System, *sysname*, not allowed to join while Basic HyperSwap is programmatically blocked.

Explanation

The system *sysname* does not support Basic HyperSwap blocking and attempts to join the SYSPLEX while Basic HyperSwap activities are programmatically blocked.

In the message text:

sysname

Name of system that does not support blocking.

System action

The system is not allowed to become a Basic HyperSwap member.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Install Basic HyperSwap APAR service for programmatic blocking support.

Module

IOSHMBLK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0315I

HyperSwap unblocked by operator using SETHS UNBLOCK.

Explanation

An authorized operator has requested that a **HyperSwap inhibited by programmatic blocking** condition be removed.

System action

'HyperSwap inhibited by programmatic blocking interface' condition is reset.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMBLK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0316I

SETHS UNFENCE has completed
text

Explanation

The SETHS UNFENCE command processing has completed.

The *text* is:

{**Member:** *memname* **Devices Processed:** *nnnn*
Reason: *reasoncode*}

In the message text:

memname

The name of the sysplex member.

nnnn

Total number of devices processed by the SETHS UNFENCE command.

reasoncode

One of the following processing completion reason codes:

0

Successful completion.

4

Processing is incomplete because of a sysplex communication failure or the device is not accessible.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0398E

SETHS command failed – sysplex routing error

Explanation

An internal error prevented proper routing of a SETHS operator command.

System action

A 2E0 diagnostic abend is requested and the system continues.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for analyzing problems.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0399I

hsccommand command rejected - *reason*

Explanation

The command has not executed. The operator used incorrect syntax or did not have authority to use this command.

In the message text:

hsccommand

One of the following:

SETHS

Either the syntax used by the operator for SETHS was incorrect or the operator did not have sufficient authority to issue a SETHS command.

DISPLAY HS

Either the syntax used by the operator for DISPLAY HS was incorrect or the operator did not have sufficient authority to issue a DISPLAY HS command.

reason

One of the following:

authority not valid

The installation has not granted either the console or operator who is logged onto the console sufficient authority to issue this command.

syntax not valid

The operator did not correctly follow the syntax rules for this command.

name not found

The configuration name specified on the command does not match any of the currently active configurations.

System action

None.

Operator response

If authorized, re-enter the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEPT

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IOSHM0400I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap requested

Explanation

A planned or unplanned HyperSwap was requested. Other Basic HyperSwap messages accompany this message indicating the status of the swap processing.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

If conditions allow, Basic HyperSwap performs the steps necessary to complete the swap request. If a failure occurs recovery actions are taken based upon specified the swap policy options in effect.

Operator response

For an unplanned HyperSwap notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For an unplanned HyperSwap identify the source of the failure condition that triggered the HyperSwap. Perform any necessary repair action to resolve the problem.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0401I

***hh:mm:ss.nn reason HyperSwap started - trigger source
Configuration: name***

Explanation

A planned or unplanned HyperSwap is starting.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

reason

One of the following:

planned

A planned HyperSwap was requested.

unplanned

An unplanned HyperSwap was requested.

trigger source

Source of the initiated HyperSwap.

name

Name of the configuration being used for the HyperSwap.

System action

Basic HyperSwap begins swap processing.

Operator response

Monitor the status of the HyperSwap process. Notify the system programmer for an unplanned swap or if the HyperSwap does not complete successfully.

System programmer response

For an unplanned HyperSwap identify the source of the failure condition that triggered the HyperSwap. Perform any necessary repair action to resolve the problem.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0402I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap Phase – Validation of I/O connectivity starting

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is starting the Validation of I/O connectivity HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0403I

***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Validation of I/O connectivity completed**

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap has completed the Validation of I/O connectivity HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues to the next HyperSwap phase.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0404I

***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap Phase – Freeze and Quiesce DASD I/O starting**

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is starting the Freeze and quiesce DASD I/O HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0405I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Freeze and quiesce DASD I/O completed

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap has completed the Freeze and quiesce DASD I/O HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues to the next HyperSwap phase.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0406I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Failover PPRC volumes starting

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is starting the Failover PPRC HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM04071**hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - Failover PPRC volumes completed****Explanation**

Basic HyperSwap has completed the Failover PPRC HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues to the next HyperSwap phase.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0408I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - Swap UCBs starting

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is starting the Swap UCBs HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0409I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - Swap UCBs completed

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap has completed the Swap UCBs HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues to the next HyperSwap phase.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0410I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Resume DASD I/O starting

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is starting the Resume DASD I/O HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0411I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Resume DASD I/O completed

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap has completed the Resume DASD I/O HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0412I**hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - Cleanup starting****Explanation**

Basic HyperSwap is starting the swap Cleanup HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0413I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - Cleanup completed

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap has completed the swap Cleanup HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0414I

hh:mm:ss.nn reason HyperSwap Completed

Explanation

A planned or unplanned HyperSwap completed successfully.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

reason

One of the following:

planned

Planned HyperSwap completed

unplanned

Unplanned HyperSwap completed

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0415I***hh:mm:ss.nn reason* HyperSwap Failed****Explanation**

A planned or unplanned HyperSwap was requested but the system could not complete the request.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

reason

One of the following:

planned

Planned HyperSwap

unplanned

Unplanned HyperSwap

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the failed HyperSwap request.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0416I

hh:mm:ss.nn reason phase skipped

Explanation

A planned or unplanned HyperSwap failed and HyperSwap swap policy indicates the Disable option. The associated HyperSwap phase is bypassed.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

reason

One of the following:

validation

Validation of I/O connectivity HyperSwap phase

quiesce I/O

Freeze and quiesce DASD I/O HyperSwap phase

failover

Failover PPRC HyperSwap phase

swap UCBs

Swap UCBs HyperSwap phase

resume I/O

Resume DASD I/O HyperSwap phase

alias bind

Swap Cleanup HyperSwap phase

Soft Fence

Soft Fence primary devices phase

System action

The requested HyperSwap is abandoned.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the HyperSwap failure.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0417I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap response from *sysname*, API RC = *return-code*, Rsn = *reason code*

Explanation

Reports the HyperSwap API services request completion status for the local system for the current HyperSwap processing phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

sysname

The system name

return-code

The return code from HyperSwap API

reason-code

The reason code from HyperSwap API

System action

Processing continues. Actions taken for a failure condition are performed based of the swap policy options in effect at the time of the failure.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0418I

HyperSwap Sequencing Task received unknown request

Explanation

The Basic HyperSwap Sequencing Task received a request that is unknown.

System action

A 2E0 diagnostic abend is requested and processing continues.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for analyzing problems.

Module

IOSHMPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

2

IOSHM0419I **HyperSwap Sequencing Task received request, but is not the master**

Explanation

The Basic HyperSwap Sequencing Task received a request but was not running on the master system member.

System action

A 2E0 diagnostic abend is requested and processing continues.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for analyzing problems.

Module

IOSHMPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

2

IOSHM0420I **HyperSwap not done because *reason***

Explanation

A HyperSwap request was received but could not be processed because the HyperSwap function is disabled. The HyperSwap request is out of sequence, or this is a planned HyperSwap request and Basic HyperSwap activities are programmatically blocked by an authorized application.

In the message text:

reason

One of the following:

HyperSwap is not enabled

HyperSwap is not enabled,

HyperSwap sequence number does not match

HyperSwap request sequence error.

Basic HyperSwap is programmatically blocked

Basic HyperSwap is programmatically blocked

configuration not found or not usable

The configuration name specified on the SETHS SWAP command is not valid or the configuration is not ready for HyperSwap.

a reserve mismatch has been detected

During a planned HyperSwap, a SYSPLEX member has detected a reserve mismatch.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If the message indicates that Basic HyperSwap is programmatically blocked, command DISPLAY HS,STATUS might be issued to obtain the name of the application currently blocking Basic HyperSwap.

If the message indicates that the specified configuration is not found or not usable, use the DISPLAY HS,CONFIG command to determine the reason why the specified configuration is not ready for HyperSwap.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0421I**HyperSwap ENF trigger received****Explanation**

An unplanned HyperSwap event occurred on the local

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0422I **Bad return code received from IOSHXSND RC = *return-code* , RSN = *reason-code***

Explanation

The Basic HyperSwap Sequencing Task attempted to send a signal via the IOSHXSND service but the service returned a non-zero completion status.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the IOSHXSND service

reason-code

The reason code from the IOSHXSND service

System action

Processing continues. Additional messages and/or diagnostic 2E0 abend dumps may be requested.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for analyzing problems.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0423I ***hh:mm:ss.nn* System *sysname* timed out doing HyperSwap function**

Explanation

During HyperSwap processing the indicated system member did not respond to the HyperSwap master member within the defined time period.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

sysname

The system name

System action

Processing continues. Additional messages and/or diagnostic 2E0 abend dumps may be requested. Recovery actions depend on the swap policy option in effect when the time out occurred.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for analyzing problems.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0424I

Master status = *n n n*

Explanation

Reports the hexadecimal value of the Basic HyperSwap master status.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0425I

hh:mm:ss.nn IXCMGSI error on HyperSwap function sent to system
sysname

Explanation

During HyperSwap processing a signal was unable to be delivered to the indicated system member via the IOSHXSND service.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

sysname

The system name

System action

Processing continues. Additional messages and/or diagnostic 2E0 abend dumps may be requested. Recovery actions depend on the swap policy option in effect when the time out occurred.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Follow installation procedure for analyzing problems.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0426I

hh:mm:ss.nn SETHS SWAP request completed

Explanation

A SETHS SWAP request has been processed successfully.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0427I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap reason phase failed

Explanation

An error occurred during a HyperSwap sequence. The HyperSwap recovery policy in effect directed that the HyperSwap sequence be abandoned.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

reason

One of the following:

initialization

HyperSwap Initialization phase

validation

HyperSwap Validation of I/O connectivity phase

quiesce I/O

HyperSwap freeze and quiesce DASD I/O phase

failover

HyperSwap failover PPRC phase

swap UCBs

HyperSwap swap UCBs phase

resume I/O

HyperSwap resume DASD I/O phase

alias bind

HyperSwap swap Cleanup phase

Soft Fence

HyperSwap soft fence primary devices phase

System action

HyperSwap failure processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0428I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap failed on this processor - System Stopped****Explanation**

A HyperSwap failed on this processor and the recovery action specified was to stop the system.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

The system enters a disabled wait state.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

text

One of the following:

HyperSwap processing issued an UnFreeze

HyperSwap processing has issued unfreeze to the old PPRC primary LSSs.

UnFreeze processing is delayed due to system partitioning

HyperSwap processing delays issuing unfreeze because one or more systems targeted for removal from the SYSPLEX have not been completely removed.

UnFreeze processing has been skipped due to system partitioning

HyperSwap processing skips issuing unfreeze because one or more systems were targeted for removal from the SYSPLEX, but the removal processing has not completed within the 10 minute interval that is required.

System action

Basic HyperSwap continues the HyperSwap processing. If unfreeze has been skipped, the old PPRC primary LSSs may not be accessible until the Extended Long Busy (ELB) time expires.

Operator response

If unfreeze processing is being delayed, perform the necessary steps to manually remove the targeted system or systems before the Extended Long Busy (ELB) time expires to prevent unintended access to the old PPRC primary LSSs.

System programmer response

Investigate the reason delaying the system removal processing. If unfreeze processing has been delayed or skipped, ensure that the Extended Long Busy (ELB) time for all PPRC storage controllers is set to a value high enough to allow the system or systems to be removed manually if necessary.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

The system identified was unable to complete a requested HyperSwap sequence phase. The HyperSwap recovery policy in effect indicates that the system is to be removed.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

sysname

System name.

System action

HyperSwap processing requests that the system be stopped and the HyperSwap sequence continue.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0431I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap error encountered. Processing continues via policy

Explanation

The system identified was unable to complete a requested HyperSwap sequence phase. The HyperSwap recovery policy in effect indicates that HyperSwap processing is to be continued.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours hh (00-23), minutes mm (00-59), seconds ss (00-59), and hundredths of a second nn (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0432I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap error encountered. HyperSwap sequencing is abandoned via policy****Explanation**

An error occurred during a HyperSwap sequence. HyperSwap policy in effect indicates the HyperSwap sequence is to be abandoned.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing is abandoned.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0433I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Soft Fence starting****Explanation**

Basic HyperSwap is starting the soft fence HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0434I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Soft Fence completed****Explanation**

Basic HyperSwap has completed the soft fence HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

Processing continues to the next HyperSwap phase.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

HyperSwap processing has requested Freeze and then Unfreeze to be issued to the LSSs in Global Mirror relationships.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

A state save has been requested for the specified storage controller. The state save may or may not have been completed for the specified storage controller.

In the message text:

nodedesc

The node descriptor of the storage controller whose state data is being dumped. The node descriptor is in the form *ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss*; where:

ttttt

Type number of the device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence number.

sdddd

The subchannel set identifier and device number that initiated the state save operation of the controller.

requestor

The name of the process that triggered the state save request.

System action

Diagnostic state save data has been requested on the storage controller and can be obtained using the Storage Hardware Management Console.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the specified storage controller identification to locate the state save dump, if one has been successfully generated. Review the diagnostic data to determine whether a problem exists on the storage controller. If requested, provide the diagnostic data to the IBM Support Center.

Source

Basic HyperSwap

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0437I

***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - HyperSwap Soft Fence starting**

Explanation

z/OS HyperSwap is starting the Soft Fence by HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0438I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - HyperSwap Soft Fence completed**Explanation**

z/OS HyperSwap has completed the Soft Fence by HyperSwap phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0439I *hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Remote Soft Fence starting**Explanation**

z/OS HyperSwap is starting the Remote Soft Fence phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0440I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - Remote Soft Fence completed

Explanation

z/OS HyperSwap has completed the Remote Soft Fence phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0441I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Quiesce I/O starting****Explanation**

z/OS HyperSwap is starting the Quiesce I/O phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0442I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - Quiesce I/O completed****Explanation**

z/OS HyperSwap has completed the Quiesce I/O phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0443I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap processing issued an Unfence****Explanation**

z/OS HyperSwap has completed the Unfence operation.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0444I***hh:mm:ss.nn* HyperSwap phase - HyperSwap Soft Fence to secondary devices starting****Explanation**

z/OS HyperSwap is starting the Soft Fence to secondary devices phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0445I

hh:mm:ss.nn HyperSwap phase - HyperSwap Soft Fence to secondary devices completed

Explanation

z/OS HyperSwap has completed the Soft Fence to secondary devices phase.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss.nn

The actual time of the request. The time is represented as hours *hh* (00-23), minutes *mm* (00-59), seconds *ss* (00-59), and hundredths of a second *nn* (00-99).

System action

HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMHST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0500E

HyperSwap API address space not started

Explanation

The Basic HyperSwap Management address space has determined the Basic HyperSwap API Services address space is not currently started on the local system.

System action

Basic HyperSwap functionality is disabled.

Operator response

Start the Basic HyperSwap API Services address space.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHSPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

2

IOSHM0501I

Response from API for FC = *function-code* . RC = *return-code* , Rsn = *reason-code*

Explanation

Reports the Basic HyperSwap API Services function request completion status on the local system.

Note: Message IOSHM0501I is intended for internal IBM information only to aid in problem diagnosis. Related IOS messages may accompany this message, where appropriate, to further identify specific error conditions encountered. Likely messages would include Basic HyperSwap IOSHS or IOSHM prefixed messages.

In the message text:

function-code

The function code passed to the API

return-code

The return code from HyperSwap API

reason-code

The reason code from HyperSwap API

System action

Basic HyperSwap processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHSPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0502I **Stop command received – *adr_space_name* shutting down**

Explanation

An operator command to STOP the Basic HyperSwap Management address space was received.

In the message text:

adr_space_name

The name of the address space

System action

The Basic HyperSwap Management address space is shut down on the local system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHSPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0503I ***adr_space_name* not stopping because HyperSwap in progress**

Explanation

An operator command to STOP the Basic HyperSwap Management address space was received.

In the message text:

adr_space_name

The name of the address space

System action

The STOP request is not honored because a HyperSwap sequence is currently in progress.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHSPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0504I

Function code failed on device pair = *pdevicenum,sdevicenum* RC = *return-code* , Rsn = *reason-code* , Step# = *step-num*

Explanation

Reports individual PPRC device pair status for a failed Basic HyperSwap API Services function request.

In the message text:

pdevicenum

Primary Device Number

sdevicenum

Secondary Device Number

return-code

The return code from HyperSwap API

reason-code

The reason code from HyperSwap API

step-num

The step number

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHSPCR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0520I Reserve Mismatch detected, device pair = *sxxxx,syyyy*

Explanation

A primary device is reserved without its corresponding secondary device being reserved.

In the message text:

sxxxx

Primary device number (where 's' is the subchannel set id)

syyyy

Secondary device number (where 's' is the subchannel set id)

System action

HyperSwap is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMAIT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0600I HyperSwap failed to create the *xcf member* member – RC: *return-code*
RS: *reason-code*

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap was unable to create a required group member.

In the message text:

xcf member

One of the following:

master owner

Attempting to create the XCF member used to assign master responsibility to a basic HyperSwap member.

master status

Attempting to create the XCF member used by the master to track status information.

return-code

The hexadecimal return code from IXCCREAT.

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from IXCCREAT.

System action

Basic HyperSwap initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the supplied return and reason codes. If unable to determine or correct the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0601I

**HyperSwap unable to obtain group information – RC: *return-code* RS:
*reason-code***

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap was unable to obtain required information about the members of the HyperSwap group.

In the message text:

return-code

The hexadecimal return code from IXCQUERY.

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from IXCQUERY.

System action

Basic HyperSwap initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the supplied return and reason codes. If unable to determine or correct the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0602I HyperSwap unable to join the group – RC: *return-code* RS: *reason-code*

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap was unable to join the HyperSwap group.

In the message text:

return-code

The hexadecimal return code from IXCJOIN.

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from IXCJOIN.

System action

Basic HyperSwap initialization is terminated.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the supplied return and reason codes. If unable to determine or correct the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0800I *task_name* task ended normally. Return code = *return-code*

Explanation

A Basic HyperSwap task terminated.

In the message text:

task_name

The name of the task that ended.

return_code

The return code from the task.

System action

This is normal if HyperSwap was requested to stop. If the return code is not zero, and this is a critical task, HyperSwap will terminate.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

The task should have issued a message or taken a dump prior to terminating. Address the problem indicated by any messages or report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0801I

HyperSwap terminating due to task failure.

Explanation

A task critical to Basic HyperSwap has terminated.

System action

Basic HyperSwap will terminate.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

This message was preceded by message IOSHM0800 and possibly other messages and/or a dump. Determine the reason for the message and/or dump, or contact the IBM Support center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHM0802I

HyperSwap Management Address Space already active

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is already running and may be active only once on a system.

System action

This instance of Basic HyperSwap is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCTL

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHM0803E

HyperSwap *text*

Explanation

The *text* is one of the following:

Disabled

Basic HyperSwap had a status change and is now disabled for HyperSwap.

Enabled with limited capability

Basic HyperSwap had a status change and is now enabled for unplanned HyperSwaps with a potential for HyperSwap failure on one or more systems in the sysplex.

System action

If HyperSwap Disabled is displayed, Basic HyperSwap continues to run, but will not be able to perform HyperSwap.

If HyperSwap Enabled with limited capability is displayed, Basic HyperSwap is enabled for unplanned HyperSwaps, but HyperSwap may fail on one or more systems in the sysplex.

Operator response

Issue the Display HS,Status command to determine the reason HyperSwap is not fully enabled. Take corrective action for the system(s) indicated in the command output as having one or more conditions preventing HyperSwap from being enabled.

System programmer response

Address the conditions preventing the system(s) from being fully enabled for HyperSwap. If this is not able to be determined or corrected, Basic HyperSwap may not be fully enabled or permanently disabled.

Module

IOSHMEDS

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOSHM0804I Failure in service *servicename* RC: *return-code* RSN: *reason-code*

Explanation

The identified service returned a failure indication.

In the message text:

servicename

The name of the service that failed

return-code

The hexadecimal return code from the service

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from the service

System action

Basic HyperSwap initialization processing terminates.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the condition indicated by the return code from the specified service. If unable to determine the cause, contact the IBM support Center.

Module

IOSHMEDS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0805I

HyperSwap Enabled

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap had a status change and is now enabled for HyperSwap.

System action

Basic HyperSwap is ready to process a swap request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMEDS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0806I

Unable to verify PPRC secondary device connectivity - *configname*

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap configuration monitoring was unable to validate Secondary PPRC volume connectivity on the local system.

In the message text:

configname

The name of the HyperSwap configuration containing the PPRC secondary device(s) with a connectivity issue.

System action

Basic HyperSwap functionality is disabled.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the reason why the local system is unable to access one or more PPRC Secondary volumes.

Module

IOSHMCMT, IOSHMEPT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0807I HyperSwap Management Address Space ready

Explanation

Basic HyperSwap is fully initialized.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCTL

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHM0808I HyperSwap Configuration Monitoring started, time interval = *scan-int* minutes

Explanation

A HyperSwap configuration definition has successfully been loaded and the system begins periodic monitoring activities to insure HyperSwap readiness.

In the message text:

scan-int

The frequency in minutes at which configuration monitoring is performed.

System action

Periodic HyperSwap configuration monitoring is active.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCMT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0809I**HyperSwap Configuration Monitoring stopped****Explanation**

A HyperSwap configuration definition has successfully been purged and the system ends periodic monitoring activities for HyperSwap readiness.

System action

Periodic HyperSwap configuration monitoring is ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCMT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0810I**HyperSwap disallowed: Monitor detected condition****Explanation**

A condition has been detected by the HyperSwap Configuration Monitor that precludes a HyperSwap from being attempted.

System action

HyperSwap is disallowed while this condition persists.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMCMT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0811I *task_name* ended abnormally. System code = *completion-code -reason-code*

Explanation

A Basic HyperSwap task terminated abnormally.

In the message text:

task_name

The name of the task that ended.

completion-code

The hexadecimal system abend completion code of the terminating task

reason-code

The hexadecimal abend reason code of the terminating task

System action

If this is a critical task, HyperSwap terminates.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

The task should have issued a message or taken a dump prior to terminating. Address the problem indicated by any messages or report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHM0812I *task_name* ended abnormally. User code = *completion-code* -*reason-code*

Explanation

A Basic HyperSwap task terminated abnormally.

In the message text:

task_name

The name of the task that ended.

completion-code

The hexadecimal system abend completion code of the terminating task

reason-code

The hexadecimal abend reason code of the terminating task

System action

If this is a critical task, HyperSwap terminates.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

The task should have issued a message or taken a dump prior to terminating. Address the problem indicated by any messages or report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHIMSG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IOSHM0813I HyperSwap CTRACE definition failed using CTIBHI00. RC=, *rc* RSN= *rsn*

Explanation

The system could not define the HyperSwap component trace using the CTIBHI00 parmlib member.

In the message text:

rc

The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

rsn

The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

System action

The system will attempt to define the HyperSwap component trace without the CTIBHI00 parmlib member.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the return and reason codes refer to a CTIBHI00 parmlib member error, correct the member and have the operator either re-IPL or use the TRACE CT command to use the corrected member. Else search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHMSTR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0814I Failure in service *servicename* RetValue: *return-value* RC: *return-code*
RSN: reason-code

Explanation

The identified service returned a failure indication.

In the message text:

servicename

The name of the service which failed

return-value

The hexadecimal return value from the service

return-code

The hexadecimal return code from the service

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from the service

System action

Basic HyperSwap initialization processing terminates.

Operator response

Follow installation procedure for reporting problems.

System programmer response

Correct the condition indicated by the return code from the specified service. If unable to determine the cause, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module

IOSHMSRT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0815I Socket connection rejected. Maximum number of connections
(*numconn*) reached.**Explanation**

A socket connection was attempted but it was determined that the maximum number of socket connections has been reached.

In the message text:

numconn

The maximum number of supported socket connections.

System action

The socket connection will not be used.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMSRT

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0817A Basic HyperSwap is waiting for {OMVS|TCP/IP} to become available.**Explanation**

Basic HyperSwap initialization has determined that a required function has not been made available.

System action

Basic HyperSwap will wait for the function to become initialized.

Operator response

Ensure the function has been started before starting Basic HyperSwap.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMSRT

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

2, 7

IOSHM0818I

Configuration *configname* will now be used for HyperSwap

Explanation

The configuration *configname* is currently the preferred configuration and will be used if and when a HyperSwap is initiated. A configuration is preferred for HyperSwap if it has the highest priority and all of its device pairs are ready for HyperSwap.

In the message text:

configname

Name of the configuration.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

z/OS IOS Basic HyperSwap

Module

IOSHMCFG, IOSHMCMT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

The configuration *configname* is no longer preferred for HyperSwap and may not be used if and when a HyperSwap is initiated.

In the message text:

configname

Name of the configuration.

reason

One of the following reasons:

Not duplex

One or more device pairs in the configuration is not in full duplex.

CDS included

An XCF couple data set resides on one of the devices in the configuration.

Ineligible by JES3

One or more devices in the configuration is allocated and determined not eligible for HyperSwap by JES3.

CGroup Status Error

One or more device pairs in the configuration has a Consistency Group error.

Unknown reason

Configuration is disabled for HyperSwap due to an unknown reason.

System action

None.

Operator response

Determine the reason that causes the configuration not ready for HyperSwap and make corrections so that the configuration becomes ready for HyperSwap again.

System programmer response

None.

Source

z/OS IOS Basic HyperSwap

Module

IOSHMCMT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

A SETSSI DELETE, SUBNAME=IOSH, FORCE has been issued to delete the Basic HyperSwap SSI subsystem IOSH. Basic HyperSwap messages and commands are no longer monitored on the local system.

System action

None.

Operator response

Determine if the subsystem is intended to be deleted. If not, stop and restart the Basic HyperSwap Management address space to re-activate the subsystem.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMSSI

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IOSHM0821E Specified stack name xxxxxxxx is not configured.

Explanation

where xxxxxxxx is the value of the STACKNAME= parameter.

The STACKNAME= *value* on the execution parameter to IOSHMCTL specified a name of a PFS that either is not configured or is not a sockets PFS.

System action

z/OS HyperSwap initialization processing terminates.

Operator response

Check the permitted values specified for the stack. Display OMVS,PFS in the console to list all the stacks currently configured. Restart z/OS HyperSwap specifying a valid stack or do not specify STACKNAME=.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMSSI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IOSHM0900I

HyperSwap request not accepted – RC:return-code RS:reason-code

Explanation

A function request was made to the Basic HyperSwap Management address space but the calling environment was not correct.

In the message text:

return-code

The hexadecimal return code

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code

System action

The function request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

IOSHMPCR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IOSPF Messages

IOSPF100I

Device *sdddd* could not be found.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the device is not attached, that the device does not exist in the I/O definition or is not a DASD.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that could not be found.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF101I Device *sdddd* is not online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the device is not online.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device is not online.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Vary the device online if possible.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF102I Device *sdddd* has no operational paths.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the device has no operational paths.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has no operational paths.

System action

In most cases, subsequent I/O requests to the device wait until the device becomes available.

Operator response

Retry the I/O requests to the device. Do one of the following actions to simulate an I/O interrupt and get the queued requests retried:

- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command for device *sdddd*.
- Enter a VARY PATH ONLINE command for a path to device *sdddd*.
- If a serial fiber is not connected, connect the serial fiber to device *sdddd*.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF103I

Device *sdddd* has only one online path.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that device *sdddd* has only one online CHPID. If the channel path were to fail the device would be unavailable.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has the single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Issue a VARY PATH(*dddd*;nn) to vary another path online; if more than one path is defined. If there is only one path defined; the I/O configuration should be updated to define at least 2 paths.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF104I

Device *sdddd* has all online paths go through one switch.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the device *sdddd* has all of its paths go through one switch. If that switch would fail the device would be unavailable.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has the single point of failure

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF105I

Device *sdddd* has only non-preferred paths online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that device *sdddd* has only non-preferred paths online. This means a single point of failure on the control unit and possible performance degradation.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has the single point of failure and possible performance degradation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a preferred path is operational, vary a preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF106I

Device *sdddd* has only preferred paths online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that device *sddd* has only preferred paths online. This is a single point of failure with accessing the control unit.

In the message text:

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has the single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a non-preferred path is operational, vary a non-preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF107I

Device *sddd* has only one preferred path online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that device *sddd* has only one preferred path online. A possibility exists of severe performance degradation if such path would fail.

In the message text:

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the severe performance degradation possibility.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a preferred path is operational, vary a preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all of device *sdddd* CHPIDs share an I/O component internally in the host machine that has a possibility of failing.

In the message text:

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number with the single point of failure.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

A 12-byte identifier, that is host-dependent, representing I/O components on the host. Bits being set in this field help to identify the single point of failure and indicate that all channel paths have the component identified in common.

The current identifier is mapped as follows (from left to right) :

Byte (1-12)	Bit (1-8)	Component identified
1	1-2	Comparison Status. These bits being on indicates the comparison is invalid and can be ignored.
	3	Drawer. If you have a multi-drawer system, you might consider finding alternate paths to the device from a different drawer.
	4	Cage. If you have multiple I/O cages in your configuration, you might consider finding paths from different I/O cages to your device.
	5	Failover Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, some paths to the device will be lost. Some priority should be given to finding paths from different redundant domains to the device.
	6	Fanout. Although redundant I/O interconnect will prevent any loss of connectivity, some thought should be given to spreading paths across different fanout cards.
	7	Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, all paths to the device will be lost. Priority should be given to finding paths from multiple domains to the device.
	8	Secondary STI/STI. Indicates all paths to the device are from the same channel card. Priority should be given to spreading the paths across this single point of failure.
2	1	Internal BUS. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	2	IBU. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	3	Channel. Indicates a single path exists to the device.
3-12	4-8	Reserved
		Reserved

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The single point of failure might be expected because of hardware limitations within your machine configuration. If the single point of failure is not expected, consult configuration experts to analyze the condition.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF109I Device *sddd* has all control unit interfaces share *d1* of *d2* common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to device *sddd* share components such as host adapter or host port on the control unit.

In the message text:

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

d1

The number of shared components in the control unit interface.

d2

The number of possible shared components in the control unit interface.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

There are 4 model dependent hardware redundancy levels that are obtained from the control unit by the software. An error message for a given level means that there are two or more channel paths that are configured through the same hardware component on a given level.

Because the common components are model dependent, consult your H/W reference material or H/W support to determine what the single point of failure is.

The following example is for the IBM DS8000® control unit:

The 4 common component levels reported for the DS8000 control unit are presented here in hierarchical order. In other words, a single point of failure citing 1 of 4 components means that the single point of failure is with the first level only. 2 of 4 means that the single point of failure is with the second level and the first level, and so on.

DS8000 single point of failure common component levels:

Level

Description

1

All interfaces are to enclosures in the same rack. If your control unit has more than one rack, consider configuring channels to enclosures in different racks.

2

All interfaces are to a single set of odd/even enclosures. For example, all interfaces go to enclosure 0 and 1, or 2 and 3, and so on. If more than one odd/even enclosure pair exists, consider configuring channels to different odd/even enclosure pairs.

3

All interfaces are to the same enclosure. If multiple enclosures exist, consider configuring channels to different enclosures.

4

All interfaces are to the same host adapter card. If multiple host adapter cards exist, consider configuring channels to different adapter cards.

Note: Based on the configuration, it is possible that a single point of failure is expected. For example, control units that have only a single rack might report a single point of failure existing because all channels are configured to the same rack. In this case, the single point of failure message can be ignored.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF119I

Device *sddd* - all control unit interfaces share the following common components:
common component 1
common component 2
common component 3
common component 4

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all control unit interfaces for all online paths to the device (specified by *sddd*) share common components.

In the message text:

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

common component 1 - common component 4

A list of one to four components that are common among the control unit interfaces defined to the device. The names of the common components are provided by the storage controller.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O configuration to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF150I

Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* are the same device.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of devices were the same device. Refer to the issuer of the single point of failure check to verify why these need to separate devices.

In the message text:

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF151I

Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* share a logical subsystem.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of devices share a logical subsystem.

In the message text:

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF152I

Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* share the same physical control unit

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of devices share a physical control unit.

In the message text:

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF153I

Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* have all paths share the same switch.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of devices specified share a switch.

In the message text:

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF154I

Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* have all CHPIDs share a single point of failure, component indicators = *XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX* (model dependent).

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of devices specified share a switch.

In the message text:

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

A 12-byte identifier, that is host-dependent, representing I/O components on the host. Bits being set in this field help to identify the single point of failure and indicate that all channel paths have the component identified in common.

The current identifier is mapped as follows (from left to right) :

Byte (1-12)	Bit (1-8)	Component identified
1	1-2	Comparison Status. These bits being on indicates the comparison is invalid and can be ignored.
	3	Drawer. If you have a multi-drawer system, you might consider finding alternate paths to the device from a different drawer.
	4	Cage. If you have multiple I/O cages in your configuration, you might consider finding paths from different I/O cages to your device.
	5	Failover Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, some paths to the device will be lost. Some priority should be given to finding paths from different redundant domains to the device.
	6	Fanout. Although redundant I/O interconnect will prevent any loss of connectivity, some thought should be given to spreading paths across different fanout cards.
	7	Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, all paths to the device will be lost. Priority should be given to finding paths from multiple domains to the device.
	8	Secondary STI/STI. Indicates all paths to the device are from the same channel card. Priority should be given to spreading the paths across this single point of failure.
2	1	Internal BUS. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	2	IBU. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	3	Channel. Indicates a single path exists to the device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The single point of failure might be expected because of hardware limitations within your machine configuration. If the single point of failure is not expected, consult configuration experts to analyze the condition.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF155I Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* have all control unit interfaces share *d1* of *d2* common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of devices specified share a switch.

In the message text:

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

d1

The number of shared components in the control unit interface.

d2

The number of possible shared components in the control unit interface.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF165I

Devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* - all control unit interfaces share the following common components:
common component 1
common component 2
common component 3
common component 4

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all control unit interfaces for all online paths to the pair of devices (specified by *sddd1* and *sddd2*) share common components.

In the message text:

sddd1

The subchannel set and device number of the first device.

sddd2

The subchannel set and device number of the second device.

common component 1 - common component 4

A list of one to four components that are common among the control unit interfaces defined to the device. The names of the common components are provided by the storage controller.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O configuration to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF200I

Volume *vvvvvv* could not be found.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume is not attached, the volume could not be found in the I/O definition, the volume is offline or is not a DASD.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume that could not be found.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF201I Volume *vvvvvv* is not valid.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume is not online at the time of single point of failure determination.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume that is not online.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Vary the device online if possible.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF202I Volume *vvvvvv (sdddd)* has no operational paths.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume has no operational paths.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume that has no operational paths.

sdddd

The device number of the device that has no operational paths.

System action

In most cases, subsequent I/O requests to the device wait until the device becomes available.

Operator response

An I/O interrupt is required to cause I/O requests to the device to be retried. Do one of the following to simulate an I/O interrupt and cause queued request to be retired:

- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command for vvvvvv
- Enter a VARY PATH ONLINE command for a path to volume vvvvvv
- If a serial fiber is not connected, connect the serial fiber to volume vvvvvv.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF203I Volume vvvvvv (sdddd) has only one online path.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that volume vvvvvv has only one online CHPID. If the channel path were to fail the device would be unavailable.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If more than one path is defined, issue a VARY PATH(ddd;nn) to vary another path online. If there is only one path defined, the I/O configuration should be updated to define at least two paths.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF204I Volume vvvvvv (sdddd) has all online paths go through the same switch.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that volume *vvvvv* has all of its paths go through one switch. If that switch would fail, the device would be unavailable.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF205I **Volume *vvvvv* (*sddd*) has only non-preferred paths online.**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that volume *vvvvv* has only non-preferred paths online. This means a single point of failure on the control unit and a possible performance degradation.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure and possible performance degradation.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with possible performance degradation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a preferred path is operational, vary a preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF206I

Volume *vvvvv* (*sddd*) has only preferred paths online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that volume *vvvvv* has only preferred paths online. This is a single point of failure with accessing the control unit.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a non-preferred path is operational, vary a non-preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF207I

Volume *vvvvv* (*sddd*) has only one preferred path online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that volume *vvvvv* has only one preferred path online. A possibility exists of severe performance degradation if that path fails.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The volume with the severe performance degradation possibility.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with severe performance degradation possibility.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a preferred path is operational, vary a preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF208I

Volume *vvvvvv* (*sddd*) has all CHPIDs share a single point of failure, component indicators = *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* (model dependent).

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all of volume *vvvvvv* CHPIDs share an I/O component internally in the host machine that has a possibility of failing.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with CHPIDs that share the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with a single point of failure.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

A 12-byte identifier, that is host-dependent, representing I/O components on the host. Bits being set in this field help to identify the single point of failure and indicate that all channel paths have the component identified in common.

The current identifier is mapped as follows (from left to right) :

Byte (1-12)	Bit (1-8)	Component identified
1	1-2	Comparison Status. These bits being on indicates the comparison is invalid and can be ignored.
3		Drawer. If you have a multi-drawer system, you might consider finding alternate paths to the device from a different drawer.
4		Cage. If you have multiple I/O cages in your configuration, you might consider finding paths from different I/O cages to your device.
5		Failover Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, some paths to the device will be lost. Some priority should be given to finding paths from different redundant domains to the device.
6		Fanout. Although redundant I/O interconnect will prevent any loss of connectivity, some thought should be given to spreading paths across different fanout cards.
7		Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, all paths to the device will be lost. Priority should be given to finding paths from multiple domains to the device.

8	Secondary STI/STI. Indicates all paths to the device are from the same channel card. Priority should be given to spreading the paths across this single point of failure.
2	1 Internal BUS. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	2 IBU. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	3 Channel. Indicates a single path exists to the device.
	4-8 Reserved
3-12	Reserved

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The single point of failure might be expected because of hardware limitations within your machine configuration. If the single point of failure is not expected, consult configuration experts to analyze the condition.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF209I

Volume *vvvvv* (*sddd*) has all control unit interfaces share *d1* of *d2* common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to volume *vvvvv* share components such as host adapter or host port on the control unit.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with a single point of failure.

d1

The number of shared components in the control unit interface.

d2

The number of possible shared components in the control unit interface.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

There are 4 model dependent hardware redundancy levels that are obtained from the control unit by the software. An error message for a given level means that there are two or more channel paths that are configured through the same hardware component on a given level.

Because the common components are model dependent, consult your H/W reference material or H/W support to determine what the single point of failure is.

The following example is for the IBM DS8000 control unit:

The 4 common component levels reported for the DS8000 control unit are presented here in hierarchical order. In other words, a single point of failure citing 1 of 4 components means that the single point of failure is with the first level only. 2 of 4 means that the single point of failure is with the second level and the first level, and so on.

DS8000 single point of failure common component levels:

Level

Description

1

All interfaces are to enclosures in the same rack. If your control unit has more than one rack, consider configuring channels to enclosures in different racks.

2

All interfaces are to a single set of odd/even enclosures. For example, all interfaces go to enclosure 0 and 1, or 2 and 3, and so on. If more than one odd/even enclosure pair exists, consider configuring channels to different odd/even enclosure pairs.

3

All interfaces are to the same enclosure. If multiple enclosures exist, consider configuring channels to different enclosures.

4

All interfaces are to the same host adapter card. If multiple host adapter cards exist, consider configuring channels to different adapter cards.

Note: Based on the configuration, it is possible that a single point of failure is expected. For example, control units that have only a single rack might report a single point of failure existing because all channels are configured to the same rack. In this case, the single point of failure message can be ignored.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF219I

**Volume vvvvvv (sddd1) - all control unit interfaces share the following common components:
common component 1
common component 2
common component 3
common component 4**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all control unit interfaces to the volume (described by vvvvvv) share common components.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with a single point of failure.

common component 1 - common component 4

A list of one to four components that are common among the control unit interfaces defined to the device.
The names of the common components are provided by the storage controller.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O configuration to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF250I**Volumes vvvvv1 (sddd1) and vvvvv2 (sddd2) are the same volume.****Explanation**

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of volumes were the same volume. Refer to issuer of the single point of failure check to verify why these need to be separate volumes.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF251I Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* share a logical subsystem.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of volumes share a logical subsystem.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF252I Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* share the same physical control unit

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of volumes share a physical control unit.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF253I Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* have all paths share the same switch.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of volumes specified share a switch.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF254I

Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* have all CHPIDs share a single point of failure, component indicators = *XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX* (model dependent).

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all CHPIDs of volumes *vvvvv1* and *vvvvv2* share an I/O component internally in the host machine that has a possibility of failing.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

A 12-byte identifier, that is host-dependent, representing I/O components on the host. Bits being set in this field help to identify the single point of failure and indicate that all channel paths have the component identified in common.

The current identifier is mapped as follows (from left to right) :

Byte (1-12)	Bit (1-8)	Component identified
1	1-2	Comparison Status. These bits being on indicates the comparison is invalid and can be ignored.
	3	Drawer. If you have a multi-drawer system, you might consider finding alternate paths to the device from a different drawer.
	4	Cage. If you have multiple I/O cages in your configuration, you might consider finding paths from different I/O cages to your device.
	5	Failover Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, some paths to the device will be lost. Some priority should be given to finding paths from different redundant domains to the device.
	6	Fanout. Although redundant I/O interconnect will prevent any loss of connectivity, some thought should be given to spreading paths across different fanout cards.
	7	Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, all paths to the device will be lost. Priority should be given to finding paths from multiple domains to the device.
	8	Secondary STI/STI. Indicates all paths to the device are from the same channel card. Priority should be given to spreading the paths across this single point of failure.
2	1	Internal BUS. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	2	IBU. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	3	Channel. Indicates a single path exists

3-12 4-8 to the device.
Reserved
Reserved

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The single point of failure might be expected because of hardware limitations within your machine configuration. If the single point of failure is not expected, consult configuration experts to analyze the condition.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF255I Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* have all control unit interfaces share *d1* of *d2* common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of devices specified share a switch.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second drive.

d1

The number of shared components in the control unit interface.

d2

The number of possible shared components in the control unit interface.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF265I

Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* and *vvvvv1 (sddd2)* - all control unit interfaces share the following common components:
common component 1
common component 2
common component 3
common component 4

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all control unit interfaces for all online paths to the pair of volumes (described by *vvvvv1* and *vvvvv2*) share common components.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The subchannel set and device number of the first device.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The subchannel set and device number of the second device.

common component 1 - common component 4

A list of one to four components that are common among the control unit interfaces defined to the device. The names of the common components are provided by the storage controller.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O configuration to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF300I

Volume *vvvvvv (sddd)* with *dsn* could not be found.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume that contains the data set is not attached, the volume could not be found in the I/O definition, the volume is offline or is not a DASD.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure is not valid.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure is not valid.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that is not valid.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF301I

Volume vvvvvv (sdddd) with dsn is not online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume that contains the data set is not online at the time of single point of failure determination.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure that is not online.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure that is not online.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that is not online.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Vary the device online if possible.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF302I Volume *vvvvvv* (*sddd*) with *dsn* has no operational paths.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume containing the dataset or the description of the dataset has no operational paths.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume that has no operational paths.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has no operational paths.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has no operational paths.

System action

In most cases, subsequent I/O requests to the device wait until the device becomes available.

Operator response

An I/O interrupt is required to cause I/O requests to the device to be retired. Do one of the following actions to simulate an I/O interrupt and get the queued requests retried:

- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command for the volume *vvvvvv*
- Enter a VARY PATH ONLINE command for a path to the volume *vvvvvv*.
- If a serial fiber is not connected, connect the serial fiber to the volume *vvvvvv*.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF303I Volume *vvvvvv* (*sddd*) with *dsn* has only one online path.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume containing the dataset has only one online CHPID. If the channel path were to fail the device would be unavailable.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If more than one path is defined, issue a VARY PATH(dddd;nn) to vary another path online. If there is only one path defined, the I/O configuration should be updated to define at least two paths.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF304I Volumevvvvvv (sdddd) with dsn has all online paths go through one switch.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that volumes containing the dataset has all of its paths go through one switch. If that switch fails, the device will be unavailable.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF305I

Volume *vvvvvv* (*sddd*) with *dsm* has only non-preferred paths online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume that contains the data set has only non-preferred paths online. This means a single point of failure on the control unit and a possible performance degradation.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume that has a single point of failure and possible performance degradation.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number that has a single point of failure and possible performance degradation.

dsm

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure and possible performance degradation.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a preferred path is operational, vary a preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF306I

Volume *vvvvvv* (*sddd*) with *dsm* has only preferred paths online.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume that contains the data set has only preferred paths online. This is a single point of failure on accessing the control unit.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a non-preferred path is operational, vary a non-preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF307I Volume *vvvvvv* (*sdddd*) with *dsn* has only one preferred path online.**Explanation**

The single point of failure service has detected that the volume that contains the data set has only one preferred path online. A possibility exists of severe performance degradation if such a path would fail.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If a preferred path is operational, vary a preferred path online to the device.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all of the volume's CHPIDs share an I/O component internally in the host machine that has a possibility of failing.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with CHPIDs that share the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

A 12-byte identifier, that is host-dependent, representing I/O components on the host. Bits being set in this field help to identify the single point of failure and indicate that all channel paths have the component identified in common.

The current identifier is mapped as follows (from left to right) :

Byte (1-12)	Bit (1-8)	Component identified
1	1-2	Comparison Status. These bits being on indicates the comparison is invalid and can be ignored.
	3	Drawer. If you have a multi-drawer system, you might consider finding alternate paths to the device from a different drawer.
	4	Cage. If you have multiple I/O cages in your configuration, you might consider finding paths from different I/O cages to your device.
	5	Failover Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, some paths to the device will be lost. Some priority should be given to finding paths from different redundant domains to the device.
	6	Fanout. Although redundant I/O interconnect will prevent any loss of connectivity, some thought should be given to spreading paths across different fanout cards.
	7	Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, all paths to the device will be lost. Priority should be given to finding paths from multiple domains to the device.
	8	Secondary STI/STI. Indicates all paths to the device are from the same channel card. Priority should be given to spreading the paths across this single point of failure.
2	1	Internal BUS. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	2	IBU. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	3	Channel. Indicates a single path exists to the device.
	4-8	Reserved
3-12		Reserved

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The single point of failure might be expected because of hardware limitations within your machine configuration. If the single point of failure is not expected, consult configuration experts to analyze the condition.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF309I Volume *vvvvvv* (*sddd*) with *dsn* has all control unit interfaces share *d1* of *d2* common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the volume that contains data set *dsn* share components such as host adapter or host port on the control unit.

In the message text:

vvvvvv

The volume with the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

d1

The number of shared components in the control unit interface.

d2

The number of possible shared components in the control unit interface.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

There are 4 model dependent hardware redundancy levels that are obtained from the control unit by the software. An error message for a given level means that there are two or more channel paths that are configured through the same hardware component on a given level.

Because the common components are model dependent, consult your H/W reference material or H/W support to determine what the single point of failure is.

The following example is for the IBM DS8000 control unit:

The 4 common component levels reported for the DS8000 control unit are presented here in hierarchical order. In other words, a single point of failure citing 1 of 4 components means that the single point of failure is with the first level only. 2 of 4 means that the single point of failure is with the second level and the first level, and so on.

DS8000 single point of failure common component levels:

Level

Description

1

All interfaces are to enclosures in the same rack. If your control unit has more than one rack, consider configuring channels to enclosures in different racks.

2

All interfaces are to a single set of odd/even enclosures. For example, all interfaces go to enclosure 0 and 1, or 2 and 3, and so on. If more than one odd/even enclosure pair exists, consider configuring channels to different odd/even enclosure pairs.

3

All interfaces are to the same enclosure. If multiple enclosures exist, consider configuring channels to different enclosures.

4

All interfaces are to the same host adapter card. If multiple host adapter cards exist, consider configuring channels to different adapter cards.

Note: Based on the configuration, it is possible that a single point of failure is expected. For example, control units that have only a single rack might report a single point of failure existing because all channels are configured to the same rack. In this case, the single point of failure message can be ignored.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPDF

IOSPF319I

**Volumes *vvvvv* (*sddd*) with *dsn* - all control unit interfaces share the following common components:
common component 1
common component 2
common component 3
common component 4**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all control unit interfaces for all online paths to the pair of volume (described by *vvvvv*) that contains the specified data set (described by *dsn*) share common components.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The volume serial of the volume checked.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device with the single point of failure.

dsn

The data set name or data set description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

common component 1 - common component 4

A list of one to four components that are common among the control unit interfaces defined to the device.
The names of the common components are provided by the storage controller.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O configuration to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF350I Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* with *dsn1* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* with *dsn2* are on the same volume.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of volumes that contains the data sets were the same volumes. Refer to the issuer of the single point of failure check to verify why these need to be in separate volumes.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF351I	Volumes <i>vvvvv1 (sddd1)</i> with <i>dsn1</i> and <i>vvvvv2 (sddd2)</i> with <i>dsn2</i> share a logical subsystem (LSS).
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Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of volumes with the specified datasets share a logical subsystem. Refer to the issuer of the single point of failure check to verify why these datasets need to reside on separate volumes.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF352I	Volumes <i>vvvvv1 (sddd1)</i> with <i>dsn1</i> and <i>vvvvv2 (sddd2)</i> with <i>dsn2</i> share the same physical control unit
------------------	---

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that the pair of volumes share a physical control unit.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF353I

Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* with *dsn1* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* with *dsn2* have all paths share the same switch.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of volumes on which the datasets specified reside share a switch.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF354I **Volumes with vvvvv1 (sddd1) with dsn1 and vvvvv2 (sddd2) with dsn2 have all CHPIDs share a single point of failure, component indicators = xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx (model dependent).**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all CHPIDs of volumes on which data sets *dsn1* and *dsn2* reside share an I/O component internally in the host machine that has a possibility of failing.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

A 12-byte identifier, that is host-dependent, representing I/O components on the host. Bits being set in this field help to identify the single point of failure and indicate that all channel paths have the component identified in common.

The current identifier is mapped as follows (from left to right) :

Byte (1-12)	Bit (1-8)	Component identified
1	1-2	Comparison Status. These bits being on

indicates the comparison is invalid and can be ignored.

3	Drawer. If you have a multi-drawer system, you might consider finding alternate paths to the device from a different drawer.
4	Cage. If you have multiple I/O cages in your configuration, you might consider finding paths from different I/O cages to your device.
5	Failover Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, some paths to the device will be lost. Some priority should be given to finding paths from different redundant domains to the device.
6	Fanout. Although redundant I/O interconnect will prevent any loss of connectivity, some thought should be given to spreading paths across different fanout cards.
7	Domain. If there is a failure of the IFB-MP card, all paths to the device will be lost. Priority should be given to finding paths from multiple domains to the device.
8	Secondary STI/STI. Indicates all paths to the device are from the same channel card. Priority should be given to spreading the paths across this single point of failure.
2	1 Internal BUS. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	2 IBU. This is for internal use only and can be ignored.
	3 Channel. Indicates a single path exists to the device.
	4-8 Reserved
3-12	Reserved

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The single point of failure might be expected because of hardware limitations within your machine configuration. If the single point of failure is not expected, consult configuration experts to analyze the condition.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF355I

Volumes *vvvvv1 (sddd1)* with *dsn1* and *vvvvv2 (sddd2)* with *dsn2* have all control unit interfaces share *d1* of *d2* common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all paths to the pair of devices specified share a switch.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The device number of the first device.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The device number of the second device.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that is on the volume.

d1

The number of shared components in the control unit interface.

d2

The number of possible shared components in the control unit interface.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See the service that issued this message.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF365I

Volumes *vvvvv1* (*sddd1*) with *dsn1* and *vvvvv2* (*sddd2*) with *dsn2* have all control unit interfaces share the following common components.

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all control unit interfaces for all online paths to the pair of volumes (described by *vvvvv1* and *vvvvv2*) that contains the specified data sets (described by *dsn1* and *dsn2*) share common components.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The volume serial of the first volume checked.

sddd1

The subchannel set and device number of the first device.

dsn1

The data set name or data set description that resides on the first volume.

vvvvv2

The volume serial of the second volume checked.

sddd2

The subchannel set and device number of the second device.

dsn2

The data set name or data set description that resides on the second volume.

common component 1 - common component 4

A list of one to four components that are common among the control unit interfaces defined to the device. The names of the common components are provided by the storage controller.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O configuration to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF500I	All online paths on device <i>sddd</i> share common hardware components on <i>snd</i>: hardware component 0, hardware component 1, hardware component 2, hardware component 3, hardware component 4, hardware component 5, hardware component 6, hardware component 7
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Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all online paths on the device (specified by *sddd*) share the listed common hardware components. This message is preceded by message IOSPF104I and displayed if the switch device (FICON director) has defined hardware components.

In the message text:

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that has the single point of failure.

snd

The physical node descriptor for the switch, in the form:

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence number.

hardware components 0-7

A list of one to eight switch hardware components that are common among the online paths. The names of the hardware components are reported by the switch device (FICON director).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O setup to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF501I

**All online paths on devices *sddd1* and *sddd2* share common hardware components on *snd*:
hardware component 0,
hardware component 1,
hardware component 2,
hardware component 3,
hardware component 4,
hardware component 5,
hardware component 6,
hardware component 7**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all online paths on the devices (specified by *sddd1* and *sddd2*) share the listed common hardware components. This message is preceded by message IOSPF153I and displayed if the switch device (FICON director) has defined hardware components.

In the message text:

sddd1

The subchannel set and device number of the first device that shares a single point of failure with the second device (specified by *sddd2*).

sddd2

The subchannel set and device number of the second device that shares a single point of failure with the first device (specified by *sddd1*).

snd

The physical node descriptor for the switch, in the form:

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence number.

hardware components 0-7

A list of one to eight switch hardware components that are common among the online paths. The names of the hardware components are reported by the switch device (FICON director).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O setup to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF502I

**All online paths on volume vvvvv (sddd) share common hardware components on snd:
hardware component 0,
hardware component 1,
hardware component 2,
hardware component 3,
hardware component 4,
hardware component 5,
hardware component 6,
hardware component 7**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all online paths on the volume (specified by vvvvv) share the listed common hardware components. The devices that the volume is associated with (specified by sddd) are displayed. This message is preceded by message IOSPF253I and displayed if the switch device (FICON director) has defined hardware components.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The name of the volume that has the single point of failure.

sddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that the volume defined.

snd

The physical node descriptor for the switch, in the form:

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence number.

hardware components 0-7

A list of one to eight switch hardware components that are common among the online paths. The names of the hardware components are reported by the switch device (FICON director).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O setup to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSP0F

IOSPF503I

All online paths on volumes vvvvv1 (sddd1) and vvvvv2 (sddd2) share common hardware components on snd:

- hardware component 0,**
- hardware component 1,**
- hardware component 2,**
- hardware component 3,**
- hardware component 4,**
- hardware component 5,**
- hardware component 6,**
- hardware component 7**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all online paths on the volumes (specified by *vvvvv1* and *vvvvv2*) share the listed common hardware components. The devices that the volumes are associated with (specified by *sddd1* and *sddd2*) are displayed. This message is preceded by message IOSPF253I and displayed if the switch device (FICON director) has defined hardware components.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The name of the first volume that shares the single point or points of failure with the second volume.

sddd1

The subchannel set and device number of the first device that the first volume defined.

vvvvv2

The name of the second volume that shares the single point or points of failure with the first volume.

sddd2

The subchannel set and device number of the second device that the second volume defined.

snd

The physical node descriptor for the switch, in the form:

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence number.

hardware components 0-7

A list of one to eight switch hardware components that are common among the online paths. The names of the hardware components are reported by the switch device (FICON director).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O setup to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF504I

**All online paths on volume *vvvvv* (*sdddd*) with *dsn* share common hardware components on *snd*:
hardware component 0,
hardware component 1,
hardware component 2,
hardware component 3,
hardware component 4,
hardware component 5,
hardware component 6,
hardware component 7**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all online paths on the volume (specified by *vvvvv*) containing the dataset or the description of the dataset (specified by *dsn*) share the listed common hardware components. The device that the volume is associated with (specified by *sdddd*) are displayed. This message is preceded by message IOSPF304I and displayed if the switch device (FICON director) has defined hardware components.

In the message text:

vvvvv

The name of the volume that has the single point of failure.

sdddd

The subchannel set and device number of the device that the volume defined.

dsn

The dataset name or dataset description that resides on the volume that has a single point of failure.

snd

The physical node descriptor for the switch, in the form:

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence number.

hardware components 0-7

A list of one to eight switch hardware components that are common among the online paths. The names of the hardware components are reported by the switch device (FICON director).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O setup to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF505I

**All online paths on volumes *vvvvv1* (*sddd1*) with *dsn1* and *vvvvv2* (*sddd2*) with *dsn2* share common hardware components on *snd*:
hardware component 0,
hardware component 1,
hardware component 2,
hardware component 3,
hardware component 4,
hardware component 5,
hardware component 6,
hardware component 7**

Explanation

The single point of failure service has detected that all online paths on the volumes (specified by *vvvvv1* and *vvvvv2*) containing the datasets or the description of the datasets (specified by *dsn1* and *dsn2*) share the listed common hardware components. The devices that the volumes are associated with (specified by *sddd1* and *sddd2*) are displayed. This message is preceded by message IOSPF353I and displayed if the switch device (FICON director) has defined hardware components.

In the message text:

vvvvv1

The name of the first volume that shares the single point or points of failure with the second volume.

sddd1

The subchannel set and device number of the first device that the first volume defined.

dsn1

The first dataset name or dataset description that resides on the first volume that has a single point of failure.

vvvvv2

The name of the second volume that shares the single point or points of failure with the first volume.

sddd2

The subchannel set and device number of the second device that the second volume defined.

dsn2

The second dataset name or dataset description that resides on the second volume that has a single point of failure.

snd

The physical node descriptor for the switch, in the form:

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

SSSSSSSSSS

Sequence number.

hardware components 0-7

A list of one to eight switch hardware components that are common among the online paths. The names of the hardware components are reported by the switch device (FICON director).

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adjust I/O setup to remove the single point of failure.

Source

IOS

Module

IOSVSPOF

IOSPF700I

Single Point of Failure Analysis Report

Explanation

This is the title message generated for user written single point of failure health check reports.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCCK

IOSPF704I

No single points of failure were detected for this check statement

Explanation

This is the message generated when there are no single points of failure in this single point of failure health check statement.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCCK

IOSPF705E**Single point of failure analysis detected one or more exceptions.****Explanation**

The named health check detected single points of failure.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Additional IOSPFnnnI have been included in this report to identify the single point(s) of failure issues that must be corrected. You may want to ensure that all paths to the identified device(s) are online, and you may need to adjust your I/O configuration to remove the single point(s) of failure. It is also possible that you specified a volume serial number for a device that is not online, or a data set name that could not be found.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCCK

IOSPF706I**Single point of failure analysis detected no exceptions****Explanation**

This is the message generated when there are no exceptions found across all check statements in the data set.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSCK

IOSPF720I Input data set identified on the INDSN keyword could not be allocated.**Explanation**

This health check could not allocate the input parameter data set.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set specified on the INDSN keyword exists and is cataloged.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSCK

IOSPF721I Input data set identified on INDSN keyword could not be unallocated**Explanation**

This health check could not unallocate the input parameter data set.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check for additional messages to determine why the dynamic unallocation of the input data set failed.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSCK

IOSPF722I

Input data set identified on the INDSN keyword could not be opened.

Explanation

This health check could not open the input parameter data set.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set specified on the INDSN keyword is available for processing. Ensure that the format of the data set is correct (fixed-length 80-byte records). Check for other error messages that may have been issued during OPEN processing.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSCK

IOSPF750I

**Syntax Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*
data SEEN,
data EXPECTED**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the identified line and ensure that the syntax specified matches the syntax described in [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#).

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSCK

IOSPF751I

**Syntax Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*
MISSING COMMENT TERMINATOR**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the identified line and ensure that the syntax specified matches the syntax described in [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#).

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF752I

**Syntax Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*
INCORRECT QUOTED VALUE**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the identified line and ensure that the syntax specified matches the syntax described in [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#).

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF753I

**SPECIFICATION ERROR:
TOO MANY VOLUMES, DEVICES OR DATA SET NAMES IN
SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

A VOLLIST, DEVLIST or DSNLIST keyword had a specification that resulted in more than 65,535 entries.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Specify parameters that will result in no more than 65,535 entries.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF754I

**Syntax Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*
devn INCORRECT DEVICE NUMBER**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the identified line and ensure that the device specified contains only one to five hexadecimal digits.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF755I

Syntax Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*

***volser* INCORRECT VOLSER**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the identified line and ensure that the volume serial number specified contains one to six alphanumeric or national characters.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF756I

**Syntax Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*
dsn DATA SET NAME OR COMMENT IS TOO LONG**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters. Only the first 16 characters of the specified value on the DSN1, DSN2 or DSNLIST keyword is shown in the message.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the identified line and ensure that only 1 to 44 characters are specified as the data set name or comment. For more information, see the syntax described in [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#).

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF757I

**UCBSCAN ERROR
RETCODE *rtncd*
RSNCODE *rsncd***

Explanation

During the scan of devices used to determine the list of volume serial numbers to include in the health check, an error was encountered.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Attempt to run the health check again. If the problem persists, contact IBM Support.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF758I

**SPECIFICATION ERROR:
NUMBER OF DSNLIST ENTRIES DOES NOT MATCH NUMBER OF VOLLIST
OR DEVLIST
ENTRIES**

Explanation

There was a specification error in the parameters that lead to an inconsistent number of values to process for this check.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the number of data set names listed matches the number of volume serial numbers or device numbers specified.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF759I

**Parse Error: LINE NUMBER *linenum*
range INCORRECT RANGE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the range specified on the DEVLIST keyword.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF760I

**SPECIFICATION ERROR:
ONLY ONE OF DEVN1, VOLSER1, DEVLIST OR VOLLIST
CAN BE SPECIFIED IN ONE CHECK**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the syntax specified matches the syntax described in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF761I

**SPECIFICATION ERROR:
DEVN2, VOLSER2 AND DSN2 KEYWORDS MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH
THEIR
CORRESPONDING DEVN1, VOLSER1 AND DSN1 KEYWORDS**

Explanation

There was a syntax error in the parameters.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the syntax specified matches the syntax described in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF762I

**SPECIFICATION ERROR:
NO VOLUMES MATCH VOLLIST SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

One or more of the volume serial numbers specified on the VOLLIST keyword could not be found.

System action

The health check is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the list of volume serial numbers specified on the VOLLIST keyword are online and available.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

IOSPF763I

**WARNING:
DATA SET *dsn*
COULD NOT BE FOUND.**

Explanation

A data set name was specified without a volume serial number or device number. The data set name specified could not be found.

System action

Processing continues. The service substitutes '*NONE*' as the volume serial number for the data set and proceeds to invoke the IOS Single Point of Failure detection service. An exception will be raised for this condition by the IOS Single Point of Failure service.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set specified is correct and is cataloged.

Source

I/O Supervisor

Module

IOSHCSLA

Chapter 16. IOSHC messages

IOSHC099I

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) cannot be processed because an unexpected error in module *modname*.

Diagnosis area:
diagnostic-data

Explanation

An unexpected error was encountered while processing the named health check report.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module encountering the error.

diagnostic-data

Additional diagnostic information provided by the identified module.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Report the problem to the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHC100I

Captured UCB protection is currently *state* and in the expected state.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIO,IOS_CAPTUCB_PROTECT) determined that captured UCB protection is in the expected state. When enabled, captured UCB protection obtains captured Unit Control Blocks in protected storage and prevents storage overlays.

CAPTUCB PROTECT=YES has been specified if enabled, or CAPTUCB PROTECT=NO has been specified if disabled.

The expected state of captured UCB Protection can be changed by supplying a check parameter of PROTECT(YES) or PROTECT(NO).

In the message text:

state

Captured UCB protection current state (enabled or disabled)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC101E

Captured UCB overlay protection is expected to be *expect* but is actually *actual*.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_CAPTURED_UCB_PROTECT) determined the current captured UCB protection is not in its expected state of *expect*. When enabled, captured UCB protection obtains captured Unit Control Blocks in protected storage and prevents storage overlays. However, there may be rare issues with software.

In the message text:

expect

Captured UCB protection desired state (enabled or disabled)

actual

Captured UCB protection current state (enabled or disabled)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the state of captured UCB protection should be enabled, issue this command from the system console:
SETIOS CAPTURED_UCB_PROTECT=YES

Also, in the IECIOSxx member, if the following line exists then remove it: CAPTURED_UCB_PROTECT=NO

If the state of captured UCB protection should be disabled, issue this command from the system console:
SETIOS CAPTURED_UCB_PROTECT=NO

Also, in the IECIOSxx member replace: CAPTURED_UCB_PROTECT=YES with CAPTURED_UCB_PROTECT=NO.

Alternatively, update the expected captured UCB protection state to be consistent with the current captured UCB protection state by supplying a check parameter of PROTECT=YES or PROTECT=NO). Then, rerun this Health Check.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_STORAGE_IOSBLKS) determined that 31-bit IOS blocks are currently in the expected state. When enabled, 31-bit IOS blocks can reduce storage constraints below 16 megabytes. However, there may be legacy software that scans the IOS blocks and require them to be below 16 megabytes.

STORAGE IOSBLKS=31 has been specified if enabled, or STORAGE IOSBLKS=24 has been specified if disabled.

The expected state of 31-bit IOS Blocks can be changed by supplying a check parameter of IOSBLKS(31) or IOSBLKS(24).

In the message text:

state

31-bit IOS Block current state (enabled or disabled)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_STORAGE_IOSBLKS) determined that 31-bit IOS blocks are not in the expected state of *expect*. When enabled 31-bit IOS blocks can reduce storage constraints below 16 megabytes, but there may be legacy software tools that scan the IOS blocks and require them to be below 16 megabytes.

STORAGE IOSBLKS=31 has been specified if enabled, or STORAGE IOSBLKS=24 has been specified if disabled.

In the message text:

expect

31-bit IOS Block desired state (enabled or disabled)

actual

31-bit IOS Block current state (enabled or disabled)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

For your software products, verify if there are any requirements for 24-bit OS Blocks. If the storage for IOS blocks should be 31-bit, issue this command from the system console: SETIOS STORAGE,IOSBLKS=31

Also, in the IECIOSxx member, if the following line exists, remove it: STORAGE,IOSBLKS=24

If the storage for IOS blocks should be 24-bit, issue this command from the system console: SETIOS STORAGE,IOSBLKS=24

Also, in the IECIOSxx member replace: STORAGE,IOSBLKS=31 with STORAGE,IOSBLKS=24

Alternatively, update the expected 31-bit IOS Block state to be consistent with the current 31-bit IOS Block state by supplying a check parameter of IOSBLKS(31) or IOSBLKS(24). Then, rerun this Health Check.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_MIDAW) determined that the MIDAW facility is currently in the expected state. The MIDAW facility allows Modified Indirect Addressing Words to be used by the system. The MIDAW facility can improve I/O performance: MIDAW=YES has been specified if enabled, or MIDAW=NO has been specified if disabled.

The expected state of the MIDAW facility can be changed by supplying a check parameter of MIDAW(YES) or MIDAW(NO).

In the message text:

state

The MIDAW facility current state (enabled or disabled)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIO,IOS_MIDAW) determined that the MIDAW facility is not in the expected state of *expect*. The MIDAW facility allows Modified Indirect Addressing Words to be used by the system. The MIDAW facility can improve I/O performance.

In the message text:

expect

The MIDAW facility current state (enabled or disabled)

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the MIDAW facility should be enabled, issue this command from the system console: SETIOS MIDAW=YES

Also, in the IECIOSxx member, if the following line exists, remove it: MIDAW=NO

If the MIDAW facility should be disabled, issue this command from the system console: SETIOS MIDAW=NO

Also, in the IECIOSxx member replace: MIDAW=YES with MIDAW=NO.

Alternatively, update the expected MIDAW facility state to be consistent with the current MIDAW facility state by supplying a check parameter of MIDAW(YES) or MIDAW(NO). Then, rerun this Health Check.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

IOSHC106I

The MIDAW facility is not available on this processor.

Explanation

The MIDAW facility is not available on this processor.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC110I **No command response (CMR) time exceptions have been detected.**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_CMRTIME_MONITOR) did not find command response (CMR) time exceptions for any control unit.

Note:

- If this is the first time the check has run since being activated, this message will be issued because enough data had not yet been gathered to perform a valuable analysis.
- If parameters have recently been changed, these results may be based on a previous parameter set. New parameters will take effect the next time control unit data is gathered.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCSAN

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC111I

Check results may be based on previous parameter values. New parameters will take effect the next time control unit data is gathered.

Explanation

This message is issued when one of the following occurs for CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_CMRTIME_MONITOR):

- Health Checker has started or restarted and has added this check.
- An UPDATE request was issued to change the parameters for this check via the PARMs keyword.
- This check was previously INACTIVE and an ACTIVATE request was issued.
- This check was previously DISABLED and then became ENABLED.

For all of the above cases, the check is performed and will report an exception or success based on the previously defined parameter values. These values may be the default parameter values in certain cases. If an UPDATE request was issued, the new parameter values will be used the next time control unit data is gathered. Note: It may take up to a few minutes for check results to be determined based on new parameter values.

System action

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_CMRTIME_Monitor) reports an exception or success using the previously defined parameter values. For an UPDATE request, the next time control unit data is gathered, check analysis will be done using the new parameter values.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCSAN

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSH112E

Analysis of command response (CMR) time detected one or more control units with an exception.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_CMRTIME_MONITOR) determined that one or more control units had inconsistent command response (CMR) time. Each of these control units had at least one channel path with an average CMR time that exceeded the THRESHOLD parameter value and that path was significantly higher (as defined by the RATIO parameter value) than the path with the lowest average CMR time for this control unit. That is, the average CMR time for this path was at least 'x' times the lowest average CMR time for this control unit (where 'x' is the RATIO value).

For example, with a THRESHOLD value of 3ms and a RATIO value of 5, this message will be issued when at least one control unit in the system had a path with an average CMR time that was the highest among the other paths to the control unit and met both the following conditions:

- The average CMR time for this path was greater than 3ms.
- The average CMR time for this path was at least 5 times greater than the path with the lowest average CMR time for this control unit.

This may happen when there is a problem somewhere in the fabric, such as, hardware errors, I/O mis-configurations, or congestion.

Note:

- If parameters have recently been changed, this result may be based on previously defined parameters. Newly updated parameter values will be used the next time control unit data is gathered.
- For more information on setting the THRESHOLD and RATIO parameters, see the section on 'IOS_CMRTIME_MONITOR' in IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this Health Check to determine which control units and channel paths have delays. Use diagnostic tools (such as the Resource Monitoring Facility (RMF) or hardware diagnostics) to help determine the source of the problem.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCSAN

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC113I

Command Response Time Report
The following control units show inconsistent average command response (CMR) time based on these parameters:
THRESHOLD = *threshold*
RATIO = *x*
CMR TIME EXCEPTION DETECTED AT: *time*
CONTROL UNIT = *cu*
ND = *node*
ENTRY EXIT CU I/O AVG
CHPID LINK LINK INTF RATE CMR
chpid el dl intf iort cmr

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_CMRTIME_MONITOR) determined that one or more control units had inconsistent command response (CMR) time. Each of the control units listed in this report had at least one channel path with an average CMR time that exceeded the THRESHOLD value and that path was significantly higher (as defined by the RATIO value) than the path with the lowest average CMR time for this control unit. That is, the average CMR time for this path was at least 'x' times the lowest average CMR time for this control unit (where 'x' is the RATIO value).

For example, with a THRESHOLD value of 3ms and a RATIO value of 5, a control unit will be included in this report if it had a path with an average CMR time that was the highest among other paths to the control unit and met both the following conditions:

- The average CMR time for this path was greater than 3ms.
- The average CMR time for this path was at least 5 times greater than the path with the lowest average CMR time for this control unit.

This may happen when there is a problem somewhere in the fabric, such as, hardware errors, I/O mis-configurations, or congestion.

Note: If parameters have recently been changed, this result may be based on previously defined parameters. Newly updated parameter values will be used the next time control unit data is gathered.

In the message text:

threshold

The THRESHOLD value used by this instance of the check, in conjunction with the RATIO value, to determine which control units had an exception. Each of the control units listed in this report had at least one channel path with an average CMR time that exceeded this THRESHOLD value in addition to being significantly higher (as defined by the RATIO value) than the path with the lowest average CMR time for this control unit. See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) for more information on the THRESHOLD parameter.

x

The RATIO value used by this instance of the check, in conjunction with the THRESHOLD value, to determine which control units had an exception. Each control unit listed in this report had a least one channel path with an average CMR time that exceeded the THRESHOLD value and was at least 'x' times the average CMR time for the path with the lowest average CMR time. See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) for more information on the RATIO parameter.

cu

The control unit number of a control unit that encountered the exception. This is the control unit number associated with the first installed path. If '*****' appears, z/OS was unable to determine the control unit for the path.

node

The node descriptor of the attached subsystem in the form *ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss*, where:

ttttt

Type number of this device.

mmm

Model number of the device.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

sssssssssss

Sequence number.

chpid

A channel path (X'00' through X'FF) attached to the control unit.

el

A one or two byte physical link address of the channel path to the entry switch. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is one byte, it represents the entry port address. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is two bytes, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the entry port address (area). If the channel is connected directly to the control unit (point to point configuration), a one byte link address is shown. '..' is shown if the link address could not be obtained for this control unit path.

dl

A one or two byte address of a control unit that is used to access the I/O device associated with the specified channel path. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is one byte, it represents the destination port address. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is two bytes, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the destination port address (area). If the channel is connected directly to the control unit (point to point configuration), a one byte link address is shown. '..' is shown if the link address could not be obtained for this control unit path.

intf

A two byte physical identifier that represents the control unit interface that is connected to the channel path.

ior

The number of I/Os started down this channel path per second.

cmr

The average command response (CMR) time for this channel path displayed in milliseconds. If the number of I/Os during this interval or the calculated average CMR time for this path was not significant enough for a meaningful analysis, '*****' is displayed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this Health Check to determine which control units and channel paths have delays. Use diagnostic tools (such as the Resource Monitoring Facility (RMF) or hardware diagnostics) to help determine the source of the problem.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCSAN

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC117I

No fabric health exceptions have been detected.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_FABRIC_MONITOR) did not find fabric health exceptions.

Note:

- If this is the first time the check has run since being activated, this message will be issued because not enough data has been gathered to perform a valuable analysis yet.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCFAB

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC118I

New parameters are now in effect

Explanation

This message is issued when one of the following occurs for CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_FABRIC_MONITOR):

- Health Checker has started or restarted and has added this check.
- An UPDATE request was issued to change the parameters for this check via the PARM keyword.
- This check was previously INACTIVE and an ACTIVATE request was issued.
- This check was previously DISABLED and then became ENABLED.

For all of the above cases, the check is performed and will report an exception or success based on the newly defined parameter values. These values may be the default parameter values in certain cases.

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_FABRIC_MONITOR) reports an exception or success using the newly defined parameter values.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCFAB

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC119E

Fabric health issues have been detected

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_FABRIC_MONITOR) determined that one or more paths has been indicated by a switch as experiencing a possible fabric health problem.

This may happen when there is a problem somewhere in the fabric, such as hardware errors, I/O mis-configurations, congestion, or command response time exceptions.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this Health Check to determine which channel paths have been monitored for health. Use diagnostic tools (such as the Resource Monitoring Facility (RMF) or hardware diagnostics) to help determine the source of the problem.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCFAB

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC120I

Fabric Health Report

The following fabric health issues have been detected:

Fabric health exception detected at: *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss.nnn*

CHPID= *cc* Entry link=*el* Exit link=*dl* Suspect port=*s-port*

Source to destination routing information follows:

Switch Domain=*dd*, Type=*director-type*

Group

Port Type From To Agg Dyn Speed Misc

aa Entry Chan Chan *nn nn* *xxxG* Dynamic

**Exit CU CU ... Static Alt=nn
ddaa ddaa
Agg-nn Agg-nn
Mult Dyn-nn
Health information follows:
Fabric Health=fabric-health-info
Switch Domain=dd, Health=switch-health-info
%Util %Delay Error Count Opt Signal
Port Health Trn/Rcv Trn/Rcv Trn/Recv Trn/Recv
aa health-info nnn/nnn nnn/nnn nnnnn/nnnnn ±nnnn/±nnnn**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_FABRIC_MONITOR) detected fabric health issues. The information presented in this report may help diagnose the problems and their causes.

This may happen when there is a problem somewhere in the fabric, such as, hardware errors, I/O mis-configurations, or congestion.

In the message text:

cc

A channel path (X'00' through X'FF) attached to the control unit. '**' is shown is the channel path could not be obtained.

el

A two-byte physical link address of the channel path to the entry switch. The first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the entry port address (area).

dl

A two-byte physical link address of a control unit that is used to access the I/O device associated with the specified channel path. The first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the destination port address (area).

s-port

A two-byte address of the port which is possibly the source of the error.

The routing information table displays the route through the switch fabric for each port experiencing health problems.

The health information table displays the detected health information provided by the switch for the fabric which is the cause for the health exception.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this Health Check to determine which channel paths have been monitored for health. Use diagnostic tools (such as the Resource Monitoring Facility (RMF) or hardware diagnostics) to help determine the source of the problem.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCFAB

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC130I**No I/O rate exceptions have been detected****Explanation**

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_IORATE_MONITOR) did not find I/O rate time exceptions for any control unit.

Note:

- If this is the first time the check has run since being activated, this message will be issued because not enough data had been gathered to perform a valuable analysis.
- If parameters have recently been changed, these results may be based on a previous parameter set. New parameters will take effect the next time control unit data is gathered.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCIOR

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC131I

Check results may be based on previous parameter values. New parameters will take effect the next time control unit data is gathered.

Explanation

This message is issued when one of the following occurs for CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_IORATE_MONITOR):

Health Checker has started or restarted and has added this check. An UPDATE request was issued to change the parameters for this check via the PARMS keyword.

This check was previously INACTIVE and an ACTIVATE request was issued.

- This check was previously DISABLED and then became ENABLED.

For all of the above cases, the check is performed and will report an exception or success based on the previously defined parameter values. These values may be the default parameter values in certain cases. If an UPDATE request was issued, the new parameter values will be used the next time control unit data is gathered. Note, it may take up to a few minutes for check results to be determined based on new parameter values.

System action

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_IORATE_Monitor) reports an exception or success using the previously defined parameter values. For an UPDATE request, the next time control unit data is gathered, check analysis will be performed using the new parameter values.

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

n/a

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCIOR

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC132E	Analysis of I/O rates detected one or more control units with an exception.
------------------	--

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_IORATE_MONITOR) determined that one or more control units had inconsistent I/O rates across the paths of the subsystem.

Typically, I/Os are distributed equally across all paths for a control unit. When the system determines that there is a performance problem with a path, it will direct I/Os away from that path. This action, taken by the system to correct the performance problem, results in inconsistent I/O rates across the paths.

The I/O rate monitor will periodically analyze the I/O rates and report on any control unit with inconsistencies. In the report, control units with inconsistencies (exceptions) that have not been previously reported will appear first, followed by a section reporting the control units that continue to see I/O rate inconsistencies, if any. IOSHC132E will only be issued if new I/O rate exceptions were detected. If the report consists only of exceptions for control units previously reported, an IOSHC132E exception message will not be issued, hence automation actions will not be triggered. In both cases, the report will indicate an exception status.

If an I/O rate exception for a control unit was detected during two or more consecutive analysis intervals by the I/O rate monitor, the report will include data from both the original and current instances of the exception.

Each of the control units in the report had a total I/O rate across all channel paths that exceeded the THRESHOLD parameter value, and had at least one path whose I/O rate was significantly lower (as defined by the RATIO parameter value) than the rate for the path with the highest I/O rate. That is, the I/O rate for the path with the highest I/O rate was at least 'ratio' times higher than that of the lowest I/O rate for this control unit. This may happen when there is a problem somewhere in the fabric, such as, hardware errors, I/O mis-configurations, or congestion. Each of the paths identified with the lower I/O rates should be further examined to determine the source of the problem.

For example, with a THRESHOLD value of 100 I/Os per second and a RATIO value of 2, this message will be issued when at least one control unit in the system had a total I/O rate for all of its channels exceeding 100 I/Os per second, and there was one or more paths with an I/O rate less than half that of the path with the highest I/O rate.

If I/O rate inconsistencies were detected for a control unit followed by a period of low usage where the total I/O rate across all paths is below the threshold, the control unit will remain in the previously reported section of the report. In this case the current I/O rate will appear as `"*Low*"` and CMR time will appear as `"****"` for all paths. Only the original I/O rate and CMR time values will be shown.

Note:

- If parameters have recently been changed, this result may be based on previously defined parameters. Newly updated parameter values will be used the next time control unit data is gathered.
- For more information on setting the THRESHOLD and RATIO parameters, see the section on 'IOS_IORATE_MONITOR' in IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide.

System action

The system continues processing

Operator response

Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this Health Check to determine which control units and channel paths have delays. Use diagnostic tools (such as the Resource Monitoring Facility (RMF), the D M=DEV,ROUTE= console command, or hardware diagnostics) to help determine the source of the problem.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCIOR

Routing code

See note 35.

Descriptor code

3 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC133I

I/O Rate Report
report_content

Explanation

In the message text, *report_content* is:

- The reported I/O rate exceptions were detected using the following parameters:
 THRESHOLD = *threshold*
 RATIO = *ratio*
- The following control units now see inconsistent I/O rates:

```
I/O RATE EXCEPTION DETECTED AT: time
CONTROL UNIT = cu
ND = node
```

CHPID	ENTRY LINK	EXIT LINK	CU	I/O RATE	AVG CMR	IOR EXC
<i>chpid</i>	<i>el</i>	<i>dl</i>	<i>intf</i>	<i>ior</i>	<i>cmr</i>	<i>exc</i>
<i>chpid</i>	<i>el</i>	<i>dl</i>	<i>intf</i>	<i>ior</i>	<i>cmr</i>	<i>exc</i>

The following control units were previously reported but continue to see inconsistent I/O rates or currently have low I/O activity:

```
I/O RATE EXCEPTION DETECTED AT: otime
CONTROL UNIT = cu
ND = node
```

CHPID	ENTRY LINK	EXIT LINK	ORIGINAL		--CURRENT--		IOR EXC
			CU	I/O RATE	AVG CMR		
<i>chpid</i>	<i>el</i>	<i>dl</i>	<i>intf</i>	<i>ior</i>	<i>cmr</i>		<i>exc</i>
<i>chpid</i>	<i>el</i>	<i>dl</i>	<i>intf</i>	<i>ior</i>	<i>cmr</i>		<i>exc</i>

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_IORATE_MONITOR) determined that one or more control units had inconsistent I/O rates across the paths of the subsystem.

Typically, I/Os are distributed equally across all paths for a control unit. When the system determines that there is a performance problem with a path, it will direct I/Os away from that path. This action, taken by the system to correct the performance problem, results in inconsistent I/O rates across the paths.

The I/O rate monitor will periodically analyze the I/O rates and report on any control unit with inconsistencies. In the report, control units with inconsistencies (exceptions) that have not been previously reported will appear first, followed by a section reporting the control units that continue to see I/O rate inconsistencies, if any. IOSHC132E will only be issued if new I/O rate exceptions were detected. If the report consists only of exceptions for control units previously reported, an IOSHC132E exception message will not be issued, hence automation actions will not be triggered. In both cases, the report will indicate an exception status.

If an I/O rate exception for a control unit was detected during two or more consecutive analysis intervals by the I/O rate monitor, the report will include data from both the original and current instances of the exception.

Each of the control units listed in this report had a total I/O rate across its channel paths, that exceeded the THRESHOLD value and there was at least one path for this control unit whose I/O rate was significantly lower (as defined by the RATIO value) than the rate for the path with the highest I/O rate. That is, the I/O rate for the path with the highest I/O rate for this control unit was at least 'ratio' times higher than the rate for the path with the lowest path. Each of the paths identified with the lower I/O rates should be further examined to determine the source of the problem.

For example, with a THRESHOLD value of 100 I/Os per second and a RATIO value of 2, a control unit will be included in this report if the total I/O rate for all of its channel paths exceeded 100 I/Os per second, and at least one channel path had an I/O rate less than half the I/O rate of the channel path with the highest I/O rate among the paths to the control unit.

If I/O rate inconsistencies were detected for a control unit followed by a period of low usage where the total I/O rate across all paths is below the threshold, the control unit will remain in the previously reported section of the report. In this case the current I/O rate will appear as "*"Low*" and CMR time will appear as "****" for all paths. Only the original I/O rate and CMR time values will be shown.

An exception for a control unit will be cleared when any of the following conditions occurs:

- There is sufficient I/O activity for a meaningful analysis and the I/O rate inconsistency no longer exists.
- The RATIO or THRESHOLD parameter value is changed.
- The health check is deactivated or deleted.

Note: If parameters have recently been changed, this result may be based on previously defined parameters. Newly updated parameter values will be used the next time control unit data is gathered.

In the message text:

threshold

The THRESHOLD value used by this instance of the check. This is used in conjunction with the RATIO value, to determine which control units had an exception. Each of the control units listed in this report had a total I/O rate that exceeded this THRESHOLD value. In addition there was at least one path for this control unit with an I/O rate being significantly lower (as defined by the RATIO value) than that of the path with the highest I/O rate for this control unit. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for more information on the THRESHOLD parameter.

ratio

The RATIO value used by this instance of the check. This is used in conjunction with the THRESHOLD value, to determine which control units had an exception. Each control unit listed in this report had a total I/O rate that exceeded the THRESHOLD value and had at least one channel path that was at least a factor of 'ratio' less than that of the path with the highest I/O rate. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for more information on the RATIO parameter.

cu

The control unit number of a control unit that encountered the exception. This is the control unit number associated with the first installed path. If '****' appears, z/OS was unable to determine the control unit for the path.

node

The node descriptor of the attached subsystem in the form tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssssss where:

tttttt

Type number of this device

mmm

Model number of the device

nnn

Manufacturer identification code

pp

Plant of manufacture number

ssssssssss

Sequence number

chpid

A channel path (X'00' through X'FF') attached to the control unit.

el

A one or two byte physical link address of the channel path to the entry switch. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is one byte, it represents the entry port address. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is two bytes, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the entry port address (area). If the channel is connected directly to the control unit (point to point configuration), a one byte link address is shown. If the link address could not be obtained for this control unit path, '..' is shown.

dl

A one or two byte address of a control unit that is used to access the I/O device associated with the specified channel path. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is one byte, it represents the destination port address. If the link address defined in the I/O configuration is two bytes, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the destination port address (area). If the channel is connected directly to the control unit (point to point configuration), a one byte link address is shown. If the link address could not be obtained for this control unit path, '..' is shown.

intf

A two byte physical identifier that represents the control unit interface that is connected to the channel path.

oiort

The number of I/Os started down this channel path per second when the exception was first detected. If the number of I/Os during the original detection interval for this path was not significant enough for a meaningful analysis, '****' is displayed. This would be the case if the path is offline.

ocmr

The average command response (CMR) time for this channel path when the I/O rate exception was first detected (displayed in milliseconds). If the number of I/Os during the original exception interval or the

calculated average CMR time for this path was not significant enough for a meaningful analysis, '****' is displayed.

ior

The number of I/Os started down this channel path per second for the most recent monitor interval. If the number of I/Os during this interval or the calculated average CMR time for this path was not significant enough for a meaningful analysis, '****' is displayed. This would be the case if the path is offline. If all paths for the CU indicate '****', the total I/O rate was below the threshold, however, the previous interval with significant activity indicated an exception.

cmr

The average command response (CMR) time for this channel path displayed in milliseconds for the most recent monitor interval. If the number of I/Os during this interval or the calculated average CMR time for this path was not significant enough for a meaningful analysis, '****' is displayed. If all paths for the CU indicate '****', the total I/O rate was below the threshold, however, the previous interval with significant activity indicated an exception.

exc

The column will contain an indicator (asterisk) to indicate this channel path had an I/O rate lower than the path with the highest I/O rate, by a factor identified by the ratio parameter.

System action

The system continues processing

Operator response

n/a

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this Health Check to determine which control units and channel paths have delays. Use diagnostic tools (such as the Resource Monitoring Facility (RMF) or hardware diagnostics) to help determine the source of the problem.

Problem determination

n/a

Source

n/a

Module

IOSHCIOR

Routing code

n/a

Descriptor code

n/a

Automation

n/a

Reference Documentation

n/a

IOSHC140I

Dynamic routing is not enabled in the SAN

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) determined that dynamic routing is not enabled in the storage area network (SAN). No action is required. Note that you will also see this message when no switches have been defined and brought online to the operating system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHC141I

Dynamic routing is enabled in the SAN and no inconsistencies were detected

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) determined that dynamic routing is enabled in the storage area network (SAN), and the processor and attached controllers support dynamic routing, where needed. The dynamic routing support is complete and no additional action is required.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHC142E

Dynamic routing inconsistencies were detected

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) determined that dynamic routing is not fully supported in the storage area network (SAN).

Various routing methods can be used to route I/O requests through the fabric. When dynamic routing is in effect, each I/O can take a different path through the fabric, thereby improving workload balancing. Dynamic routing is a vendor-neutral name for this routing method and each switch vendor has its specific name and implementation.

In order for dynamic routing to function properly, it must be supported on all endpoints within the SAN (that is, the processor and attached controllers); otherwise, an inconsistency can lead to I/O errors. The health check has determined that dynamic routing is enabled in the SAN; however, one or more of the endpoints do not support dynamic routing. The health check report contains additional messages indicating which endpoints are inconsistent. Message IOSHC143I indicates that the processor does not support dynamic routing. Message IOSHC144I lists the node descriptor for each controller identified as not supporting dynamic routing. If the node descriptor is not available, the control unit number will be listed.

The processor and controller firmware need to be at a level that supports dynamic routing, or dynamic routing must be disabled. Refer to the switch vendor documentation to disable dynamic routing in the SAN.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this health check to determine which endpoints (that is, processors or controllers) do not support dynamic routing. Either upgrade the firmware on those entities or disable dynamic routing in the SAN.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHC143I

Dynamic routing is enabled in the SAN but not supported by the processor

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) determined that dynamic routing is enabled in the storage area network (SAN); however, the processor does not support dynamic routing.

When dynamic routing is enabled in the SAN, the processor must support dynamic routing to ensure the correct processing of the I/O request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Disable dynamic routing in the SAN. Refer to the switch vendor documentation to disable dynamic routing in the SAN.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHC144I

Dynamic routing is enabled in the SAN but not supported by the following controller(s):

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) determined that dynamic routing is enabled in the storage area network (SAN), but not all controllers connected in a switch configuration support dynamic routing.

When dynamic routing is enabled in the SAN, all connected controllers must support dynamic routing to ensure the correct processing of the I/O request.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Upgrade the controllers to support dynamic routing, or disable dynamic routing in the SAN. Refer to the switch vendor documentation to disable dynamic routing in the SAN.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHC145I

The following do not support dynamic routing. This is allowed in the current environment, however it could result in I/O errors if dynamic routing were to be enabled in the SAN.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_DYNAMIC_ROUTING) determined that if dynamic routing were to be enabled in the storage area network (SAN), I/O errors could occur because the processor or controllers identified in the message do not support dynamic routing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you are considering enabling dynamic routing in the SAN, the processor and identified controllers must first be upgraded to support dynamic routing.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCDYR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

IOSHCL50I**No port speed exceptions have been detected.****Explanation**

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_PORT_SPEED) did not find port speed exceptions for any FICON links.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCPSP

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IOSHC151E

Port speed mismatches were detected.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_PORT_SPEED) detected one or more FICON links that are operating at a speed that is less than the maximum capable speed of the ports on either side of the link. The term *link* refers to the connection between two FICON ports. In a switched point-to-point topology, there is a link between the channel and the entry switch port, and a link between the exit switch port and the control unit port. In a point-to-point topology, there is single link between the channel and control unit port.

During link initialization, the ports on both sides of the link negotiate the operating speed of the link. Ideally, the operating speed of the link will be the highest capable speed that is common between the two ports. However, if excessive errors occur during link negotiation due to the quality of the link (as might be caused by dirt or dust on the optics, damaged cables, bad connections), the link negotiates at a lower speed. This can result in increased latency and reduced throughput for I/O operations that use that link.

For example:

- The channel and entry switch port are both capable of operating at 16 Gbps, but are currently operating at 8 Gbps.
- The exit switch port is capable of operating at 16 Gbps and the control unit port is capable of operating at 8 Gbps. Under ideal conditions, both ports will operate at 8 Gbps, which is the highest capable speed in common between the two ports. However, the ports are currently operating at 4 Gbps.

Note: Higher link speeds are more sensitive to optical signal degradation caused by link quality issues. Fiber optic links that worked at lower link speeds might not be able to run at higher link speeds without encountering errors and, therefore, might negotiate down to a lower link speed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the corresponding reports for this health check to determine which FICON ports are operating at a suboptimal link speed. Use diagnostic tools such as the D M=DEV command with the LINKINFO parameter to help determine the source of the problem. Refer to the edition of *Planning for Fibre Optic Links* for your processor for information about the specifications and optical properties for fibre optic links, jumper cables and trunk cables. Refer to the edition of *Maintenance Information for Fiber Optic Links* for your processor for problem determination and cleaning procedures.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCPS

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

- *Planning for Fiber Optic Links (FICON/FCP, Coupling Links, and Open Systems Adapters)* (GA23- 1407)
- *Maintenance Information for Fiber Optic Links (FICON/FCP, Coupling Links, and Open System Adapters)* (SY27-7694)

IOSHC152I

**Port speed mismatches were detected for the following link(s):
*text***

Explanation

In the message, *text* has the following format:

Port Type	Port Id	Assoc CHPID	Capable Speed	Port Type	Port Id	Capable Speed	Operating Speed
<i>ptype1</i>	<i>id1</i>	<i>achpid</i>	<i>capspeed1</i>	<i>ptype2</i>	<i>id2</i>	<i>capspeed2</i>	<i>opspeed</i>

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_PORT_SPEED) determined that the operating speed for the ports on a FICON link is less than the maximum capable speed of both of the ports. For example, both ports are capable of operating at 16 Gbps but are operating at 8 Gbps; or one port is capable of operating at 16 Gbps and the other port is capable of operating at 8 Gbps, but the ports are operating at 4 Gbps.

During link initialization, the ports on both sides of the link negotiate the operating speed of the link. Ideally, the operating speed of the link will be the highest capable speed that is common between the two ports. However, if excessive errors occur during link negotiation due to the quality of the link (as might be caused by dirt or dust on the optics, damaged cables, bad connections), the link negotiates at a lower speed. This can result in increased latency and reduced throughput for I/O operations that use that link.

Note: Higher link speeds are more sensitive to optical signal degradation caused by link quality issues. Fiber optic links that worked at lower link speeds might not be able to run at higher link speeds without encountering errors and, therefore, might negotiate down to a lower link speed.

In the message text:

ptype1

The type of port on the first side of the link. If set to CHPID, then this represents the channel side of the link in either a point-to-point or switched point-to-point configuration. If set to SWITCH, then this represents the exit switch port side of the control unit link in a switched point-to-point configuration.

id1

If the port type is CHPID, then this is the channel path identifier (CHPID).

If the port type is SWITCH, then this is the link address for the switch port. The link address is one or two bytes (two or four hexadecimal digits), depending on what was defined in the I/O configuration. If a two-byte link address is displayed, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the port address (area). If a one-byte link address is displayed, the byte is the port address (area).

achpid

If the port type is SWITCH, the CHPID associated with this link. Otherwise, dashes appear in this field. If multiple CHPIDs are configured to the same exit switch port for the logical partition, a line will appear in the health check report for each online CHPID configured to this exit port.

capspeed1

The maximum capable speed in gigabits per second (Gbps) for the port on the first side of the link.

ptype2

The type of port on the second side of the link. If set to CU, then this represents the control unit side of the link in either a point-to-point or switched point-to-point configuration. If set to SWITCH, then this represents the entry switch port side of the channel link in a switched point-to-point configuration.

id2

If the port type is SWITCH, then this is the link address for the switch port. The link address is one or two bytes (two or four hexadecimal digits), depending on what was defined in the I/O configuration. If a two-byte link address is displayed, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the port address (area). If a one-byte link address is displayed, the byte is the port address (area).

If the port type is CU, then this is the interface id for the control unit port.

capspeed2

The maximum capable speed in Gbps for the port on the second side of the link.

opspeed

The current operating speed of both ports in the link, in Gbps.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message [“IOSHC151E”](#) on [page 1436](#) for more information.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCPS

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IOSHC155I**No buffer credit exceptions have been detected.****Explanation**

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_BUFFER_CREDITS) did not find any buffer credit exceptions for any FICON links.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCBCR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IOSHC156E**Insufficient buffer credits were detected.**

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_BUFFER_CREDITS) detected one or more FICON ports in a switched fabric with an insufficient number of buffer credits configured to handle the I/O traffic from its neighbor port. This is based on the operating speed and the distance between the two ports. If an insufficient number of buffer credits is configured, then I/O traffic will be delayed when the neighbor port runs out of buffer credits, resulting in higher I/O latency and reduced link bandwidth.

The number of required buffer credits is computed as:

$$\text{Buffer credits} = \text{Link speed (Gbps)} \times \text{Distance (km)} \div \text{Average frame size (KB)} + 1$$

where:

Link speed

The operating speed of the link, in gigabits per second (Gbps).

Distance

The distance between the two ports, in kilometers (km).

Average frame size

The average amount of data in a fibre channel frame, in kilobytes (KB). An average frame size of 1 is used in the calculation, which is adequate for most environments.

Example: If the link between the channel and entry switch port is operating at 16 Gbps and the distance between the two ports is 10 kilometers, the minimum number of buffer credits required for each is 161. If the configured number of credits for either the channel or the entry switch port is less than 161, an exception is reported.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the documentation for your FICON director to determine how to increase the number of buffer credits for the switch port.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCBCR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IOSHC157I

**Insufficient buffer credits were detected for the following link(s):
*text***

Explanation

In the message, *text* has the following format:

Problem Port:							Neighbor Port:		
Port Type	Port Id	Assoc CHPID	Operating Speed	Estimated Distance	Actual Credits	Required Credits	Port Type	Port Id	
ptype1	id1	achp	opspeed	estdist	actcred	reqcred	ptype2	id2	

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_BUFFER_CREDITS) detected one or more FICON ports in a switched fabric with an insufficient number of buffer credits configured to handle the I/O traffic from its neighbor port. This is based on the operating speed and the distance between the two ports. If an insufficient number of buffer credits is configured, then I/O traffic will be delayed when the neighbor port runs out of buffer credits, resulting in higher I/O latency and reduced link bandwidth.

The number of required buffer credits is computed as:

```
Buffer credits = Link speed (Gbps) × Distance (km) ÷ Average frame size (KB) + 1
```

where:

Link speed

The operating speed of the link, in gigabits per second (Gbps).

Distance

The distance between the two ports, in kilometers (km).

Average frame size

The average amount of data in a fibre channel frame, in kilobytes (KB). An average frame size of 1 is used in the calculation, which is adequate for most environments.

Example: If the link between the channel and entry switch port is operating at 16 Gbps and the distance between the two ports is 10 kilometers, the minimum number of buffer credits required for each is 161. If the configured number of credits for either the channel or the entry switch port is less than 161, an exception is reported.

In the message text:

ptype1

The port type for the problem port. That is, the port with an insufficient number of buffer credits configured. If set to CHPID, then this is the channel link and the channel port has insufficient buffer credits.

If set to SWITCH and the neighbor port type is CHPID, then this is the channel link and the entry switch port has insufficient buffer credits configured. If the neighbor port type is CU, then this is the control unit link and the exit switch port has insufficient buffer credits configured.

If set to CU, then this is the CU link and the control unit port has insufficient buffer credits configured.

id1

If the port type is CHPID, then this is the channel path identifier (CHPID).

If the port type is SWITCH, then this is the link address for the switch port. The link address is one or two bytes (two or four hexadecimal digits), depending on what was defined in the I/O configuration. If a two byte link address is displayed, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the port address (area). If a one byte link address is displayed, the byte is the port address (area).

If the port type is CU, then this is the interface id for the control unit port.

achpid

If the port type is SWITCH, then this is the CHPID associated with this link. Otherwise, dashes appear in this field. If multiple CHPIDs are configured to the same exit switch port for the logical partition, a line will appear in the health check report for each online CHPID configured to this exit port.

opspeed

The current operating speed of the link in gigabits per second (Gbps).

estdist

The estimated distance between the two ports in the link in kilometers.

actcred

The actual number of buffer credits configured for this port.

reqcred

The number of buffer credits required based on the current operating speed of the link and the distance.

ptype2

The port type for the neighbor port. That is, the port on the opposite side of the link of the port with an insufficient buffer credits configured. If set to CHPID, then this is the channel link and the channel port is the neighbor port.

If set to SWITCH and the neighbor port type is CHPID, then this is the channel link and the entry switch port is the neighbor port. If the neighbor port type is CU, then this is the control unit link and the exit switch port is the neighbor port.

If set to CU, then this is the CU link and the control unit port is the neighbor port.

id2

If the port type is CHPID, then this is the physical channel identifier (PCHID) of the CHPID.

If the port type is SWITCH, then this is the link address for the switch port. The link address is one or two bytes (two or four hexadecimal digits), depending on what was defined in the I/O configuration. If a two byte link address is displayed, the first byte is the switch address (domain) and the second byte is the port address (area). If a one byte link address is displayed, the byte is the port address (area).

If the port type is CU, this is the interface id for the control unit port.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the documentation for your FICON director to determine how to increase the number of buffer credits for the switch port.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCBCR

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IOSHC160I	Critical Paging is currently enabled which is the expected state of z/OS HyperSwap.
------------------	--

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_HSWAP_CRITICAL_PAGING) determined that Critical Paging is in the expected state. When enabled, Critical Paging ensures that pages owned by address spaces that are critical to the successful completion of z/OS HyperSwap are not paged out.

Critical Paging is enabled when the COUPLExx PARMLIB member specifies: FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING)

Critical Paging is disabled when the COUPLExx PARMLIB member does not specify: FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING).

If the z/OS HyperSwap Management Address Space is started Critical Paging must be enabled.

Refer to [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for more information on the COUPLExx PARMLIB member.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for information about the specification of the FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING) parameter in COUPLExx. Also, refer to [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) for information about this check and its parameters.

IOSHC161E	Critical Paging is expected to be enabled but is disabled.
------------------	---

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_HSWAP_CRITICAL_PAGING) determined that Critical Paging is in the expected state. When enabled, Critical Paging ensures that pages owned by address spaces that are critical to the successful completion of z/OS HyperSwap are not paged out.

For z/OS HyperSwap to function properly, Critical Paging must be enabled. Enable Critical Paging and reIPL at your earliest convenience.

Critical Paging is enabled when the COUPLExx PARMLIB member specifies: FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING)

Critical Paging is disabled when the COUPLExx PARMLIB member does not specify: FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING) or because Critical Paging has been dynamically disabled by issuing the MVS operator command: SETXCF FUNCTIONS,DISABLE=(CRITICALPAGING)

Note: Critical Paging cannot be dynamically enabled. The expected state of Critical Paging cannot be changed. If the z/OS HyperSwap Management Address Space is started, Critical Paging must be enabled.

Refer to [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for more information on the COUPLExx PARMLIB member.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Please report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enable Critical Paging by specifying, FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING) in the COUPLExx PARMLIB member, and reIPL at your earliest convenience.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for information about the specification of the FUNCTIONS ENABLE(CRITICALPAGING) parameter in COUPLExx. Also, refer to [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) for information about this check and its parameters.

IOSHC162I

The z/OS HyperSwap Management Address Space is currently not active.

Explanation

CHECK(IBMIOS,IOS_HSWAP_CRITICAL_PAGING) determined that the z/OS HyperSwap Management Address Space is not currently active and therefore this health check is not applicable to the current environment.

Refer to [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for more information on the COUPLExx PARMLIB member.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source

Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)

Module

IOSHCCHK

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

None.

Reference Documentation

See [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#) for information about this check and its parameters.

Chapter 17. IPD messages

IPD000

SYSTEM OR SYNTAX CHECKER FAILURE

Explanation

While scanning the last statement, the FORTRAN syntax checker encountered a condition that should not occur. It may be a hardware, syntax checker, or system error.

System programmer response

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

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD002

UNRECOGNIZABLE STMT OR MISSPELLED KEYWD

Explanation

One of the following errors occurred:

- The statement was not a recognizable FORTRAN statement type.
- A keyword of six or fewer characters was misspelled.
- An assignment statement with errors to the left of the '=' is unrecognizable.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statements for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD004

UNSIGNED INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation

An incorrect form, such as an integer constant preceded by a plus or minus sign, was encountered in a FORTRAN statement where:

- An unsigned integer is the only valid form.
- An unsigned integer or unsigned variable is the only valid form.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statements for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD006

EXPRESSION EXPECTED

Explanation

An expression is either missing or incorrect in a FORTRAN statement where a valid one is expected. For example, each of these statements would receive this message:

- A=
- G (I,J) = C (I,)
- X= Y+2.0*(**2+6.28)

The source characters in error in the message would be: none for statement 1; ')' for statement 2; '**2+6.' for statement 3.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD008

POSSIBLY TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS PRECEDE

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) names within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name on the left side of the equal sign in an assignment statement or statement function definition. If the statement is a statement function definition, the message should be ignored.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD010

TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) expressions within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name in a place where a subscripted variable reference would be valid.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD012

) EXPECTED

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, either a required parenthesis was missing or there was no right parenthesis to match a left parenthesis.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD014

ARITH IF REQUIRES STATEMENT NUMBER LIST

Explanation

There was a missing or incorrect statement number in the list of statement numbers after an arithmetic IF statement (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD016

INVALID EXPRESSION IN IF STATEMENT

Explanation

The expression within parentheses after the IF keyword of a logical or arithmetic IF statement was not recognizable as either a valid logical or arithmetic expression (FORTRAN G and H statements only.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD018

UNRECOGNIZABLE STMT AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation

The statement following the IF (logical expression) was not a recognizable FORTRAN statement type, or there was something other than blanks between the right parentheses at the end of the logical expression and the start of the statement. Some errors in arithmetic IF statements will cause this message to be issued (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD020

NON-ZERO INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the indicated numeric constant is zero, not an integer constant, or both.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD022**ILLEGAL STATEMENT AFTER LOGICAL IF**

Explanation

The statement following the IF (logical expression) is not one of the FORTRAN statement types permitted after a logical IF. The statement cannot be a DO, another logical IF, any statement that the system cannot run, nor any of the DEBUG statements (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD026**DATA SET NUMBER EXPECTED**

Explanation

A FORTRAN input/output statement had neither an unsigned nonzero integer nor a variable names in the correct position for the data set reference numbers.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD028**LENGTH SPECIFICATION INVALID**

Explanation

In a type-statement, a length specification was missing or was incorrect for the type of statement specified for the variables or function (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD030**(EXPECTED**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a required left parenthesis is missing. This message is not issued for statements where parentheses are optional (assignment statements, for example), but is issued where a pair of parentheses is mandatory (as in FUNCTION, EQUIVALENCE, WRITE, and so on).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD032**NAME EXPECTED**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a required name is missing or is preceded by characters that cannot begin a name. For example, the following statements will receive this message:

- FUNCTION (A,B,C)
- DIMENSION, X(20,30)
- DEFINE FILE 8(10,20,U,3X)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD034**DUMMY ARGUMENT EXPECTED**

Explanation

A FORTRAN SUBROUTINE or FUNCTION statement has an argument that is incorrect. It may be a constant or an expression. This also applies to the ENTRY statement in FORTRAN G and H.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD036**ARRAY DIMENSIONS EXPECTED**

Explanation

A FORTRAN DIMENSION statement gave either partial or no dimension information for one of its array names, or incorrect characters were between the array name and the dimension information.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD038

/ EXPECTED

Explanation

The first name in a FORTRAN NAMELIST statement was not preceded by a slash, or a name or list of data preceded by a slash was not followed by a slash, as required. This message affects the following FORTRAN G and H statements:

- COMMON
- SUBROUTINE
- FUNCTION
- ENTRY
- NAMELIST
- DATA
- INTEGER
- REAL
- LOGICAL
- COMPLEX

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD040

INVALID DATA TYPE

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, one of the following was detected:

- The type of a datum in a type-statement did not agree with the type declared by the statement.
- The datum was missing.
- In an Implicit statement, the type specification was incorrect (for example, IMPLICIT REEL (D)).

Hexadecimal and both types of literal data are allowed in all type statements (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD042

STATEMENT NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation

A FORMAT statement was not numbered or a form other than a statement number was encountered after the 'GO TO' in an unconditional GO TO statement. In addition, in FORTRAN G and H, the incorrect form could be in an ASSIGN or a CALL statement.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD044 **'TO' EXPECTED**

Explanation

A FORTRAN ASSIGN statement did not have 'TO' in the required place (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD046 **ARGUMENT EXPECTED**

Explanation

A FORTRAN CALL statement has an incorrect or missing argument in its argument list.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD048 **DATA LIST EXPECTED**

Explanation

A FORTRAN data statement contains no data list or the data list is separated from the variable list by incorrect characters (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD050 **RELATIONAL OPERATOR EXPECTED**

Explanation

In a logical expression, an arithmetic expression was not followed by a relational operator. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD052 , EXPECTED

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement with a relatively rigid form, such as EQUIVALENCE or DEFINE FILE, a comma was absent or preceded by incorrect characters.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD054 OPERAND EXPECTED IN ARITH EXPRESSION

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, an arithmetic operator was not followed by a valid arithmetic operand, or two operators occur together (as in A * -B).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD056 OPERAND EXPECTED IN LOGICAL EXPRESSION

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a logical operator was not followed by a logical operand, or a logical operand was missing. An incorrect logical operator, such as 'NOT..NOT.', may also cause this message (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD058 I/O LIST ITEM EXPECTED

Explanation

A variable name did not follow a comma in the list of a FORTRAN READ or WRITE statement (or in FORTRAN G and H, a PUNCH or PRINT statement).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD060 ' EXPECTED

Explanation

A FORTRAN FIND statement did not contain an apostrophe to separate the data set reference number from the expression describing the record to be found. This message is issued only if the omission of the apostrophe leaves a valid data set reference number.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD062 INCORRECT PARAMETER - MUST BE E, L, OR U

Explanation

The data set control character in a FORTRAN DEFINE FILE statement was not an E, L or U.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD064 DEBUG PARAMETER EXPECTED

Explanation

A valid parameter did not follow a comma after a valid parameter in a FORTRAN DEBUG statement (FORTRAN G only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD066 SUBSCRIPT EXPECTED

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a subscript was missing, not in one of the valid forms, or separated from the preceding comma or left parenthesis by incorrect characters (FORTRAN E only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD068**TOO MANY LEVELS OF PARENTHESES**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN FORMAT statement, group repeat specifications were too deeply nested. FORTRAN E does not allow a group repeat specification within a group repeat specification. FORTRAN G and H do allow this, but allow no further nesting of group repeat specifications.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD072**INTEGER EXPECTED**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a numeric constant that was not an integer was found where an integer is required.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD074**COMPLEX NUMBER INVALID**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the two parts of a complex constant did not agree in length, or one or both parts was not a real constant (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD076**DELIMITER MISSING OR INVALID FORMAT CODE**

Explanation

In a FORMAT statement, either a format code was incorrect, a delimiter (such as the required comma or slashes between two literal format codes) was missing or the right parenthesis at the end of the FORMAT was missing.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD078 **VARIABLE LIST EXPECTED**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN DATA statement, a variable name (or list of variable names) did not occur:

- As the first item of the data statement
- After a comma following a list of constants enclosed in slashes

This message is also issued when there are incorrect characters between the DATA keyword or the comma and the list of variables (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD080 **EXPECTED IN FORMAT CODE**

Explanation

There was no period as required in the 'w.d' following the D, E, or F format code in a FORMAT statement.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD082 **NAME TOO LONG**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, one of the following was detected:

- A symbolic name contains more than six characters.
- A keyword of seven or more letters at the beginning of a statement is misspelled.
- A misspelled keyword follows the IF (logical expression) part of a logical IF statement.

A missing delimiter may cause this message to be issued. Each of the following statements would produce this message:

38

CONTINUE

SUBROUTINE X(ARG1 ARG2)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD084

STATEMENT NUMBER INVALID

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the statement number field (positions 1-5 of the initial line of a statement) was zero or contained at least one character that was neither a digit nor a blank. Within a statement, this message is issued if a statement number is zero or contains too many digits.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD086

H-LITERAL INCOMPLETE

Explanation

The number of characters in a FORTRAN statement after an 'H' was smaller than the count before the 'H' in the H-literal.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD088

FIELD WIDTH NOT IN RANGE 1-255

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the field width specified in a format code was not in the required range.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD090

LITERAL EXCEEDS 255 CHARACTERS

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the number of characters between the apostrophes of a literal exceeds 255. In determining the number of characters enclosed, two adjacent apostrophes within the outermost apostrophes are counted as one character.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD092**STATEMENT ANALYSIS EXCEEDS TABLE LIMITS**

Explanation

A FORTRAN statement was so complicated that the syntax checker ran out of space in its table. The statement cannot be checked by the syntax checker.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD094**END REQUIRES BLANK LABEL & CONTIN FIELDS**

Explanation

Positions 1-6 of a FORTRAN END statement must be blank, and an END statement cannot have continuation lines.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD096**INVALID OR EXCESS SOURCE CHARACTERS**

Explanation

A FORTRAN statement being checked completely satisfies the definition for that type of statement at some point before the last nonblank character in the statement. This may occur if a delimiter has been left out between elements of a statement.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

A FORTRAN IMPLICIT statement contains a range of characters in which the last character of the range alphabetically precedes the first character of the range. Note that '\$' follows 'Z' in the alphabet. A character that is not alphabetic will also cause this message to be issued (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a FORTRAN program, the first line scanned did not have 'C' in position one, nor did it have a blank or zero in position six.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a FORTRAN program, a comment line was found between an initial line and a continuation line or between two continuation lines.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

A FORTRAN statement consisted of an initial line followed by more than 19 continuation lines.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a D, E, F, or G format code, the fractional portion ('d' of 'w.d') exceeded the total field width ('w' of 'w.d') (G in FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a D, E, or F format code in a FORTRAN statement, fractional portion ('d' of 'w.d') was missing or was separated from the decimal point by incorrect characters.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In the input or output list of a FORTRAN I/O statement, a right parenthesis was not the first nonblank character after the parameters of an implied DO.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In an I/O list, a subscripted variable was used as the DO variable within an implied DO loop.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

One of the Debug Facility statements appeared in a FORTRAN H program. These statements are allowed only in FORTRAN G. They are diagnosed when FORTRAN H is being checked since FORTRAN G and H use the same syntax table. If FORTRAN E is being checked, these statements will be diagnosed as unrecognizable or as beginning with too long a name.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD116 **EXPONENT MISSING OR INVALID**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the characters after the 'D' or 'E' in a double precision or real constant do not constitute a valid exponent.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD118 **REAL CONSTANT MUST HAVE AT LEAST 1 DIGIT**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, in a place where a numeric constant might be written, a decimal point was found followed by an E or D exponent, but there was no digit on either side of the decimal point.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD120 **INTEGER TOO LARGE**

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, the magnitude of an integer constant exceeds 2147483647.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD122 **CLOSING ' EXPECTED**

Explanation

The end of a FORTRAN statement was reached without finding the closing apostrophe for a literal constant or literal format code. The opening apostrophe of the literal is the source character identified in the error message. (Only the literal format code is allowed in FORTRAN E.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD124**DATA ILLEGAL FOR DUMMY ARRAY**

Explanation

An array was dimensioned in a REAL, INTEGER, LOGICAL or COMPLEX type FORTRAN statement. One of the dimensions was a variable name, making the array a dummy array, but a slash, indicating the start of a list of data, was then encountered. Dummy arrays cannot be assigned initial data values.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD126**REAL NUMBER EXPECTED**

Explanation

A numeric datum of a type other than real was written in a REAL type FORTRAN statement (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD128**INVALID CHARACTERS AFTER STOP OR PAUSE**

Explanation

Characters other than digits, or too many digits, follow the STOP or PAUSE in a FORTRAN STOP or PAUSE statement. (In FORTRAN G and H, a literal is also permitted to follow PAUSE and will not receive this diagnostic.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a real number's magnitude, taking the value of the exponent into account, is outside the range 1.0E-79 to 9. (any fraction) E+75.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a FORTRAN PRINT, PUNCH, or READ statement, no reference is made to a FORMAT statement or to an array containing a FORMAT. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

A FORTRAN FUNCTION statement in which the 'FUNCTION' is preceded by 'REAL', 'INTEGER', 'COMPLEX', or 'LOGICAL' has a length specification between the type and "FUNCTION". The length specification is incorrect in that position and must be moved to the end of the function name.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Explanation

In a FORTRAN statement, a relational operator in a logical expression was not followed by a valid arithmetic expression. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD140 **INVALID COMMA IN DO****Explanation**

An incorrect comma was found after the statement number in a FORTRAN DO statement.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD142 **= EXPECTED****Explanation**

In a FORTRAN DO statement, in which the statement number was followed by an incorrect comma, the equal sign expected after the DO variable was not found.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD144 **LITERAL CONTAINS NO CHARACTERS****Explanation**

The closing apostrophe of a literal constant or literal format code occurred immediately to the right of the opening apostrophe in a FORTRAN statement. (Only the literal format code is allowed in FORTRAN E.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD146 **INVALID IF AFTER LOGICAL IF****Explanation**

A FORTRAN statement after the IF (logical expression) part of a logical IF statement was recognized as an IF statement, but was not a valid arithmetic IF statement as required. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD158

TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS PRECEDE

Explanation

A list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) expressions within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name on the left side of the equal sign in a FORTRAN assignment statement.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD160

'END' TOO FAR ON LINE

Explanation

The FORTRAN free-form END statement contains more than 66 characters, not including trailing blanks. (This message will not appear if the statement contains other errors.)

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

IPDnnn

SYSTEM OR SYNTAX CHECKER FAILURE

Explanation

(*nnn* = an even number from 162 through 254)

While scanning the last FORTRAN statement, the syntax checker encountered a condition that should not occur. It may be a hardware, syntax checker, or system error.

In the message text:

nnn

An even number between 162 and 254.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the assembly listing for the job.

Source

FORTRAN syntax checker

Chapter 18. IQP messages

IQP001I

***pciname* IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation

A request to start the z/OS PCIE address space was received. However, the z/OS PCIE address space is already active.

In the message text:

pciname

The name of the PCIE address space.

System action

The system ignores the start request.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPINIT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IQP002I

***Pciname* INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The z/OS PCIE address space is now initialized. z/OS PCIE services are now available.

In the message text:

Pciname

The name of the PCIE address space.

System action

z/OS PCIE services are available.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPINIT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IQP006I **UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *retcode* FROM PARMLIB READ SERVICE
WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER *member***

Explanation

During z/OS PCIE initialization or SET IQP command processing, an unexpected return code was passed back by the parmlib read service (IEEMB878) while reading records from the specified IQPPRMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

retcode

The decimal return code from the parmlib read service.

member

The IQPPRMxx parmlib member that was being processed.

System action

The system ignores the parmlib member and continues processing other parmlib members, if specified.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPIPPRM

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP007I **{ERROR | WARNING} MESSAGES ISSUED FOR PARMLIB MEMBER
*member***

Explanation

During z/OS PCIE initialization or SET IQP command processing, the system issued either error or warning messages for the specified IQPPRMxx parmlib member. See the explanation of these error or warning messages for more information.

In the message text:

member

The IQPPRMxx parmlib member that was being processed.

System action

The system continues processing the other parmlib members that were specified.

System programmer response

Correct the parmlib member and then re-IPL the system, or issue the SET IQP command to activate the changes.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPIPPRM

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP008I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER <i>member</i> ON LINE <i>lineno</i> POSITION <i>pos</i>. <i>errorrsn</i>. THE PARAMETER IS IGNORED. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>modname</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>inputline</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

During z/OS PCIE initialization or SET IQP command processing, a syntax error was detected in an IQPPRMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

member

The IQPPRMxx parmlib member that was being processed.

lineno

The line number within the parmlib member where the error was detected.

pos

The position within the line where the error was detected.

errorrsn

The reason the error was detected, which can be one of the following:

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT HEXADECIMAL

The specified parameter value contains non-hexadecimal characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT

The specified parameter value is incorrect (for example, it may be too long).

modname

The name of the module that detected the error.

inputline

The contents of the line that was in error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter and continues checking the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPIPPRM

Descriptor code

4

IQP009I	ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER <i>member</i> ON LINE <i>lineno</i>, POSITION <i>pos</i>. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. AN INPUT DATA LENGTH OF <i>minlen</i> TO <i>maxlen</i> CHARACTERS IS EXPECTED. DETECTING MODULE IS <i>modname</i>. INPUT LINE: <i>inputline</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

During z/OS PCIE initialization or SET IQP command processing, a syntax error was detected in an IQPPRMxx parmlib member because the length of a keyword value is incorrect.

In the message text:

member

The IQPPRMxx parmlib member that was being processed.

lineno

The line number within the parmlib member where the error was detected.

pos

The position within the line where the error was detected.

minlen

The minimum length of the parameter.

maxlen

The maximum length of the parameter.

modname

The name of the module that detected the error.

inputline

The contents of the line that was in error.

System action

The system ignores the erroneous parameter and continues checking the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPIPPRM

Descriptor code

4

IQP020I	DISPLAY COMMAND DELIMITER ERROR, OR UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD
----------------	---

Explanation

The system found an error in the DISPLAY PCIE command issued. The command either has a delimiter error or the system detected an unrecognizable keyword.

This error is sometimes caused by entering an incorrect keyword, or keyword value, with longer than expected number of characters. It may indicate that a delimiter is missing or incorrectly placed. Valid delimiters include:

Character	Meaning
	Space
=	Equal sign
(Left parenthesis
)	Right parenthesis
'	Quotation mark

System action

The system does not complete the command issued.

Operator response

Verify the value entered for the identified keyword. Ensure its length is within bounds. If a value is expected to be enclosed in quotes or parentheses, verify that they are matched in a pair.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODSP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IQP021I	INCORRECT VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD <i>keyword</i>. THE ALLOWED RANGE IS <i>min-hexnum</i> TO <i>max-hexnum</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

The system detected an incorrect value for the identified keyword in the DISPLAY PCIE command. The acceptable values for the keyword are listed in the message. The value must be entered in hexadecimal.

In the message text:

keyword

The name of the keyword with the incorrect value.

min-hexnum

The low value of the allowed range (in hexadecimal).

max-hexnum

The high value of the allowed range (in hexadecimal).

System action

The system ignores the input command.

Operator response

Enter an acceptable value for the identified keyword.

Problem determination

The incorrect value and the keyword are identified in the message.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODSP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IQP022I

**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY PCIE
PcieName PcieAsid status
text**

Explanation

Where *text* is:

PFID	DEVICE TYPE NAME	STATUS	ASID	JOBNAME	CHID VFN PN
<i>pfid</i>	<i>DevTypeName</i>	<i>a-stat</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>jobname</i>	<i>chid vfn port</i>

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY PCIE system command. This command displays all the z/OS PCIE functions and devices available to the configuration.

The line beginning with *pfid* can appear one or more times. There is one line for each z/OS PCIE function (PFID) that is configured online or is available to be configured online.

There is no specific ordering for the displayed z/OS PCIE functions. If there are no configurable z/OS PCIE functions, the message 'NO AVAILABLE PCIE DEVICES' is displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY PCIE command.

PcieName

The name of the PCIE address space.

PcieAsid

The z/OS PCIE address space ID.

status

One of the following task status:

NOT ACTIVE

The z/OS PCIE address space was not started.

ACTIVE

The z/OS PCIE address space is currently active.

ENDED

The z/OS PCIE address space has ended.

pfid

The z/OS PCIE function ID of the device.

DevTypeName

The printable name of the device type for the listed *pfid*. If the device has not been given a name, the name is displayed as 'UNNAMED (*aaaa bbbb*)', where *aaaa* is the vendor ID and *bbbb* is the device ID.

a-stat

The status of the device. It can have one of the following values:

ALLC

The device is allocated or in use.

ENBL

The device is enabled but not fully initialized for use.

CNFG

The device is configured online.

STNBY

The device is in standby mode and ready to be configured online.

DP

The device is deallocate-pending and is waiting for a deallocate command from its owner in order to cleanup its resources.

PERR

The device is in permanent error. It must be deconfigured to recover from this condition.

asid

The address space ID that currently owns the z/OS PCIE device identified by the *pfid*. The *asid* is not displayed if the device is not currently owned.

jobname

The job name of the owning address space.

chid

The physical or virtual channel identifier.

vfn

The virtual PCI function number.

port

The physical port number for the PCIe device. If blank, then either the port is not applicable, or there is more than one port associated with the PCIe device.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODSP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IQP023I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY PCIE
PcieName PcieAsid status
text

Explanation

Where *text* is:

DEV TYPE	DEVICE TYPE NAME
<i>DevType</i>	<i>DevTypeName</i>

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY PCIE,DD system command. This command displays the registered device drivers for the z/OS PCIE hardware devices.

The line beginning with *DevType* can appear one or more times. There is one line for each registered z/OS PCIE device driver.

There is no specific ordering for the displayed device drivers. If there are no registered z/OS PCIE device drivers, the message 'NO REGISTERED PCIE DEVICE DRIVERS' is displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY PCIE command.

PcieName

The name of the PCIE address space.

PcieAsid

The z/OS PCIE address space ID.

status

One of the following task status:

NOT ACTIVE

The z/OS PCIE address space was not started.

ACTIVE

The z/OS PCIE address space is currently active.

ENDED

The z/OS PCIE address space has ended.

DevType

The device type (vendor ID and device ID) of the device.

DevTypeName

The printable name of the device or function. If the device or function has not been given a name, the name is displayed as 'UNNAMED'.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODSP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IQP024I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY PCIE
PcieName PcieAsid status
text

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
PFID    DEVICE TYPE NAME      STATUS ASID  JOBNAME  CHID VFN PN
pfid    DevTypeName          a-stat asid  jobname  chid vfn port
CLIENT ASIDS: asidlist
          [PNetID: x: physical-network-id]
          [There are no PNetIDs defined]
          [device-specific-information]
```

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY PCIE,PFID=xxxx system command. This command shows the status of only one z/OS PCIE function or device if it is in the configuration.

The line beginning with *pfid* appears only once for the requested PFID. The adapter-class name of the PFID, the device configuration status, and its owner *asid* (if in use) are displayed, followed by a list of client ASIDs *asidlist*. The client ASID list is a list of address spaces using the requested PFID.

If the requested z/OS PCIE function is not in the configuration, the message 'PFID xxxx NOT AVAILABLE' is displayed

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY PCIE command.

PcieName

The name of the PCIE address space.

PcieAsid

The z/OS PCIE address space ID.

status

One of the following task status:

NOT ACTIVE

The z/OS PCIE address space was not started.

ACTIVE

The z/OS PCIE address space is currently active.

ENDED

The z/OS PCIE address space has ended.

pfid

The z/OS PCIE function ID of the device.

DevTypeName

The printable name of the device type for the listed *pfid*. If the device has not been given a name, the name is displayed as 'UNNAMED (*aaaa bbbb*)', where *aaaa* is the vendor ID and *bbbb* is the device ID.

a-stat

The status of the device. It can have one of the following values:

ALLC

The device is allocated or in use.

ENBL

The device is enabled but not fully initialized for use.

CNFG

The device is configured online.

STNBY

The device is in standby mode and ready to be configured online.

DP

The device is deallocate-pending and is waiting for a deallocate command from its owner in order to cleanup its resources.

PERR

The device is in permanent error. It must be deconfigured to recover from this condition.

asid

The address space ID that currently owns the z/OS PCIE device identified by the *pfid*. The *asid* is not displayed if the device is not currently owned.

jobname

The job name of the owning address space.

chid

The physical or virtual channel identifier.

vfn

The virtual PCI function number.

port

The physical port number for the PCIe device. If blank, then either the port is not applicable, or there is more than one port associated with the PCIe device.

asidlist

The list of client address space IDs for the specified PFID. If the device is not currently owned or if there are no clients, the word 'NONE' is displayed.

[PNetID: *physical-network-id*]

The adapter port number and the physical network identifier (PNetID) associated with the port, if one was assigned in the I/O configuration.

This information is displayed only for PCIe devices that can be connected to one or more physical networks, such as RoCE and SMC-D devices. If multiple adapter ports are supported by the PCIe device, this line is repeated for each port that is assigned a PNetID in the I/O configuration.

There are no PNetIDs defined

The PCIe device supports being connected to one or more physical networks, but either a PNetID was not assigned in the I/O configuration to any of its ports, or the system is unable to retrieve the physical network ids for the device.

For hardware accelerator devices such as zEnterprise Data Compression (zEDC) Express, the device specific information has the following format:

```
Application Description: appldesc
Device State: devicestate
Adapter Info - Relid: relid1 Arch Level: alvl1
Build Date: builddate Build Count: bldcnt
Application Info - Relid: relid2 Arch Level: alvl2
```

In the message text:

appldesc

A description of the application running on the hardware accelerator (for example, zEDC Express). If the application type is not recognized, 'Unknown (*apptype*)' is displayed, where *apptype* is the hexadecimal application type for the device.

devicestate

The state of the hardware accelerator device. It can be one of the following:

Unavailable

The device is unavailable for use. For example, the device is configured offline to the current logical partition (PCIE status = STNBY), or it is in the permanent error state (PCIE status PERR).

Online

The device is configured online to the current logical partition, but has not been enabled to determine the type of hardware accelerator (for example, zEDC Express).

Enabled

The device is enabled, but has not been allocated so that it can be used for work requests. The enable process determines the type of hardware accelerator device and its attributes and is the first step in making the device available for work requests.

Disable in Progress

A device that was previously enabled is in the process of being disabled (for example, the device was configured offline or deleted).

Allocate in Progress

The device is in the process of being allocated so that it can be used for work requests. The allocation process initializes the device so that it can accept work requests and access z/OS memory and is the second step in making the device available for work requests.

Allocated

The device has been allocated, but is not ready to be used for work requests yet. After some additional initialization, the device will be marked ready for use.

Ready

The device is ready for use with work requests.

Recovery in Progress

Recovery processing is being performed for this device. The device is not available for work requests while in this state. If recovery is successful, the device will be made available for application or system requests. This state is preceded by message FPG003I.

Deallocate Pending

A device that was previously in the allocated or ready state has been configured offline, deleted, or entered some sort of error state. The device is waiting to be deallocated in order to clean up the device.

Deallocate in Progress

The device is in the process of being deallocated. If the device is still usable after deallocation is complete, the device will be re-enabled and re-allocated so that it is available for work requests.

Intervention Required

An error occurred while attempting to enable, allocate, or deallocate a device, or error recovery processing was performed for the device and all recovery actions were unsuccessful. The device must be configured offline and then online to make it available for use. If the device continues to encounter errors, contact the IBM Support Center. This state is preceded by message FPG002E.

relid1

The release identifier of the service layer code running on the hardware accelerator. The service layer code provides common services for all hardware accelerators.

alvl1

The architecture level of the service layer code.

builddate

The build date of the service layer code in mm/dd/yyyy format.

bldcnt

The build count of the service layer count.

relid2

The release identifier of the application layer code (for example, zEDC) that is running on the hardware accelerator.

alvl2

The architecture level of the application layer code.

For zHyperLink devices, the device specific information has the following format:

```
CU WWNN: wwnn CU Link Id: linkid  
S/W State: swstate  
Port State: summportstate [- detportstate]  
CU Node Descriptor: ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss
```

In the message text:

wwnn

The world wide node name (WWNN) for the attached storage system.

linkid

The control unit link identifier that identifies the physical interface on the subsystem where the zHyperLink for this PFID is connected.

swstate

The z/OS software state of the port/link. It can have one of the following values:

Allocated

The PFID is allocated and available for use for zHyperLink requests.

Error

The PFID is in the permanent error state, the port is not operational, or the control unit world-wide node name is not available (zeroes). The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests.

Allocate Error

An error occurred while attempting to allocate the PFID. The PFID cannot be used for zHyperLink requests. The system will reattempt to allocate the PFID after a short period of time.

Deallocate Error

An error occurred while attempting to deallocate the PFID. For example, the PFID was configured offline or the port is no longer operational. The system will reattempt to deallocate the PFID after a short period of time.

Recovery Pending

An error occurred while processing a zHyperLink I/O request that indicated that the PFID is no longer online or is undergoing recovery. The PFID is put into this state so that it is not used for subsequent zHyperLink requests. The system will clean up the PFID after it receives notification from the processor that the PFID is offline or recovery has completed.

Intervention Required

The PFID is in the intervention required state because all attempts to allocate or deallocate the PFID have failed. Message IOS639E is issued when the PFID changes to this state. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to allocate the PFID failed, the PFID must be configured offline and then online to make it available for use. If the PFID continues to encounter errors, contact the IBM Support Center. If the reason that the PFID is in the intervention required state is that all attempts to deallocate the PFID failed, contact the IBM Support Center.

Not Available

The PFID is configured online to the logical partition but has not been allocated.

summportstate [- detportstate]

The state of the zHyperLink port and link. The state consists of a summary state that describes the general condition of the port and link, and optionally a detailed state that further describes the condition of the port and link. It can have one of the following values:

Operational

The port is operational. If no additional information is displayed, the port is fully operational. Otherwise, one of the following is displayed:

Link speed degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link has initialized at a speed less than the maximum capable speed (e.g., 4 GB/sec instead of 8 GB/sec).

Link width degraded

The port is operational but is running in a degraded state because the link width is reduced. Each link has multiple lanes (fibers) for transmitting and receiving data. The link width refers to the number of lanes that are actively being used to transmit and receive data. For example, a PCIe Gen 3 x8 link has 8 lanes for transmitting data and 8 lanes for receiving data. If one or more of the lanes is unable to train successfully, for example, due to a hardware reliability issue, the link may be degraded to 4, 2 or 1 lane in order to maintain the connection, but at a lower data rate.

Not Operational

The port is not operational. The following additional information may be displayed that indicates why the port is not operational.

Link down

The port is not operational because the link is down.

Control unit not responding

The link is up but the control unit is not responding to the initialization sequence.

Fenced by processor

The port was fenced by the processor because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Fenced by control unit

The port was fenced by the control unit because the number of errors detected has exceeded the internal threshold.

Processor side in service mode

The port is not operational because the processor side of the link is in service mode (e.g., support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Control unit side in service mode

The port is not operational because the control unit side of the link is in service mode (e.g., support person is testing or replacing the optics).

Insufficient control unit resources

The port is not operational because there are insufficient resources to support the link. For example, there are not enough CPUs on the control unit to support the link.

None

The state of the port is not known.

Undefined

The state of the port is undefined. Contact the IBM Support Center if this state is displayed.

ttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.ssssssssss

The node descriptor for the attached storage system, which consists of the following:

ttttt

Type number of the attached subsystem.

mmm

Model number of the attached subsystem.

nnn

Manufacturer identification code.

pp

Plant of manufacture number.

ssssssssss

Sequence or serial number.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODSP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IQP031I

REQUESTED SERVICE IS UNSUPPORTED BY HARDWARE

Explanation

A request to initialize the z/OS PCI Express (PCIe) address space was received. However, it is an unsupported function for the current hardware. The PCI Express function can only be started on hardware with the appropriate facilities installed. One or more of the facilities are currently not installed on this machine.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the appropriate z/OS PCIE facilities are installed on the hardware.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPINIT

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

4

IQP032I

SYSTEM STORAGE IS UNAVAILABLE. UNABLE TO RETRIEVE A LIST OF PCIE FUNCTIONS.

Explanation

The system cannot retrieve a list of the z/OS PCIE functions with their status. There is insufficient system storage. As a result, the system cannot determine the current status of all the PCIE functions in the system.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

There is insufficient system storage to obtain the status of all the z/OS PCIE functions. Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Make additional system storage available to the system.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPLPCI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP033I

**PCIE FUNCTION *pfid dev_status*.
PCIE DEVICE TYPE = (*xxxx yyyy*).**

Explanation

The status of a PCI function has been changed, possibly by external means. The current status is identified in the message. The z/OS PCIE function may now be online, offline, available for configuration, or not available for use. The PCI function is associated with the device type identified by the listed PCIE vendor identifier *xxxx* and device identifier *yyyy*.

In the message text:

pfid

The z/OS PCIE function ID of the device.

dev_status

One of the following PFID device status:

ONLINE

The z/OS PCIE function is configured online and is ready to be used.

OFFLINE

The z/OS PCIE function has been deconfigured and has entered the standby state. It is still in the system configuration and can be re-configured online for use.

AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION

The z/OS PCIE function is in the system configuration. It is in the standby state and may need to be configured online before it can be used.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE

The z/OS PCIE function is removed from the system configuration and is no longer available for use.

xxxx

The 4-digit PCIE vendor ID of the device type.

yyyy

The 4-digit PCIE device ID of the device type.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

If needed, issue the CF PFID(*xx*),ONLINE command to configure the z/OS PCIE function online. Or, issue the CF PFID(*xx*),OFFLINE command to configure the z/OS PCIE function offline.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPLPCI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP034I

PCIE FUNCTION *pfid dev_status*.
PCIE DEVICE TYPE NAME = (*DevTypeName*).

Explanation

The status of a PCI function has been changed, possibly by external means. The current status is identified in the message. The z/OS PCIE function may now be online, offline, available for configuration, or not available for use. The PCI function is associated with the device type identified by the listed z/OS PCIE device type name.

In the message text:

pfid

The z/OS PCIE function ID of the device.

dev_status

One of the following PFID device status:

ONLINE

The z/OS PCIE function is configured online and is ready to be used.

OFFLINE

The z/OS PCIE function has been deconfigured and has entered the standby state. It is still in the system configuration and can be re-configured online for use.

AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION

The z/OS PCIE function is in the system configuration. It is in the standby state and may need to be configured online before it can be used.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE

The z/OS PCIE function is removed from the system configuration and is no longer available for use.

DevTypeName

The printable z/OS PCIE device type name.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

If needed, issue the CF PFID(xx),ONLINE command to configure the z/OS PCIE function online. Or, issue the CF PFID(xx),OFFLINE command to configure the z/OS PCIE function offline.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPLPCI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP035I

**MEMORY REGION CLEANUP IS INCOMPLETE FOR PCIE FUNCTION *pfid*.
PCIE DEVICE TYPE = (*xxxx yyyy*).
DMA VIRTUAL STORAGE IS BEING FRAGMENTED.
*zzzz*K BYTES ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR ADDRESSING BY DMA
REQUESTS.**

Explanation

An error condition was detected during the End of Memory clean up processing for the PCIE device *pfid*, which has the PCIE vendor identifier *xxxx* and device identifier *yyyy*. Some registered memory regions have not been de-registered by the time the system End of Memory resource manager runs. The memory regions that are still registered are not freed to avoid system integrity issues. As a result, the DMA page table entries for the registered memory regions are still marked as 'in use', and DMA virtual storage is fragmented. Some DMA virtual storage is now unavailable for addressing by DMA requests. The amount *zzzz* (shown in decimal format) is listed in kilobytes.

In the message text:

pfid

The 4-digit PCIE function identifier of the device.

xxxx

The 4-digit PCIE vendor ID of the device type.

yyyy

The 4-digit PCIE device ID of the device type.

zzzz

The amount of DMA virtual storage in kilobytes that is unavailable for addressing by DMA requests.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

There was an unusual End of Memory termination situation or a possible internal problem in the device driver. Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPRDMR

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP036I

**MEMORY REGION CLEANUP IS INCOMPLETE FOR PCIE FUNCTION *pfid*.
PCIE DEVICE TYPE NAME = (*DevTypeName*).
DMA VIRTUAL STORAGE IS BEING FRAGMENTED.
*zzzz*K BYTES ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR ADDRESSING BY DMA
REQUESTS.**

Explanation

An error condition was detected during the End of Memory clean up processing for the PCIE device *pfid*, which has the PCIE device type name *DevTypeName*. Some registered memory regions have not been de-registered by the time the system End of Memory resource manager runs. The memory regions that are still registered are not freed to avoid system integrity issues. As a result, the DMA page table entries for the registered memory regions

are still marked as 'in use', and DMA virtual storage is fragmented. Some DMA virtual storage is now unavailable for addressing by DMA requests. The amount zzzz (shown in decimal format) is listed in kilobytes.

In the message text:

pfid

The 4-digit PCIE function identifier of the device.

DevTypeName

The 24-byte printable PCIE device type name.

zzzz

The amount of DMA virtual storage in kilobytes that is unavailable for addressing by DMA requests.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

There was an unusual End of Memory termination situation or a possible internal problem in the device driver. Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPRDMR

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP037I

**NEW PCIE FUNCTION DETECTED. PCIE DEVICE TYPE = (xxxx yyyy).
DEVICE DRIVER NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

A PCI function has been detected on the system and is associated with the device type identified by the listed PCIE vendor identifier xxxx and device identifier yyyy. No device driver has been registered for this device type.

In the message text:

xxxx

The 4-digit PCIE vendor ID of the device type.

yyyy

The 4-digit PCIE device ID of the device type.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

The installed z/OS PCIE function may be unsupported. Verify that the identified z/OS PCIE function is installed as expected.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPLPCI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP038I **PCIE INVOCATION OF *service_name* SERVICE FAILED. RC=*returncode*, RSN=*reasoncode*.**

Explanation

The named service *service_name* failed with return code *returncode* and reason code *reasoncode*.

In the message text:

service_name

The name of the system service that failed.

returncode

The (hexadecimal) return code of the failed service.

reasoncode

The (hexadecimal) reason code of the failed service.

System action

The requested operation failed. The system may issue additional error messages about the problem.

Operator response

Refer to any accompanying error messages from the failed service. Retry the operator command and report the problem if it persists.

System programmer response

Refer to the error messages or dumps from the failed service.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODSP

Routing code

1, 2

Descriptor code

4

IQP039I**PCIE SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation

z/OS PCIE processing has ended as a result of a system problem.

System action

The system continues processing, but z/OS PCIE services are not functional.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS PCIE services.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions that caused the failure. If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

Refer to the error messages or dumps from the system failure.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPRRTRM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IQP040I**UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED FOR PCIE FUNCTION *pfid*.
PCIE EVENT CODE = *pec_code*.**

Explanation

The z/OS PCIE function *pfid* has encountered an unrecoverable hardware error. The error is identified by the z/OS PCIE event code *pec_code*. Depending on the error, the z/OS PCIE function may remain in the system configuration, but is no longer available for use.

In the message text:

pfid

The z/OS PCIE function ID of the device experiencing the error.

pec_code

The z/OS PCIE event code that identifies the hardware error.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Correct the conditions that caused the error. If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPLPCI

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP041I

**PAGEFRAMESIZE=1MEG STORAGE UNAVAILABLE. REQUESTED PCIE
FUNCTION CANNOT BE ALLOCATED.****Explanation**

z/OS PCIE services cannot process a z/OS PCIE function allocation request. The large frame area (LFAREA) parameter was not specified or the maximum number of 1 MB frames that can be used to satisfy fixed 1 MB page requests has been reached.

PCIE services will reserve a pool of contiguous PCIE fixed storage above the bar at IPL time if it is available. Each PCIE function will create a table for address translation within this pool if there is still space available.

During zEDC initialization, if the zEDC software feature is enabled in IFAPRDxx, the system will allocate a virtual zEDC device that allows a single table to be shared between all zEDC devices. This table is created even if zEDC functions are not defined in the I/O configuration (IODF).

Each table, regardless of PCIE function, consists of one or more 1MEG pages in fixed, common, 64-bit real storage above 4GB.

Each 1MEG page in the table can be used to address up to 512 megabytes of z/OS memory.

The number of 1MEG pages allocated depends on the type of PCIE function and separate pages will be allocated for each PCIE function.

For example:

- For zEnterprise Data Compression (zEDC), a single table is created for all zEDC PCIE functions that can address between 2 to 32 GB of z/OS memory. This requires 4 to 64 1MEG pages.
- For RoCE, a table is created for each RoCE PFID that is allocated by the communication service address space. Each table can address up to 2 GB of z/OS memory. This requires 4 to 5 1MEG pages.

The allocation request can fail for the following reasons:

When a PCIE function is allocated, z/OS PCIE services attempts to obtain the 1MEG pages from the pool of storage reserved during IPL.

If the storage pool is exhausted or was not be obtained, z/OS attempts to obtain the 1MEG pages from the large frame area (LFAREA), if one was defined.

If LFAREA is not defined or the assigned storage is exhausted, then the allocation request is failed.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

The z/OS PCIE function allocation request failed because the system could not obtain a fixed 1 MB page. Contact the system programmer. There is insufficient storage to process the z/OS PCIE function allocation request. If PCIE services are required, for example, for zEDC or ROCE, contact the System Administrator; otherwise, ignore the messages if no PCIE services will be used.

System programmer response

Increase the size of the LFAREA (large frame area) parameter for the system. If the LFAREA parameter is not specified, define it with a value sufficient for the requirements of the z/OS PCIE configuration. If using PCIE services on a system without real storage defined to be greater than > 4G, increase the size of the LFAREA (large frame area) parameter for the system. If the LFAREA PARMLIB is not specified, define it with sufficient storage for the needs of the z/OS PCIE configuration. If no PCIE services are required for use, ignore the message

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPRALL

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP042I	MEMORY REGION CLEANUP IS INCOMPLETE FOR PCIE DEVICE TYPE = (xxxx yyyy). DMA VIRTUAL STORAGE IS BEING FRAGMENTED. zzzzK BYTES ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR ADDRESSING BY DMA REQUESTS.
----------------	---

Explanation

An error condition was detected during the End of Memory clean up processing for the PCIE device class identified by PCIE vendor identifier xxxx and device identifier yyyy. Some registered memory regions have not been de-registered by the time the system End of Memory resource manager runs. The memory regions that are still registered are not freed to avoid system integrity issues. As a result, the DMA page table entries for the registered memory regions are still marked as 'in use', and DMA virtual storage is fragmented. Some DMA virtual storage is now unavailable for addressing by DMA requests. The amount zzzz (shown in decimal format) is listed in kilobytes.

In the message text:

xxxx

The 4-digit PCIE vendor ID of the device type.

yyyy

The 4-digit PCIE device ID of the device type.

zzzz

The amount of DMA virtual storage in kilobytes that is unavailable for addressing by DMA requests.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

There was an unusual End of Memory termination situation or a possible internal problem in the device driver. Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPRDMR

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP043I

**MEMORY REGION CLEANUP IS INCOMPLETE FOR PCIE DEVICE TYPE
NAME = (*DevTypeName*).
DMA VIRTUAL STORAGE IS BEING FRAGMENTED.
zzzzK BYTES ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR ADDRESSING BY DMA
REQUESTS.**

Explanation

An error condition was detected during the End of Memory clean up processing for the PCIE device class identified by the PCIE device type name *DevTypeName*. Some registered memory regions have not been de-registered by the time the system End of Memory resource manager runs. The memory regions that are still registered are not freed to avoid system integrity issues. As a result, the DMA page table entries for the registered memory regions are still marked as 'in use', and DMA virtual storage is fragmented. Some DMA virtual storage is now unavailable for addressing by DMA requests. The amount zzzz (shown in decimal format) is listed in kilobytes.

In the message text:

DevTypeName

The 24-byte printable PCIE device type name.

zzzz

The amount of DMA virtual storage in kilobytes that is unavailable for addressing by DMA requests.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

There was an unusual End of Memory termination situation or a possible internal problem in the device driver. Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPPRDMR

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IQP060I

SET IQP PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation

A SET IQP=xx command has completed successfully. All of the requested changes have been made.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPOTPRM

Descriptor code

5

IQP061I

SET IQP PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED WITH {ERROR | WARNING} MESSAGES

Explanation

Error or warning messages were issued while processing one or more of the IQPPRMxx members specified on the SET IQP command (for example, a member did not exist or was unable to be read for some reason, or a member had a syntax error).

System action

The system continues processing. If valid keywords were found in any of the members that were specified, the changes represented by those keywords have been made.

System programmer response

Correct the specified IQPPRMxx parmlib members or the list of values specified on the SET IQP command, and reissue the SET IQP command.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPOTPRM

Descriptor code

5

IQP062I

REQUEST REJECTED - *reasontext*

Explanation

A DISPLAY PCIE, SET IQP or DISPLAY IQP command request was rejected.

In the message text:

reasontext

The reason that the command was rejected can be one of the following:

NOT SUPPORTED BY THE HARDWARE

The z/PCI facility is not supported by the hardware. This command is only allowed when the hardware support is available.

FUNCTION NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

The PCIE and FPGHWAM address spaces either have not completed their initialization or have terminated. Both of these address spaces must be active in order to process the command. These address spaces are started automatically when the system is IPLed.

OPTIONS IGNORED

The current processor does not use or support the SET IQP options. Therefore, the options are ignored.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If the reason text indicates that the function is not currently available, reissue the command after the address spaces have completed initialization. If any of the address spaces have terminated, an IPL is required to restart them.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODPRM, IQPODSP, IQPOTPRM

Descriptor code

5

IQP066I

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY IQP
text

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
zEDC Information
MAXSEGMENTS:      maxsegm   (ssssM)
Previous MAXSEGMENTS: pmaxsegm (ssssM)
Allocated segments: allocsegm (ssssM)
Used segments:    usedsegm   (ssssM)
MINREQSIZE:       minreqszK
DEFMINREQSIZE:    minreqszD (STATIC)
INFMINREQSIZE:    minreqszI (STATIC)
Feature Enablement: featenab
```

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY IQP command.

In the message text:

maxsegm

The maximum number of 16 MB segments that are currently allowed for problem state zEDC requests as specified by the MAXSEGMENTS keyword in the IQPPRMxx parmlib member.

Note: If a SET IQP command is issued to change the MAXSEGMENTS value to a lower value, the original value remains in effect and is displayed because the maximum number of segments cannot be decreased dynamically. If a SET IQP command is issued to change the MAXSEGMENTS value to a higher value, this higher value is displayed.

Note: The MAXSEGMENTS line will not be displayed when on an IBM z15 and above processors.

pmaxsegm

The previous maximum number of segments that were allowed for problem state requests. Note: If a SET IQP command is issued to change the MAXSEGMENTS value to a lower value, it is ignored because the maximum number of segments cannot be decreased dynamically. If a SET IQP command is issued to change the MAXSEGMENTS value to a higher value, the previous value is displayed on this line.

allocsegm

The number of segments that have been allocated (page fixed) for problem state zEDC requests.

usedsegm

The number of segments that are in use by problem state zEDC requests.

minreqszD

The minimum request size in kilo/megabytes that is eligible for zEDC compression.

(STATIC) portion of the message

indicates that the value is set during initialization and is no longer a tunable option in the IQPPRMxx parmlib member.

Note: The (STATIC) option will only exist on IBM z15 and above processors.

minreqszI

The minimum request size in kilo/megabytes that is eligible for zEDC compression.

(STATIC) portion of the message

indicates that the value is set during initialization and is no longer a tunable option in the IQPPRMxx parmlib member.

Note: The (STATIC) option will only exist on IBM z15 and above processors.

minreqszK

The minimum request size in kilobytes that is eligible for zEDC compression and decompression as specified on the MINREQSIZE keyword in the IQPPRMxx parmlib member.

featenab

The status of the zEDC product feature. It can be one of the following:

Enabled

The zEDC product feature is enabled (STATE(ENABLED) was specified in IFAPRDxx). zEDC devices are allowed to be used.

Disabled

The zEDC product feature is disabled (STATE(DISABLED) was specified in IFAPRDxx). zEDC devices are not allowed to be used.

None

The zEDC product feature was not defined in IFAPRDxx. zEDC devices are not allowed to be used.

ssssM

The amount of storage in megabytes.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

PCI Express

Module

IQPODPRM

Descriptor code

5

Chapter 19. IRA messages

IRA100E

SQA SHORTAGE

Explanation

The system detected a shortage of virtual system queue area (SQA) below the 16 MB line. The first of two thresholds was exceeded. If the shortage becomes critical, message IRA101E is issued.

System action

The system rejects MOUNT and START commands until the shortage is relieved.

Note: LOGON commands do not complete when no storage of the requested type can be allocated.

Operator response

If the system programmer tells you to cancel jobs or address spaces that are using an excessive amount of SQA, enter the CANCEL command to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

System programmer response

- Use Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) to display the amount of SQA/CSA held by particular jobs or address spaces.
- If one or more jobs or address spaces are using an excessive amount of SQA, tell the operator to cancel those jobs or address spaces.
- Obtain a dump of common storage. Determine if there has been storage growth beyond the previous normal range or if the allocation of SQA and/or CSA is inadequate. Analysis of the dump may be aided if storage tracking was active during the growth. It is activated by SQA(ON) and CSA(ON) in the DIAGxx parmlib member.
- If the above actions fail to resolve the problem, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for additional information on storage threshold levels.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMST3

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA101E

CRITICAL SQA SHORTAGE

Explanation

The system detected a critical shortage of virtual system queue area (SQA) below the 16 MB line. The second of two thresholds was exceeded.

System action

The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. The system cancels jobs that request more SQA than is available.

Operator response

If the system programmer tells you to cancel jobs or address spaces that are using an excessive amount of SQA, enter the CANCEL command to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

System programmer response

- Use Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) to display the amount of SQA/CSA held by particular jobs or address spaces.
- If one or more jobs or address spaces are using an excessive amount of SQA, tell the operator to cancel those jobs or address spaces.
- Obtain a dump of common storage. Determine if there has been storage growth beyond the previous normal range or if the allocation of SQA and/or CSA is inadequate. Analysis of the dump may be aided if storage tracking was active during the growth. It is activated by SQA(ON) and CSA(ON) in the DIAGxx parmlib member.
- If the above actions fail to resolve the problem, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for additional information on storage threshold levels.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMST3

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA102I

SQA SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation

There is no longer a shortage of available system queue area (SQA).

System action

The system permits LOGON and START commands.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMST3

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA103I

SQA/ESQA HAS EXPANDED INTO CSA/ECSA BY *xxxxx* PAGES

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- The system allocated pages of virtual storage from the common service area (CSA) to satisfy a request for virtual storage for the system queue area (SQA)
- The system allocated pages of virtual storage from the extended CSA (ECSA) to satisfy a request for virtual storage for the extended system queue area (ESQA)

In the message text:

xxxxx

The number of pages added.

System action

The system repeats the message at timed intervals during SQA conversion. That means the message will be repeated when a sufficient amount of change occurs between two intervals until the SQA conversion has ended.

System programmer response

Evaluate the system requirement for SQA and ESQA. The SQA system parameter specifies the maximum size of the virtual SQA and ESQA. If needed, increase the default size in the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMST3

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA104I

SQA/ESQA EXPANSION INTO CSA/ECSA HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- The system is no longer using virtual storage from the common service area (CSA) to satisfy requests for virtual storage for the system queue area (SQA)
- The system is no longer using virtual storage from the extended common service area (ECSA) to satisfy requests for virtual storage for the extended system queue area (ESQA)

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMST3

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA110E**HIGH SHARED VIRTUAL AREA SHORTAGE****Explanation**

The system detected a critical shortage of high virtual shared area pages. This message is issued when 80% of all high shared area pages in the system are in use. If the shortage becomes critical, message IRA111E is issued.

System action

NONE. The system continues to honor allocation requests for the High Virtual Shared Area until the entire area is used.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTSHM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA111E**CRITICAL HIGH SHARED VIRTUAL AREA SHORTAGE****Explanation**

The system detected a critical shortage of high virtual shared area pages. This message is issued when 95% of all high shared area pages in the system are in use. The second of two thresholds was exceeded.

System action

NONE. The system continues to honor allocation requests for the High Virtual Shared Area until the entire area is used.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTSHM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA112I**HIGH SHARED VIRTUAL AREA SHORTAGE RELIEVED****Explanation**

There is no longer a shortage of the High Virtual Shared Area.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTSHM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA120E**LARGE FRAME SHORTAGE****Explanation**

The system detected a shortage of large frames. This message is issued, when 80% of all large frames in the system are in use. If the shortage becomes critical, message IRA121E is issued.

System action

The system continues to honor allocation requests for large frames until the entire area is used.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTLRG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA121E**CRITICAL LARGE FRAME SHORTAGE****Explanation**

The system detected a critical shortage of large frames. This message is issued, when 95% of all large frames in the system are in use. The second of the two thresholds was exceeded.

System action

The system continues to honor allocation requests for large frames until the entire area is used.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTLRG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA122I**LARGE FRAME SHORTAGE RELIEVED****Explanation**

There is no longer a large frame shortage.

System action

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTLRG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA127I

100% OF THE LARGE FRAME AREA IS ALLOCATED

Explanation

The system detected that the maximum number of 1 MB frames that can be used to satisfy fixed 1 MB page requests, as defined by the IEASYSxx LFAREA parameter, has been reached.

System action

The system will not be able to satisfy any subsequent requests for large (1MB) frames.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to doc APAR OA34024 for guidance on how to size your LFAREA for optimal application performance.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTLRG

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA130E

HIGH COMMON STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation

The system detected a critical shortage of high common pages. This message is issued when 80% of all high common pages in the system is in use. If the shortage is critical, message IRA131E is issued.

System action

The system continues to honor allocation requests for the high common pages until the entire area are used.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTCOM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA131E**CRITICAL HIGH COMMON STORAGE SHORTAGE****Explanation**

The system detected a critical shortage of high common pages. This message is issued when 95% of all high common pages in the system are in use. The second of two thresholds was exceeded.

System action

The system continues to honor allocation requests for the high common pages until the entire area is used.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTCOM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA132I**HIGH COMMON STORAGE SHORTAGE RELIEVED****Explanation**

There is no longer a shortage of high common pages.

System action

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTCOM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA200E**AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE****Explanation**

The system detected a shortage of available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space. This message is issued when at least 70% of all available auxiliary storage slots in paging data sets and storage-class memory in the system are in use.

System action

The system rejects MOUNT and START commands until the shortage is relieved. The system prevents initiators from selecting new jobs and users with rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements from running until the shortage is relieved. The system issues message IRA206I to identify address spaces with the largest amount of auxiliary storage and message IRA210E for address spaces that have the largest increase in the amount of allocated central plus auxiliary storage.

Note: LOGON commands do not complete when no storage of the requested type can be allocated.

Operator response

Use the PAGEADD command to add auxiliary storage to the system.

System programmer response

Allocate additional auxiliary storage to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine programs that use virtual I/O (VIO) and other jobs with large virtual storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary virtual storage requirements.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTASM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

Explanation

The system detected a critical shortage of available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space. This message is issued when at least 85% of available auxiliary storage slots in paging data sets and storage-class memory in the system are in use.

System action

The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. The system prevents initiators from selecting new jobs and address spaces with rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements from running until the shortage is relieved. The system issues message IRA220I to identify the users with the largest amount of auxiliary storage.

Operator response

Use the PAGEADD command to add auxiliary storage to the system.

System programmer response

Allocate additional auxiliary storage to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine programs that use virtual I/O (VIO) and other jobs with large central plus auxiliary storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary central plus auxiliary storage requirements.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTASM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

Explanation

There is no longer a shortage of auxiliary storage slots in the auxiliary storage paging space (paging data sets and storage-class memory).

System action

The system permits LOGON, START, and MOUNT commands. The system processes jobs delayed because of the shortage.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMCTL

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA203E *uuuuuuuu ASID aaaa SWAPPED OUT FRAMES+SLOTS vvvvvvvv RATE
rrrrrr*

Explanation

When an auxiliary shortage occurred, the system identified the address space with the largest increase in the amount of allocated central plus auxiliary storage. The system swaps out the address space.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuu

Address space with a large increase in central plus auxiliary storage.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

vvvvvvvv

Number of central storage frames and auxiliary storage slots that are allocated to the address space.

rrrrrr

The approximate rate of increase in pages of central and auxiliary storage that is allocated to the address space between observation intervals of two to ten seconds.

System action

The system swaps out the address space and does not process the address spaces until the shortage is relieved. When the address space is swapped in, the system issues message IRA501I.

Operator response

To relieve the shortage, add additional page space to increase the number of auxiliary storage slots. If requested by the system programmer, cancel this address space or other address spaces to reduce the storage allocation.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it must continue. If the address space must not continue, request that the operator cancel the address space.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTASM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA205I

nn% AUXILIARY STORAGE ALLOCATED

Explanation

The system detected that 50% or more of all available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space (paging data sets and storage-class memory) are in use. The message is reissued every two hours until the percentage of auxiliary storage slots in use drops below 48%.

In the message text:

nn%

The percentage of slots in the auxiliary storage paging space that are in use at the time the message is issued.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

You should consider adding additional page data sets to your system. When utilization exceeds 30%, the slot allocation algorithms become less efficient, and may degrade I/O performance. See [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide](#) for more information about Auxiliary Storage Management.

When utilization exceeds 50% and AUXMGMT=YES is specified, either explicitly or via default on the CHNGDUMP command, SVC dumps are prohibited until utilization drops below 35%. See "Setting the Dump Modes and Options" for the CHNGDUMP command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for more information about AUXMGMT and SVC dump processing.

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTASM

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

IRA206I

uuuuuuuu ASID aaaa FRAMES ffffffff SLOTS ssssssss % OF AUX
nn.n

Explanation

The system detected a shortage of auxiliary storage slots in the auxiliary paging space (paging data sets and storage-class memory).

In the message text:

uuuuuuuu

Address space with the largest auxiliary slot allocation.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

ffffffff

Number of frames that are allocated by the user.

sssssssss

Number of auxiliary storage slots that are allocated by the user.

nn.n

The percentage of auxiliary storage that is allocated to *uuuuuuuu*.

System action

The system presents the top 5 address spaces that are using the most auxiliary storage. Address spaces with the largest increase in the amount of allocated central plus auxiliary storage are stopped and identified by message IRA210E.

The system deletes message IRA206I, when message IRA202I or IRA220I is issued.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, cancel one or more of these address spaces, address spaces shown in message IRA210E, or other address spaces to reduce the auxiliary storage allocation.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address spaces and determine whether they must continue. If the address space must not continue, request that the operator cancel the address space(s).

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTASM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA210E *uuuuuuuu ASID aaaa SET NON DISPATCHABLE Frames+Slots*
 vvvvvvvvvv RATE rrrrrr

Explanation

When an auxiliary shortage occurred, the system identified the address space with the largest increase in the amount of allocated central plus auxiliary storage. The address space is set non-dispatchable.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuuu

Address space with a large increase in central plus auxiliary storage.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

Module

IRASTASM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA220I

CRITICAL AUXILIARY SHORTAGE*text*

Explanation

The *text* is:

```
! ## ! USER ! ASID ! PAGES ! SLOTS !
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
! ii ! uuuuuuuu ! aaaa ! xxxxxxxxxxxx ! zzzzzzzzzz !
! ii ! uuuuuuuu ! aaaaS! xxxxxxxxxxxx ! zzzzzzzzzz !
! ii ! uuuuuuuu ! aaaaN! xxxxxxxxxxxx ! zzzzzzzzzz !
```

At the time of a critical auxiliary shortage, the system identifies twenty address spaces with the largest auxiliary storage slot allocation in the system. The address spaces with the largest slot allocation are displayed. If the OPT parameter STORAGEWTOR is set to YES or AUTO, message IRA221D is presented to ensure that the operator can cancel a presented address space or display more address spaces.

In the message text:

ii

Number of the line for the cancel.

uuuuuuuu

The name of the address space.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

N

A non-cancelable address space.

S

A system address space.

xxxxxxxx

Number of the real frames that are allocated to the address space.

zzzzzzzz

Number of the auxiliary storage slots that are allocated to the address space.

System action

If the OPT parameter STORAGEWTOR is set to YES or AUTO, Message IRA221D is issued to ensure that the operator can cancel an address space identified in the message, or display additional address spaces.

Operator response

Add additional page space to increase the number of auxiliary storage slots, so the auxiliary shortage is relieved. If requested by the system programmer, cancel this address space or other address spaces to reduce the slot allocation.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to cancel the address space.

Note: If the OPT parameter STORAGEWTOR is set to AUTO, this message lists up to twenty address spaces.

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT2

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA221D

REPLY M for MORE, E TO END, ## TO CANCEL A USER

Explanation

When a critical auxiliary storage shortage is detected, the system identifies twenty address spaces (IRA220I) with the largest auxiliary storage slot allocation. Five of these address spaces are displayed; the operator might cancel one of these address spaces by replying 1 to 5, or show the next five address spaces by replying M.

This WTOR only occurs on systems, which have set the OPT parameter STORAGEWTOR to YES or AUTO.

Possible reply to the message:

1 to 5

Cancel one of the five address spaces.

M

Show the next five address spaces; wrap to the first set of address spaces as required.

E

End the display of the address spaces.

System action

The system displays a message that enables the operator to react on message IRA220I. With a reply of &osq;1&csqg; to &osq;5&csqg;, the operator can cancel one of the address spaces displayed in IRA220I. With a reply of &osq;M&csqg;, the operator can display the next five address spaces. The reply &osq;E&csqg; ends the display of address spaces.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, reply with &osq;1&csqg; to &osq;5&csqg; to cancel one of the five address spaces. Reply &osq;M&csqg; to display the next five address spaces. The address spaces in the list can be repeated by replying &osq;M&csqg; several times.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address spaces and determine whether they should continue. If the address space should not continue, request the operator to reply with &osq;1&csqg; to &osq;5&csqg; to cancel the address space; otherwise, request the operator to reply with &osq;M&csqg; to display the next five address spaces.

Note: If the OPT parameter STORAGEWTOR is set to AUTO, message IRA220I lists up to twenty address spaces. In this case, it is possible to reply with &osq;1&csqg; to &osq;20&csqg; to cancel the identified address space.

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT2

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

7

IRA222I *uuuuuuuu ASID aaaa text*

Explanation

The system cannot cancel the address space that is specified on the reply of WTOR IRA221D. See *text* for the specific reason.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuu

Address space that was not canceled.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

text

is one of the following:

NO LONGER ACTIVE

The address space already ended.

IS NON-CANCELABLE

The address space is a system address space or non-cancelable.

WRONG REPLY

The reply is not valid.

NOT CANCELED - RSN rr

An error occurs during the cancel process. The RSN value explains the internal reason.

System action

If the system is still in a critical auxiliary shortage, the system continues and reissues the message IRA220I and WTOR IRA221D.

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT2

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA222I

uuuuuuuu ASID aaaa text

Explanation

The system cannot cancel the address space that is specified on the reply of WTOR IRA221D. See *text* for the specific reason.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuu

Address space that was not canceled.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

text

is one of the following:

NO LONGER ACTIVE

The address space already ended.

IS NON-CANCELABLE

The address space is a system address space or non-cancelable.

WRONG REPLY

The reply is not valid.

NOT CANCELED - RSN rr

An error occurs during the cancel process. The RSN value explains the internal reason.

System action

If the system is still in a critical auxiliary shortage, the system continues and reissues the message IRA220I and WTOR IRA221D.

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT2

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA250I

nn% OF STORAGE-CLASS MEMORY IS ALLOCATED

Explanation

The system detected high usage of the available slots in storage-class memory (SCM). This message is issued when at least 80% of all available SCM slots in the system are in use.

In the message text:

nn

The percentage of SCM slots that are currently allocated.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Consider using the CONFIG SCM(xxxM|G|T),ONLINE command to increase the amount of storage-class memory (SCM) available to the system.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTSCM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

3

IRA252I

STORAGE-CLASS MEMORY ALLOCATION IS NOW BELOW *nn*%

Explanation

There is no longer a high usage of available slots in storage-class memory (SCM). This message is issued when less than 75% of all available SCM slots in the system are in use.

In the message text:

nn

The percentage of SCM slots that are currently allocated.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTSCM

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA260E LOCAL PAGE DATA SET SHORTAGE**Explanation:**

The system detected a shortage of available auxiliary storage slots in the local page data sets. This message is issued when at least 70% of all available auxiliary storage slots on the local page data sets are in use, and Storage Class Memory (SCM) is configured.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Use the PAGEADD command to add auxiliary storage to the system.

System programmer response:

Allocate additional auxiliary storage to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine programs that use virtual I/O (VIO) and other jobs with large virtual storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary virtual storage requirements.

Source:

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module:

IRASTSCM

Routing code:

2

Descriptor code:

11

IRA262I LOCAL PAGE DATA SET SHORTAGE IS NOW RELIEVED**Explanation:**

There is no longer a shortage of available auxiliary storage slots in the local page data sets.

System action:

Processing continues.

Source:

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module:

IRASTSCM

Routing code:

2

Descriptor code:

4

IRA265I 50% OF LOCAL PAGE DATA SET SPACE IS ALLOCATED**Explanation:**

The system has allocated 50% of all available auxiliary storage slots in the local page data sets. This message is issued only when Storage Class Memory (SCM) is configured.

System action:

Processing continues.

System programmer response:

You should consider adding additional page data sets to your system. See [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide](#) for more information about Auxiliary Storage Management.

Source:

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module:

IRASTSCM

Routing code:

10

Descriptor code:

4

IRA303I

OPT MEMBER IEAOPTxx text

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- VALUE NEAR COLUMN *nn* NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*
- NEAR COLUMN *nn* FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*
- EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The system found an incorrect OPT parameter in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAOPTxx

The parmlib member, where *xx* is the suffix of the member.

VALUE NEAR COLUMN *nn* NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The value specified for one of the parameters is outside the allowable range.

In the message text:

nn

The column number.

text

The text containing the error.

NEAR COLUMN *nn* FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The first value of a parameter with a pair of values must be less than or equal to the second value of the pair. The first value is the low threshold and the second value is the high threshold.

In the message text:

nn

The column number.

text

The text containing the error.

EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

A parameter that requires a pair of values must include both values.

In the message text:

nn

The column number.

text

The text containing the error.

System action

The system rejects the OPT parameter and continues syntax checking. If a parameter with multiple subparameters is in error, an error message may appear for each subparameter. Syntax checking continues and may produce additional error messages. The system continues processing using the existing OPT parameter values.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMOPT

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

-

IRA400E

return-code, PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation

The system detected a shortage of pageable central storage frames.

In the message text:

return-code

The *return-code* indicates the type of the detected shortage. The order in the list below indicates how severe the shortage is. The most severe type is at the top of the list. The possible values for *return-code* are as follows:

03

Pageable frames below 16 megabytes shortage

04

Pageable frames between 16 megabytes and 2 gigabytes shortage

02

Pageable frames in real storage shortage

01

Pageable to auxiliary (PTA) frames in processor storage shortage because of too many DREF and fixed frames.

System action

The system rejects MOUNT and START command and prevents initiators selecting new jobs from running until the shortage is relieved. The system swaps out the current in-storage address space with the greatest number of fixed frames. The address space remains swapped out until the shortage is relieved.

Note: LOGON commands do not complete when no storage of the requested type can be allocated.

The system writes message IRA403E to identify the heavy fixed page users.

The system writes message IRA404I to identify the five heaviest fixed page users in the shortage area.

System programmer response

Examine users of V=R storage and other jobs that have heavy page fix requirements for possible looping, or for extraordinary page fix needs. Correct any errors.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTFXS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA401E *return-code*,CRITICAL PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation

The system detected a critical shortage of pageable processor storage frames.

In the message text:

return-code

The *return-code* indicates the type of the detected shortage. The order in the list below indicates how severe the shortage is. The most severe type is at the top of the list. The possible values for *return-code* are as follows:

03

Pageable frames below 16 megabytes shortage

04

Pageable frames between 16 megabytes and 2 gigabytes shortage

02

Pageable frames in real storage shortage

01

Pageable to auxiliary (PTA) frames in processor storage shortage because of too many DREF and fixed frames.

System action

The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands. and keeps initiators selecting new jobs from running until the shortage is relieved. The system swaps out the current in-storage address space with the greatest number of fixed frames. The address space remains swapped out until the shortage is relieved.

The system writes message IRA403E to identify the heavy fixed page user.

System programmer response

Examine users of V=R storage and other jobs that have heavy page fix requirements for possible looping or for extraordinary page fix needs. Correct any errors.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTFXS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA402I**PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE RELIEVED****Explanation**

There is no longer a shortage of pageable processor storage frames.

System action

The system permits LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands. The system processes jobs delayed because of the shortage. The system does not process heavy users of fixed frames that were swapped or made nondispatchable until there are sufficient frames to satisfy their requirements.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTFXS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA403E***uuu* SWAPPED TO RECLAIM PROCESSOR STORAGE; *xxxxx* PAGES *yyyyy*
FIXED****Explanation**

At the time of a pageable storage shortage, the system identified an address space as the largest swappable user of fixed frames. The amount of fixed frames includes the address space's local system queue area (LSQA).

In the message text:

uuu

The largest swappable address space of fixed frames.

xxxxx

The number of frames.

yyyyy

The number of fixed frames.

System action

The system swaps out the address space. The system does not process the address space until the shortage is relieved and there are sufficient frames available to satisfy the address space's current requirements. When the address space is swapped in again, the system writes message IRA501I.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, quiesce system activity and swap in the address space. Once swapped in, either allow the address space to run to completion or cancel it.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to quiesce other system activity and swap in the address space.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTFXS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA404I *uuuuuuuuu ASID aaaa OWNS xxxxxxxxxxxx PAGES, yyyyyyyyyy FIXED, zzzzzzzzzz FIXED IN SHORTAGE AREA*

Explanation

After message IRA400E has been issued, the message IRA404I lists the five largest users of pageable central storage frames in the shortage area.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuuu

One of the five largest users of pageable storage frames in the shortage area.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

xxxxxxxxxxx

Number of frames the user owns.

yyyyyyyyyyy

Number of fixed frames the user owns.

zzzzzzzzzzz

Number of fixed frames in the shortage area the user owns.

Note: If IRA400E detected a shortage of type 1, zzzzzzzzzz can be bigger than yyyyyyyyyy because of the included DREF pages.

System action

The system removes IRA404I messages from the recallable queue when an IRA402I message is issued.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. Examine the address space for possible looping or for extraordinary page fix needs. Correct any errors.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTFXS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA405I *return code, nn% OF THE REAL STORAGE FRAMES ARE FIXED*

Explanation

A high amount of frames is fixed in the system. If the system stays above the warning level, the message gets reissued every two hours.

In the message text:

return-code

The *return-code* indicates the type of the detected shortage. The order in the list below indicates how severe the shortage is. The most severe type is on the top of the following list. The possible values for *return-code* are:

01

Pageable to auxiliary (PTA) frames in processor storage shortage because of too many DREF and fixed frames.

02

Pageable frames in real storage shortage.

03

Pageable frames below 16 megabytes shortage.

04

Pageable frames between 16 megabytes and 2 gigabytes shortage.

nn%

The percentage of fixed frames in the shortage area.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Verify if the warning level is set correct. The percentage can be adjusted with the IRA405I keyword in the IEAOPTxx member. If the percentage is correct, analyze what fixed the most storage so that the system does not run into a pageable storage shortage.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA411I

JOB uuuuuuuu ASID aaaa SET DISPATCHABLE

Explanation

The system previously issued IRA410E indicating that the address space was set non-dispatchable, in order not to further increase the amount of fixed frames.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuu

Non-swappable address space name of the space with the high fixed frame increase.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

System action

The system sets the address space dispatchable.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRASTFXS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA420I

CRITICAL STORAGE SHORTAGE *return-code text*

Explanation

The *text* is:

! ## !	USER	! ASID !	PAGES	! O/W FIXED !
! ii !	uuuuuuuu	! aaaa !	xxxxxxxxxx	! zzzzzzzzzz !
! ii !	uuuuuuuu	! aaaaS !	xxxxxxxxxx	! zzzzzzzzzz !
! ii !	uuuuuuuu	! aaaaN !	xxxxxxxxxx	! zzzzzzzzzz !

At the time of a critical pageable storage shortage, the system identifies 20 address spaces with the largest fixed frame allocation in the system. These address spaces get displayed and the operator is able to cancel one of these address spaces using the outstanding WTOR message IRA421D.

In the message text:

return-code

The *return-code* indicates the type of the detected shortage. The order in the list below indicates how severe the shortage is. The most severe type is at the top of the list. The possible values for *return-code* are as follows:

3

Pageable frames below 16 megabytes shortage

4

Pageable frames between 16 megabytes and 2 gigabytes shortage

2

Pageable frames in real storage shortage

1

Pageable to auxiliary (PTA) frames in processor storage shortage because of too many DREF and fixed frames.

ii

Number of the line for the cancel

uuuuuuuu

Non-swappable address space name of the space with the high fixed frame increase.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

N

A non-cancelable address space.

S

A system address space.

xxxxxxxx

Number of frames the user owns.

zzzzzzzz

Number of frames in the shortage area the user owns.

System action

The system display shows a list of address spaces, with the highest fixed frame allocation in the shortage area. With a reply '1' to '5' at WTOR IRA421D the operator can cancel one of these address spaces.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, reply the WTOR IRA421D with '1' to '5' to cancel one of the five address spaces. Or reply with 'M' to display the next five address spaces, which you then can cancel.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address spaces and determine whether it should continue. If one of the address space should not continue, request the operator to reply with '1' to '5'; otherwise, request to reply with 'M' to display the next five address spaces.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT1

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA421D

REPLY M FOR MORE, E TO END, ## TO CANCEL A USER

Explanation

At the time of a critical pageable storage shortage, the system identified 20 address spaces (IRA420I) with the largest fixed frame allocation in the system. These address spaces get displayed and the operator is able to cancel these address spaces with the reply.

1 to 5

 Cancels one of the 5 address spaces.

M

 Shows the next 5 address spaces.

E

 Ends the cancel processing.

System action

The system displays a WTOR message, which allows the operator to react on message IRA420I. With a reply '1' to '5', the operator can cancel one of the address spaces displayed in IRA420I. With the reply 'M', the operator can display the next 5 address spaces. With a reply 'E', the operator can end displaying address spaces.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, reply the WTOR with '1' to '5' to cancel one of the five address spaces. Or reply with 'M' to display the next five address spaces that you can cancel afterward.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address spaces and determine whether it should continue. If one of the address space should not continue, request the operator to reply with '1' to '5'; otherwise, request the operator to reply with 'M' to display the next five address spaces.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT1

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

7

Explanation

The system cannot cancel the address space that is specified on the reply of WTOR IRA421D. Refer to *text* for the specific reason.

In the message text:

uuuuuuuu

Address space that was not canceled.

aaaa

Address space ID of the user.

text

is one of the following:

NO LONGER ACTIVE

The address space already ended.

IS NON-CANCELABLE

The address space is a system address space or non-cancelable.

WRONG REPLY

The reply is not valid.

NOT CANCELED - RSN rr

An error occurs during the cancel process. The RSN value explains the internal reason.

System action

The system continues and will reissue the message IRA420I and WTOR IRA421D, if the system is still in a critical storage shortage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System Resource Manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMWT1

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

The system detected a memory pool shortage in memory pool *mmmmmmm*. Jobs that start and are associated to this memory pool are deferred until the memory pool shortage is resolved. The number of address spaces that are deferred because the memory pool is full is *aaa*.

System action

The system defers address spaces that are associated with a memory pool by logically swapping the address spaces.

Operator response

If the system programmer asks you to cancel jobs or address spaces that are using the memory pool, issue the CANCEL command to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

System programmer response

- If one or more jobs or address spaces are using an excessive amount of SQA, ask the operator to cancel those jobs or address spaces.
- Increase the size of a memory pool by defining a larger memory pool limit in the WLM policy.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRAEVJIA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA452I

MEMORY POOL *mmmmmmm* BELOW THE MEMORY LIMIT

Explanation

There is no longer a memory pool shortage for memory pool *mmmmmmm*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMST3

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA459I

MEMORY POOL *text*

Explanation

A new WLM policy was activated, or an address space was reclassified to a new WLM service class using the RESET command. The message text *text* contains the details:

MEMORY LIMIT REDUCTION NOT SUPPORTED

A new WLM policy was activated and the memory pool size that is defined in the WLM resource group definition is smaller than it was in the previous active WLM policy.

The system continues to use the original memory pool size.

RECLASSIFY TO MEMORY POOL *mmmmmmmm* IS NOT SUPPORTED

You cannot associate a new memory pool using a WLM policy activation or the RESET command. The address space runs in the new service class, but is still associated with the original memory pool.

In the message, *mmmmmmmm* is the name of the new memory pool, which was not honored.

CREATION PROBLEM *mmmmmmmm*

A problem occurred during the creation of the memory pool *mmmmmmmm*. This might happen when too many memory pools exist or the system does not have enough storage to create the memory pool.

INTERNAL PROBLEM *mmmmmmmm* RSN=*xxxx*

An internal memory pool problem occurred.

In the message, *mmmmmmmm* is the name of the new memory pool, which was not honored. *xxxx* is the reason code.

System action

Processing continues, but the requested memory pool change is not honored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRAOPRES, IRARMSET

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA500E

**SWAP IN FAILED DUE TO STORAGE REQUIRED FOR USER *uuuu* - *xxxxx*
PAGES *yyyyy* FIXED**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The system determined that a shortage of processor storage would occur if an address space is swapped in.
- The system could not swap in an address space because it was unable to allocate enough central storage to contain the number of pages in the swap-in working set.

In the message text:

uuuu

The address space that owns the fixed pages.

xxxxx

The number of pages in the swap-in working set

yyyyy

The number of local system queue area (LSQA) and fixed pages that the address space owns and that are on auxiliary storage and need to be swapped in to central storage.

System action

The system leaves the address space swapped out and checks periodically to see if it can be swapped in.

The system considers the address space for swap in when either of the following exist:

- The percentage of central storage that is fixed decreases enough to swap in the address space without causing a shortage of pageable central storage
- The number of available frames of central storage rises enough to accommodate the address space's swap-in working set

If another attempt to swap in the address space is unsuccessful, the system writes this message again. If the attempt is successful, the system writes message IRA501I. If no action is taken, the system continues to check periodically to determine if the address space can be swapped in.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, quiesce system activity and swap in the address space. Once swapped in, either allow the address space to run to completion or cancel it.

System programmer response

Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to quiesce other system activity and swap in the address space. If the address space should not continue, request the operator to cancel the address space.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMEVT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

IRA501I USER *uuu* NOW SWAPPED IN

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The system previously issued message IRA500I indicating that an address space could not be swapped in.
- The system previously issued message IRA403E indicating that an address space was swapped out in an attempt to relieve a pageable frame shortage.
- The system previously issued message IRA203E indicating that an address space was swapped out in an attempt to relieve an auxiliary storage shortage.

The system attempted to swap in the address space again and completed the swap successfully.

In the message text:

uuu

The user.

System action

The system swaps in the address space.

System programmer response

If the system issues messages IRA203E, IRA403E or IRA500I and IRA501I frequently for this address space, check the storage required for this and other address spaces.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMEVT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRA600I**SRM CHANNEL DATA NOW AVAILABLE FOR [I/O SERVICE|ALL SRM FUNCTIONS]****Explanation**

The channel measurement facility is now measuring device connect times intervals (DCTI).

System action

If the message reads ALL SRM FUNCTIONS, the system resources manager (SRM) device selection and I/O load-balancing functions use the data in the channel measurement block (CMB).

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMCHM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IRA601I**SRM CHANNEL DATA NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR I/O SERVICE****Explanation**

The channel measurement facility is not measuring device connection times (DCTIs) because of a failure in a channel or processor.

System action

The system resources manager (SRM) uses execute channel program (EXCP) counts from address space control blocks (ASCBs) to calculate I/O activity. The system writes message IRA602I to report the specific failure condition.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMCHM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IRA602I

reason-code, **SRM CHANNEL MEASUREMENTS TERMINATED**

Explanation

The system resources manager (SRM) stopped the collection of channel measurement data in the channel measurement block (CMB) because of an error condition.

In the message text:

reason-code

The reason code in hexadecimal, as follows:

01

Time of day (TOD) clocks are out of synchronization.

02

Channel timers are out of synchronization.

03

A storage check occurred on channel access to CMB.

04

An uncorrectable program error occurred while SRM was processing measurement data.

20

There is not enough virtual storage for the required measurement data areas.

21

A unit control block (UCB) contained a zero measurement block index. block (UCB)

22

A protection or addressing exception occurred on channel access to the CMB.

System action

The SRM functions, device selection and I/O load balancing, use algorithms that do not make use of CMB data. If device connection times were being collected, the system writes message IRA601I. The system abnormally ends the current task with abend code X'65F'.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for abend code X'65F'.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMCHM

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

IRA603I

reason-code, SERVICE PROCESSOR DATA NO LONGER BEING USED FOR
CHANNEL UTILIZATION

Explanation

The system could not obtain channel utilization data from the service processor.

In the message text:

reason-code

The reason code in hexadecimal, as follows:

08

A write error occurred.

12

Hardware is not operational.

System action

SRM uses an alternate sampling method to obtain channel utilization data.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMCHM

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

IRA604I

CHANNEL PATH MEASUREMENT FACILITY DATA NO LONGER
AVAILABLE

Explanation

The system has determined that the channel path measurement facility (CPMF) was not operating and cannot be restarted. CPMF restart will be attempted during the next system IPL.

System action

The system continues to process without the CPMF data.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use this message to correlate disruptions in CPMF data collection to system events. See further documentation regarding CPMF under IRACPMB in *z/OS MVS Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary).

Source

System resource manager (SRM)

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

M4

IRA605I

CHANNEL PATH MEASUREMENT FACILITY RESTART IN PROGRESS

Explanation

The system determined that the channel path measurement facility (CPMF) has either stopped or entered a restartable error state. If this message appears during IPL both in BASIC mode and ETR resynchronization, then there is no error. The system is restarting the CPMF.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use this message to correlate disruptions in CPMF data collection to system events. See further documentation regarding CPMF under IRACPMB in *z/OS MVS Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary). Ignore this message if it appears during IPL in basic (non-LPAR) mode.

Source

System resource manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMCHS

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

IRA650I

SMF 99 PROCESSING NO LONGER AVAILABLE

Explanation

The system disabled the SMF 99 processing after SRM did not complete SMF 99 recording. This internal error is caused when the systems detects an imminent field-overflow condition and abends further SMF 99 processing.

System action

The system continues processing. The system collects recent SMF type 99 records in WLM private storage

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Access recent SMF type 99 records by taking a dump of the WLM address space or by specifying SDATA=(WLM). Have this data available and contact your IBM service representative

Source

System resource manager (SRM)

Module

IRAPASMD

IRA700I

***jobname* WAITING FOR AVAILABILITY OF VF**

Explanation

The system swaps out a job because it requires a vector facility (VF), and there are none currently online.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name.

System action

The system leaves the job swapped out. When a VF is brought back online, the job resumes processing.

Operator response

Attempt one of the following:

- Use the CONFIG command to try to bring a VF or a central processor with an attached VF online
- If a VF will be available shortly, leave the job alone. When the VF is brought back online, the job will resume processing
- If a VF cannot be brought online or one will not soon be available, either cancel the job or hold, reset, and cancel the job so that it can be run it later.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRARMEVT

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRA701I

RESET KEYWORD *keyword* NOT VALID IN GOAL MODE

Explanation

A keyword in the RESET command is not valid in workload management (WLM) goal mode.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that is not valid in the RESET command.

System action

The system does not process the RESET command.

Operator response

Make sure that the keywords you specify in the RESET command are valid in WLM goal mode. The PERFORM=*nnn* keyword is not valid in goal mode. The SRVCLASS=*classname*, RESUME, and QUIESCE keywords are valid in goal mode.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IEEDISPD, IEEMB810, IEEMB812, IEE8603D

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IRA702I

RESET IS NOT VALID FOR *address-space*. IT IS A SYSTEM-CONTROLLED ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation

You have issued the RESET command for an address space that is controlled by the system, but RESET is not valid for system-controlled address spaces. System-controlled address spaces include the privileged and system component address spaces. For detailed guidance on removing the privileged attribute, see the RESET command of *z/OS MVS System Commands*. For a complete description of privileged and system component address spaces, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

Note: With APAR OA12625 installed, privileged address spaces can be reset, and this message only occurs for system component address spaces.

In the message text:

address-space

The address space identifier.

System action

The system does not process the RESET command.

System programmer response

If you want to control the address space, put it in a service class other than the subsystem default service class by creating a rule in your service definition classification rules.

You cannot reset privileged work. For details on restrictions that apply to resetting privileged work, see the RESET command of [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IEEMB810

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IRA703I

***address-space IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR RESET INTO SERVICE CLASS
srvclass***

Explanation

You issued a RESET SRVCLASS= command to associate the address space with the named service class, but the address space did not have the attributes necessary to run in the target service class.

If the target service class name is SYSTEM, the address space must have been created with the high dispatching priority attribute.

In the message text:

address-space

The address space specified on the reset command.

srvclass

The target service class.

System action

The system does not process the RESET command.

Operator response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRAOPREF

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IRA860I **HIPERDISPATCH MODE IS NOW ACTIVE****Explanation**

HIPERDISPATCH=YES was specified or defaulted on the IEAOPTxx parmlib member and the system has switched into the HiperDispatch mode.

System action

The system continues in HiperDispatch mode.

Operator response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRABAINI

IRA861I **HIPERDISPATCH MODE IS NOW INACTIVE****Explanation**

The system is not running in HiperDispatch mode. HiperDispatch mode can be set in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

System action

The system continues in the regular dispatching mode.

Operator response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRABAINI

IRA863E **HIPERDISPATCH MODE ALGORITHM DETECTED AN ERROR.**
RC=XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Explanation

The system is running in HiperDispatch algorithm mode and detected an internal error. RC=XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX provides information to help IBM support to further diagnose the problem.

System action

The system continues and attempts to switch the dispatch algorithm back to regular dispatching mode. If successful, message IRA861I is issued on the console.

Operator response

Notify 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.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRABAERR

IRA864I SWITCHING TO HIPERDISPATCH=YES|NO IN PROGRESS

Explanation

HIPERDISPATCH=YES or NO was requested and the switch is still in progress.

System action

Processing continues and message IRA864I is issued until the switch is complete. This can take several minutes.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRABAINI

IRA865I HIPERDISPATCH=YES FORCED DUE TO GREATER THAN 64 LPS DEFINED

Explanation

HIPERDISPATCH=YES is forced because more than 64 logical CPUs are defined for this LPAR.

System action

The system attempts to switch to the HiperDispatch mode or continues to run in HiperDispatch mode.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IRABAINI

IRA866I HIPERDISPATCH=YES FORCED DUE TO PROCVIEW=CORE

Explanation:

HIPERDISPATCH=YES is forced because PROCVIEW=CORE was specified in the load parameter member (LOADxx) on hardware capable of supporting MT mode.

System action:

The system attempts to switch to the HiperDispatch mode or continues to run in HiperDispatch mode.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Source:

System resources manager (SRM)

Module:

IRABAINI

IRA867I HIPERDISPATCH=NO CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED

Explanation:

HIPERDISPATCH=NO because HiperDispatch mode is not allowed while zIIP Boost is active.

System action:

The system switched out of the HiperDispatch mode or no longer continues to run in HiperDispatch mode because zIIP Boost is active.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Source:

System resources manager (SRM)

Module:

IRABAINI

IRA903I WLM COMPATIBILITY MODE IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

Since z/OS Version 1 Release 3, all systems IPL in workload management (WLM) goal mode. The IEAIPSxx and IEAICSxx parmlib members are no longer used. If the IEASYSxx member in SYS1.PARMLIB indicates an IPS, this message is displayed.

The MODIFY WLM command is no longer valid because users cannot switch to WLM compatibility mode.

System action

Continue the IPL in WLM goal mode, or ignore the command and continue operating in WLM goal mode.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Specify IPS=, in the IEASYSxx member, and manage the system using a service definition.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IEAVNP10, IWMP2TRN

Chapter 20. IRD messages

IRD000E *dev.mmmmmm-**nnn** LEVEL=**l** [FRU(S)= *fru1*{,...*fru4*} LIC=*vv.rr*] [SPARE PORT(S) AVAILABLE]*

Explanation

The Enterprise Systems Connectivity Director (ESCD), also known as the dynamic switch, has reported an internal hardware error. This message immediately follows message IOS000I. The sense data in message IOS000I describes the errors in detail. Message IRD000E summarizes the failing component(s) and the status of the switch.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the dynamic switch.

mmmmmm-nnn****

The machine type number and model number of the dynamic switch.

l

The operational level of the dynamic switch. The values are:

0

Dynamic switch is fully operational

1

A component failed, but redundant hardware makes the dynamic switch fully operational.

2

Dynamic switch is operational; a minor failure has occurred.

3

Dynamic switch is operational; a major failure has occurred.

4

Dynamic switch is not operational, and is not available to any system.

5

Dynamic switch's operational level is indeterminate.

vv.rr

The version and release level of the microcode for the switch.

fru1 - fru4

The field replaceable unit(s) (*fru*).

Note that model-dependent fru identifiers other than those shown below may appear.

CLK

Clock

CON

Operator/service console

CTP

Control processor

FCSP

Laser FCS port

DVP

LED port

DVP2

Laser port

FAN

Fan

FP

Front panel

INT

Console adapter

MXC/MXS

Matrix controller/Matrix switch

MXC2

Matrix controller

MXS

Matrix switch

PLANAR

Switch planar assembly

PWR

Power[®] supply

PWR2

Power supply

TKRG

Token ring adapter

UNKNOWN

Unknown

CP

Control Processor

PORT

LED port

PORT2

Laser port

SDVP

LED 4 port spare

SDV2

LED 2 port/laser 2 port spare

LBA

Backplane

ec#

The engineering change level of the switch.

SPARE PORTS AVAILABLE

The Enhanced Availability Feature is installed and at least one spare port is currently unused.

System action

Processing continues. I/O operations to some devices connected through the dynamic switch might fail.

Operator response

Contact hardware support. Save the message data if contacting IBM service personnel is necessary.

Source

ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

Routing code

7,10

Descriptor code

3

IRD001E

devn.mmmmmm-*nnn* INVALID CONFIGURATION DETECTED,
PORT=*port-number* (PORT ADDRESS=*port-addr*)

Explanation

The dynamic switch has detected that the link connected to a port is the cause of an incorrect attachment. This error occurs when a cable is incorrectly connected to a switch port. An example of this error, for ESCON links, is when a port on one switch is cabled to a port on the same or another switch and there is no dedicated connection established.

Another example of this error is when a wrap plug is installed in a port and the port is not blocked or is not in test mode.

In the message text:

devn

The device number of the dynamic switch.

mmmmmm-*nnn*

The machine type number and model number of the dynamic switch.

port-number

The port number that physically identifies this switch port.

port-addr

The port address currently in use for the port identified with *port-number*.

System action

The system does not allow any channel path defined to use this port to come online.

Operator response

If the port is currently being repaired, ensure that the port is offline or in test mode. If the port is supposed to be operational, either a dedicated connection involving this port has not been established or a link has been incorrectly cabled to this port. Check for another occurrence of this message involving another port, for the same or a different switch, to isolate the problem.

Source

ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

3

IRD002I

SENSE-ID DATA NOT VALID FOR THE DEVICE - *sense_id_data*

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for a switch device. The device support code attempted to validate that the correct control unit model and type are indicated in the data returned by the SENSE-ID command.

In the message text:

sense_id_data

The sense-ID data returned from the device.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY ddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remain offline. If VARY PATH(dddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source

ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

Module

IRDVDSE

IRD003I

***switch_type* DEVICE REQUIRES COMPATIBLE CHANNEL PATH BUT TYPE
cc FOUND [TYPE=*channel_path_type*]**

Explanation

A VARY command was issued for a switch device. The device support code attempted to validate that the channel path type was compatible with the switch type.

In the message text:

switch_type

The type of switch; for example, ESCON, FICON.

cc

The channel path type found for the switch device. Descriptions of all the supported channel path types can be displayed by using the D M=CHP command.

channel_path_type

If provided, the channel path type found.

System action

The VARY command fails. If VARY ddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remain offline. If VARY PATH(dddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator response

Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source

ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

Module

IRDVDSE

Chapter 21. ISG messages

ISG001D

GRS SYSTEM PARAMETER NOT VALID. REPLY STAR, TRYJOIN, JOIN, START, OR NONE.

Explanation

The specification on the GRS=system parameter is not valid. The only valid parameters are STAR, TRYJOIN, JOIN, START, and NONE.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply to this message.

Operator response

Choose one of the following replies:

TRYJOIN

To have this system do one of the following:

- Join an existing global resource serialization ring complex, if one is found
- Start a global resource serialization ring complex as the first system if no existing active complex is found

JOIN

To have this system join an existing global resource serialization ring complex

START

To have this system start a global resource serialization ring complex because no complex exists

STAR

To have this system be part of a global resource serialization star complex

NONE

If this system should not be part of a global resource serialization complex

System programmer response

If the GRS= parameter was specified in an IEASYSxx parmlib member, correct the member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG002I

GRS INITIALIZATION DELAYED - WAITING FOR INITIALIZATION PROCESSING TO COMPLETE ON *sysname* OR NONE

Explanation

The system is attempting to obtain sysplex-wide serialization in order to join the GRS Star complex, but the serialization is held by another system in the sysplex.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that is currently holding the sysplex-wide serialization for initialization.

System action

The system continues to try to obtain sysplex-wide serialization to join the GRS Star complex.

Operator response

Check if system *sysname* has failed. If so, partition it from the sysplex. If not, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If system *sysname* has not failed, take a SDUMP of the GRS address space and contact the IBM support center. Partitioning system *sysname* from the sysplex will release the sysplex-wide serialization.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNST

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

ISG003I

SYSTEM *sysname* [NOT] ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING

Explanation

This system is trying to join the global resource serialization complex and ring.

In the message text:

sysname

The system that might or might not be assisting this system to join the global resource serialization complex.

NOT ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING

System *sysname* is not helping to bring this system into the global resource serialization complex and ring.

Another system active in the complex will help this system to join instead.

ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING

System *sysname* is helping to bring this system into the global resource serialization complex and ring.

System action

If **ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING** appears in the message text, requests for global resources are suspended on this system and on *sysname* until this system has joined the global resource initialization complex and ring. When the process is complete, the system issues message ISG004I. If sysplex=complex, the system

issues message ISG004I on this system and issues message ISG188I to the system log (SYSLOG). If the complex is mixed, message ISG004I appears on all the systems in the ring. If this system does not successfully join the global resource serialization complex and ring, the system tries again repeatedly, picking different systems to assist. The system issues messages ISG007I and ISG003I for each unsuccessful attempt.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

ISG004I **GRS COMPLEX *text***

Explanation

text is one of the following:

STARTED

JOINED BY SYSTEM *sysname*

The global resource serialization complex is either started or a system has joined it.

In the message text:

STARTED

This system successfully completed processing the GRS=START system parameter and is the only member of the newly-created global resource serialization complex and ring.

JOINED BY SYSTEM *sysname*

System *sysname* joined the global resource serialization complex and ring. Both *sysname* and this system are members of the global resource serialization complex and ring.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

*,2

Descriptor code

12

Explanation

text is one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

The GRS=START system parameter is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

This system has channel-to-channel (CTC) devices to one or more systems in two or more global resource serialization complexes. For example, this system has links to system SYS01 and system SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and system SYS03 belongs to another.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

One of the following is true:

- This system has CTC links to a system that:
 - Has the same system name as this system
 - Specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter
 - Has not finished processing the GRS= system parameter
- This system has the same name as a system that is already part of the global resource serialization complex. The system name is still known by systems in the global resource serialization complex. This can occur when you reIPL this system if the following occurred during a previous IPL:
 - This system was an active global resource serialization system.
 - This system failed, disrupting the global resource serialization ring.
 - This system was unable to become an active global resource serialization system because another global resource serialization system entered a VARY GRS(ALL), RESTART command.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

This system knows of more than 31 systems. Each of these systems is in one of the following categories:

- The system is in the global resource serialization complex.
- The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter, but the system has not yet finished processing that parameter.

SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

A global resource serialization complex already exists, and *sysname* is part of that complex.

System action

This system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Consult this system programmer, and see the operator response for message ISG009D, or do one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

If you want this system to join one of the existing global resource serialization complexes, physically disable the system's CTC links to all other systems except the following:

- Systems that are in the global resource serialization complex that this system is to join
- Systems that are not in, and will not be in, any global resource serialization complex

Reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

If this message appears because this system has the same system name as another system, reIPL this system with a different system name. Before using a different system name, be sure there is a GRSDEF statement for that system name in the appropriate GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

If this message appears because this system was part of the global resource serialization complex during a previous IPL, have the operator of an active global resource serialization system enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

Modify this system's CTC links so that this system has connections to a maximum of 31 other systems. If one or more of those systems belong to an existing global resource serialization complex, and you want this system to join that complex reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D. If none of those systems are part of a global resource serialization complex, and you want this system to start one, reply **START** to message ISG009D.

SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

Do one of the following:

- If you want this system to join the global resource serialization complex that *sysname* is part of, reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If you want this system to start a separate global resource serialization complex, reconfigure this system so that it does not have CTC links to any of the systems in the existing global resource serialization complex and is not sharing resources with any of those systems. Then reply **START** to message ISG009D.

System programmer response

If **SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX** often appears when you IPL this system, change this system's GRS= system parameter to JOIN.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG006I

GRS {JOIN|TRYJOIN } OPTION INVALID - *text*

Explanation

text is one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

SYSTEM *sysname* BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS

This system tried to join a global resource serialization complex, but the system parameter GRS=JOIN or GRS=TRYJOIN is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

This system has channel-to-channel (CTC) links to systems in two or more global resource serialization complexes. For example, this system might have connections to system SYS01 and system SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and system SYS03 belongs to another. This system can join only one of the global resource serialization complexes and cannot have links to systems in other global resource serialization complexes.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

System *sysname* is already defined to the global resource serialization complex. One of the following is true:

- This system has CTC links to a system that has the same system name as this system.
- This system has the same name as a system that is already part of the global resource serialization complex. This can occur when you reIPL this system if this system was an active global resource serialization system during a previous IPL and was never purged from the complex.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

This system knows of more than 31 systems in the global resource serialization complex. Each of these systems is in one of the following categories:

- The system is in the global resource serialization complex.
- The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter, but the system has not yet finished processing the JOIN or START parameter.

SYSTEM *sysname* BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX

System *sysname* belongs to a global resource serialization complex that already includes the maximum possible number of systems.

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

No systems were found in the global resource serialization complex. Either no other global resource serialization system exists or this system does not have a functional CTC link to an active global resource serialization system.

GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS

Global resource serialization systems exist, but all the systems that can communicate with this one are either inactive or quiesced. One of the following is true:

- The complex is in a disrupted state.
- A previously IPLed system has not started the global resource serialization ring yet.
- There is no functional CTC link between this system and an active global resource serialization system.

System action

One of the following:

- If **MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM** or **SYSTEM *sysname* BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX** appears in the message text and this system is running in a multisystem sysplex environment, the system issues message ISG167W. The system enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'04'.
- In all other cases, the system issues message ISG009D and processing stops until the operator enters a valid reply.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. See the operator response for message ISG009D or do one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

If you want this system to join one of the existing global resource serialization complexes, physically disable this system's CTC links to all systems except the following:

- Systems that are in the global resource serialization complex that this system is trying to join

- Systems that are not in (and will not be in) any global resource serialization complex

Reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

If this message appears because this system has the same system name as another system, reIPL this system with a different system name. Before using a different system name, be sure there is a GRSDEF statement for that system name in the appropriate GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

If this message appears because this system was part of the global resource serialization complex during a previous IPL, have the operator of an active global resource serialization system enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Do one of the following:

- If no global resource serialization complex exists, but another system is starting one, wait until that system completes its initialization. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If no global resource serialization complex exists, and you want this system to start one, reply **START** to message ISG009D.
- If there is an active global resource serialization system but this system does not have a functional CTC link to that active system, establish a CTC link to that system. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS

Do one of the following:

- If there is a global resource serialization complex but the ring has been disrupted or all of the systems in the complex are quiesced, wait until the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt. Enter a VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command on one of the systems in the complex if necessary. Then reply **JOIN** or **TRYJOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If another system is IPLing but is not active yet, wait until that system is active and has issued message ISG004I. Then reply **JOIN** or **TRYJOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If there is an active global resource serialization system but this system does not have a functional CTC link to that active system, establish a CTC link to the system. Contact the system programmer for assistance if necessary. Then reply **JOIN** or **TRYJOIN** to message ISG009D.

System programmer response

If this system regularly issues message ISG006I with **NO ACTIVE GRS COMPLEX** appearing in the message text, see [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#) for information about the valid specifications of GRS parameters.

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

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISNGRSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

Explanation

This system encountered an error while processing the GRS system parameter.

In the message text:

fc-rc

A function and reason code that identifies the error.

The function and reason codes are:

fc	rc	Explanation
80	08	The inclusion resource name list defined for this system is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
80	0C	The exclusion resource name list defined for this system is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
80	10	The RESERVE conversion resource name list defined for this system is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
92		An error occurred while this system was trying to join the global resource serialization complex.
92	04	The join failed because the joining system could not communicate with the assisting system. This is probably because either no signalling paths were available or all available paths were busy.
92	08	The join failed probably because of either a ring disruption or the failure of the global resource serialization system helping this one to join the ring.
92	0C	A timeout occurred while this system was waiting for the assisting system to respond to the JOIN request. This is probably because of either a global resource serialization ring disruption, an error on the assisting system, or a very low failure detection interval for global resource serialization.
92	0F	The assisting system canceled the command. This is probably because it is already involved in another command to change the ring configuration.
A8		An error occurred while this system was trying to broadcast a message to other active global resource serialization systems.
A8	0C	The global resource serialization ring was disrupted before this system could finish broadcasting a message to other systems.
A8	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
AE		An error occurred while a system was trying to add this system to the global resource serialization ring.
AE	0C	Either the system attempting to add this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC between the two systems is no longer functional.
AE	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as this system.
AE	48	Communication with the active system failed.
AE	4C	No working link could be found to the active system.
B4		An error occurred while this system was attempting to obtain the status of the other systems in the global resource serialization complex.
B8		An error occurred while this system was processing the GRS=START parameter.
Others		Diagnostic information that IBM might request.

System action

One of the following:

- If this system is part of a multisystem sysplex, the system issues message ISG167W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'004'.
- If the system is running in cross-system coupling facility (XCF) XCF-local mode or in a single system sysplex, this system issues message ISG009D to prompt the operator for a reply.
- If the global resource serialization ring was disrupted, global resource serialization issues messages ISG022E or ISG023E on the systems in the ring or issues messages ISG0177E or ISG178E to their system logs (SYSLOG).

This system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

Operator response

Look at the function and reason code for an explanation of the problem. Make sure this system still has communication links to systems in the global resource serialization complex.

If the system issues message ISG009D, see the operator response for that message.

If the error occurred while the global resource serialization ring was disrupted, wait until one of the systems in the complex processes an submits a VARY GRS RESTART command. When the ring is rebuilt, reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

System programmer response

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record, the SVC dump, and the function and reason codes.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG008E

SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSCNFxx - RECORD nnnnnn text

Explanation

text is one of the following:

TOLINT KEYWORD VALUE INVALID, TOLINT KEYWORD IGNORED

ACCELSYS KEYWORD VALUE INVALID

REJOIN(YES) NOT ALLOWED WITH RESTART(NO), REJOIN(YES) IGNORED

SYNCHRES KEYWORD VALUE INVALID, SYNCHRES KEYWORD IGNORED

GRSQ KEYWORD VALUE INVALID, GRSQ KEYWORD IGNORED

ENQMAXA KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, ENQMAXA KEYWORD IGNORED

ENQMAXU KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, ENQMAXU KEYWORD IGNORED

MONITOR KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, MONITOR KEYWORD IGNORED

During initialization, global resource serialization found a syntax error in parmlib member GRSCNFxx.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

nnnnnn

The number of the record containing the syntax error.

TOLINT KEYWORD INVALID, TOLINT KEYWORD IGNORED

The value specified for the TOLINT keyword is incorrect. The TOLINT value, specified in seconds, must be greater than 0 and less than 86000 (24 hours).

ACCELSYS KEYWORD VALUE INVALID

The value specified for the ACCELSYS keyword is incorrect. The ACCELSYS value must be greater than 1 and less than 100.

REJOIN(YES) NOT ALLOWED WITH RESTART(NO), REJOIN(YES) IGNORED

REJOIN(YES) and RESTART(NO) are mutually incompatible and cannot be used in the same GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

GRSQ KEYWORD VALUE INVALID, GRSQ KEYWORD IGNORED

GRSQ must be CONTENTION, LOCAL, or ALL. The default of ALL will be used.

ENQMAXA KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, ENQMAXA KEYWORD IGNORED

ENQMAXA must be in the range of 250000 to 99999999.

ENQMAXU KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, ENQMAXU KEYWORD IGNORED

ENQMAXU must be in the range of 16384 to 99999999.

AUTHQLVL KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, AUTHQLVL KEYWORD IGNORED

AUTHQLVL must be a decimal value of 1 or 2.

MONITOR KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID, MONITOR KEYWORD IGNORED

MONITOR must be YES or NO.

System action

The system rejects the incorrect keyword or specification and initialization continues.

If the TOLINT keyword is incorrect, the system uses the default values set by either the system or the installation. It may take the system longer to detect an overdue ring-processing system authority (RSA) message.

If the ACCELSYS keyword is incorrect, the system issues messages ISG044I, ISG007I, and ISG009D.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- If the TOLINT keyword is incorrect, do one of the following:
 - Correct the error in GRSCNFxx and reIPL the system.
 - Remove the TOLINT keyword from GRSCNFxx if it is not needed and then reIPL the system.
- If the ACCELSYS keyword is incorrect, do one of the following:
 - Correct the error in GRSCNFxx and reIPL the system.
 - ReIPL the system using a different parmlib member.
 - Remove the ACCELSYS keyword from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member if you want the system to use the default value. Then reIPL the system.
- If you do not want to reIPL the system, have the operator reply **NONE** to message ISG009D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCNFP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG009D

RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY *text*

Explanation

text is one of the following:

NONE

JOIN, OR START

JOIN, START, OR NONE

An error prevented this system from processing the GRS system parameter. See preceding message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I for information about the error.

System action

Processing stops until the operator replies to the message.

Operator response

ReIPL this system if that will correct the problem. For example, if an incorrect parmlib member was specified in reply to message IEA906A prompting for a GRS parmlib member, reIPLing the system will solve the problem.

See the operator response for accompanying message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I. Choose one of the following replies:

JOIN

To have this system try to join the global resource serialization complex without any dedicated global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) devices.

START

To start an additional global resource serialization complex. However, you must first physically disable the CTCs between this system and any other system belonging to another global resource serialization complex. Make sure that this system does not share any resources with these systems.

NONE

To keep this system from participating in global resource serialization or to gain time to correct the error.

Before you reply **NONE**, reconfigure devices shared between this system and any others so that resources that were protected by global resource serialization are now protected by the configuration.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG010E

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE – ONLY LOCAL RESOURCE REQUESTS CAN BE PROCESSED

Explanation

If this message appears during system initialization, an error occurred while this system was processing the GRS system parameter. If the parameter was GRS=START, the error prevented this system from starting a global resource serialization complex. If the parameter was GRS=JOIN, the error prevented this system from joining the global resource serialization complex.

If this message appears after system initialization, an unrecoverable error occurred during global resource serialization processing.

System action

This system processes requests for local resources, but does not process requests for global resources. Tasks that request global resources wait indefinitely.

The system writes messages in the system logs of all active global resource serialization systems and of any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex.

The system writes an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record.

System programmer response

If you want this system to continue processing using only local resources, no response is required. If you want this system to process global resource serialization requests, ask the operator to reIPL this system.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the SVC dump.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC, ISGNAR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG011I

SYSTEM *sysname* – *text*

Explanation

text is one of the following

RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

BEING PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

JOINING GRS COMPLEX

System *sysname* is doing one of the following:

RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* is restarting global resource serialization processing in response to a VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART or VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command on a global resource serialization system.

QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* is suspending global resource serialization in response to a VARY GRS(*sysname*),QUIESCE command entered on this system or another active system in the global resource serialization complex.

BEING PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

This system is removing system *sysname* from the global resource serialization complex in response to a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command on this system.

JOINING GRS COMPLEX

This system is helping to bring system *sysname* into the global resource serialization complex and ring.

System action

The system continues processing the VARY command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCAJS

Routing code

*,2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG012I {RESTART|QUIESCE} REQUEST PASSED TO SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation

An operator on a global resource serialization system entered the VARY GRS command with the RESTART or QUIESCE parameter. Another global resource serialization system must do part of the VARY command processing.

In the message text:

RESTART

The VARY command included the RESTART parameter.

QUIESCE

The VARY command included the QUIESCE parameter.

sysname

The name of the system that will do part of the VARY command processing.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCQSC

Routing code

*,2,10

Descriptor code

5

ISG013I**SYSTEM *sysname* – *text*****Explanation**

text is one of the following:

RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

The status of system *sysname* in the global resource serialization complex changed because system *sysname* did one of the following:

RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* resumed processing global resource requests and is now a member of the global resource serialization ring.

QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* suspended the processing of global resource requests and is no longer a member of the global resource serialization ring.

PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

System *sysname* is no longer a member of the global resource serialization complex.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

*,2,10

Descriptor code

4

Explanation

text is one of the following:

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS
 COULD CAUSE RESOURCE INTEGRITY LOSS
 DUPLICATE SYSTEM NAME
 GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED
 GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE
 GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND PROCESSOR INOPERATIVE
 MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST
 NO LINK AVAILABLE
 NO RESTARTABLE INACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS
 ONLY ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM
 REQUEST CANCELLED BY OPERATOR
 SYSTEM ALREADY AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM
 SYSTEM JOINING GRS COMPLEX
 SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM
 SYSTEM NOT RESPONDING
 SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS COMPLEX
 SYSTEM RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION
 SYSTEM STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM
 SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION
 THIS SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

One of the following occurred:

- The operator entered a VARY GRS command either on this system or on a system with a channel-to-channel (CTC) link to this system.
- Another system tried to join the global resource serialization complex to which this system belongs.

In the message text:

JOIN

A system tried to join the global resource serialization complex.

command

The command entered and rejected is one of the following:

- VARY
- VARY RESTART
- VARY QUIESCE
- VARY PURGE

{FROM|FOR} SYSTEM *sysname*

System *sysname* tried either to join the global resource serialization complex or process a VARY command.

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

The VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command is rejected because the complex already has one or more active global resource serialization systems.

COULD CAUSE RESOURCE INTEGRITY LOSS

This system's global resource queues are obsolete. Global resource serialization does not allow this system to restart global resource serialization on other systems or assist other systems in joining the global resource serialization complex.

DUPLICATE SYSTEM NAME

System *sysname* tried to join the global resource serialization complex or to restart global resource serialization processing, but *sysname* has the same name as a system that is already part of the complex.

GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED

This system's global resource queues have been damaged, so global resource serialization does not allow this system to restart GRS processing on other systems or to assist other systems in joining the global resource serialization complex.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE

This system specified the GRS=NONE system parameter, so it cannot process the VARY GRS command.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND PROCESSOR INOPERATIVE

An error prevents global resource serialization from processing the VARY GRS command.

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

System *sysname* has channel-to-channel (CTC) devices to one or more systems in two or more global resource serialization complexes. For example, *sysname* has CTC links to systems SYS01 and SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and SYS03 belongs to another.

NO LINK AVAILABLE

Either this system was helping *sysname* join the global resource serialization complex, or *sysname* tried to restart GRS processing without a functional CTC link between this system and *sysname*.

NO RESTARTABLE INACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS

The VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command cannot be processed because there are no inactive global resource serialization systems to be restarted by this system.

ONLY ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The operator entered the VARY GRS QUIESCE command. The command is rejected because this system is the only active global resource serialization system in the complex.

REQUEST CANCELLED BY OPERATOR

An operator cancelled the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command in response to messages ISG016I and ISG017D because *sysname* owns or is waiting for global resources.

SYSTEM ALREADY AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Either this system was helping *sysname* join the global resource serialization complex or *sysname* tried to restart GRS processing. However, *sysname* is already an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM JOINING GRS COMPLEX

The VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command or the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command is rejected because system *sysname* is in the process of joining the global resource serialization complex.

SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The VARY GRS QUIESCE command is rejected because the specified system is not an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM NOT RESPONDING

If **JOIN** also appears in the message text, this system was helping another system join the global resource serialization complex, but can no longer communicate with that system.

If **command FOR SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED** also appears in the message text, the operator on this system entered the VARY GRS RESTART command, but this system cannot communicate with system *sysname*.

If **command FROM SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED** also appears in the message text, *sysname* entered the VARY GRS RESTART command, and then this system lost communication with *sysname*.

SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS COMPLEX

The VARY GRS(*sysname*), QUIESCE command is rejected for *sysname*. The global resource serialization complex requires system *sysname* to maintain full connectivity; not every system has a CTC link to every other system. If *sysname* were quiesced, the remaining active global resource serialization systems could not form a global resource serialization ring because they do not have the necessary CTC links.

SYSTEM RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

The VARY GRS(*sysname*), PURGE command is rejected because *sysname* is in the process of restarting GRS.

SYSTEM STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The VARY GRS(*sysname*), PURGE command is rejected because *sysname* is an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

If **JOIN** appear in the message text, this system received a request to help another system join the global resource serialization complex. However, this system does not recognize the system name.

If **VARY** appears in the message text, the system specified in the VARY command is not a global resource serialization system.

THIS SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

This system's status in the global resource serialization complex changed from active to quiesced or inactive while this system was either:

- Helping another system join the global resource serialization complex
- Processing the VARY GRS command

System action

Global resource serialization rejects either the VARY command or a system's attempt to join the global resource serialization complex.

The system issues messages to the system logs (SYSLOG) of all active global resource serialization systems and of any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Do one of the following, depending on the message text:

GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED

You must reIPL this system before it can perform restart processing after a disruption or assist another system into the ring.

SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

If this message text appeared in response to a VARY GRS RESTART command and the specified system was previously removed from the complex by a VARY GRS PURGE command, reIPL the system with the GRS=JOIN parameter.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND PROCESSOR INOPERATIVE

If *sysname* is this system, you must reIPL this system before it can rejoin the ring.

If *sysname* is the name of another system, processing continues normally. However, if there was a ring disruption or if you want system *sysname* to bring another system into the ring, you must reIPL it.

Other

Enter the DISPLAY GRS command to confirm the information in this message text. If the information is correct and you can correct the problem, do so. Then reenter the VARY GRS RESTART command.

If the information in this message text is not consistent with the global resource serialization display or if you cannot correct the problem, notify the system programmer. If the system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump.

System programmer response

Find and correct the error. If the text of this message is not consistent with the global resource serialization display, determine which system is reporting incorrect information.

Do not enter global resource serialization commands on the system in error. Have the operator reIPL that system as soon as possible.

If the problem persists, leave the system in error out of the global resource serialization complex or reIPL each system in the global resource serialization complex.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, ask the operator to obtain a stand-alone dump. Contact the IBM Support Center providing the stand-alone dump and the logrec data set error record.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDI

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG015I *fc-rc ERROR DURING option [OF SYSTEM sysname]*

Explanation

This system encountered an error while processing the VARY GRS command.

In the message text:

fc-rc

The function and reason code

option

The VARY GRS option being processed when the error occurred. *option* is one of the following:

- QUIESCE
- RESTART
- PURGE

OF SYSTEM *sysname*

The operator specified system *sysname* on the VARY GRS command or entered the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command.

The function codes and reason codes identify the error:

System action

Global resource serialization rejects the VARY GRS command.

This system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Look at the explanation for the function and reason codes in the message text. If you can, correct the error. Then ask the operator to reenter the command.

Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the SVC dump.

Source

Global resource serialization

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
48		One of the resource name lists (RNLs) for this system is not identical to the RNL that the active global resource serialization systems are using.
48	08	This systems inclusion RNL is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
48	0C	This systems exclusion RNL is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
48	10	This systems RESERVE conversion RNL is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
94		An error occurred while this system was attempting to bring another system into the global resource serialization ring.
94	14	A ring containing the target system could not be built.
A0		The error occurred while this system was trying to add another system to the global resource serialization ring.
A0	0C	This system could not communicate with the system it was trying to add to the global resource serialization ring.
A0	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A0	14	This system could not build a global resource serialization ring that includes the system to be restarted. A CTC link between the system to be restarted and another system in the complex might not be working.
A0	1C	The system being added has the same name as a system in the global resource serialization complex.
A0	48	Communication with the target system failed.
A0	4C	The link designated by the target system for this command could not be used. The target system's command has most likely failed.
A2		An error occurred while this system was trying to receive a buffer of information from an active global resource serialization system.
A2	0C	Either the system sending the data is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
A2	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A2	14	The target system did not send the data within the established time limit.
A2	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system sending the data is no longer working.
A2	54	The target system did not send the data within the established time limit.
A4		An error occurred while this system was trying to send a buffer of data to some other global resource serialization system.
A4	0C	Either the system receiving the data is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is not working.
A4	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A4	14	The system receiving the data did not indicate that it received the data within the established time limit.
A4	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system receiving the data is no longer working.
A4	54	The system receiving the data did not indicate that it received the data within the established time limit.
A6		An error occurred while this system was attempting to remove a system from the global resource serialization complex.
A6	0C	The system being removed is no longer a global resource serialization system.
A6	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A6	1C	This system tried to remove a system that was still an active global serialization system.

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
A8		An error occurred while this system was trying to broadcast a message to other active global resource serialization systems.
A8	0C	The global resource serialization ring was disrupted before the broadcast was complete.
A8	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A8	14	This system broadcasted the message but received no response within the established time limit.
A8	54	This system broadcasted the message but received no response within the established time limit.
AA		An error occurred while this system was trying to send a command to an active global resource serialization system.
AA	0C	Either the system to which the command was sent is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
AA	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
AA	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AA	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system receiving the command is no longer working.
AA	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AC		An error occurred while a system was trying to remove this system from the global resource serialization ring.
AC	0C	Either the system trying to remove this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
AC	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
AC	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AC	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system trying to remove this system is no longer working.
AC	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AE		An error occurred while a system was trying to add this system to the global resource serialization ring.
AE	0C	Either the system attempting to add this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two system is no longer working.
AE	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AE	20	An active global resource serialization system encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring.
AE	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as this system.
AE	28	The command requested that this system be added to the ring, but this system is already in the ring.
AE	48	Communication with the active system failed.
AE	4C	No working link could be found to the active system.
AE	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AE	70	An active global resource serialization system encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring. A second active global resource serialization system was chosen, and the second system also encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring.
AE	78	This command was cancelled to allow a command from another system to be processed.
B0		An error occurred while this system was trying to restart an inactive or quiesced global resource serialization system.
B0	0C	The CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
B0	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
B0	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
B0	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as the system being restarted.
B0	48	Communication with the inactive or quiesced system failed.
B0	4C	No working link could be found to the inactive or quiesced system.
B0	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
B8	10	This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.
B9	10	This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
BA		An error occurred while this system was trying to remove a system from the global resource serialization ring.
BA	0C	Either the system being removed is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
BA	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
BA	14	This system attempted to remove a system that is required in the global resource serialization ring. The active global resource serialization systems that would remain do not have the CTC links needed to build a global resource serialization ring.
BA	18	This system attempted to remove itself from the global resource serialization ring.
BA	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system being removed is no longer working.
Others		Information that IBM might request for diagnosis.

Module

ISGCPRG, ISGCQSC, ISGCRST, ISGCXPG, ISGCMDR, ISGCQMRG

Routing code

*,2,10

Descriptor code

4,5

ISG016I **SYSTEM *sysname* OWNS OR IS WAITING FOR GLOBAL RESOURCES**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, but *sysname* owns or is waiting for global resources and cannot be purged.

System action

The system issues message ISG017D.

Operator response

See the operator response for message ISG017D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG017D **CONFIRM PURGE REQUEST FOR SYSTEM *sysname* – REPLY NO OR YES**

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. The system cannot process the command because system *sysname* owns or is waiting for global resources. This message prompts the operator to confirm that *sysname* should be purged.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Choose one of the following replies:

NO

To cancel the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command if any programs on system *sysname* are using any global resources.

YES

To confirm that system *sysname* be purged from the global resource serialization complex. Reply **YES** if no requestors from *sysname* are using global resource serialization.

If you reply **YES** when requestors from *sysname* are using global resources, resource integrity loss can occur because when *sysname* is purged, the global resources that it owns are made available to other systems in the global resource serialization complex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

ISG018I

**REQUESTORS FROM SYSTEM *sysname* HAVE BEEN PURGED FROM
RESOURCE NAMED *qname,rname***

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. Global resource serialization identified the tasks on *sysname* that were enqueued on a global resource and has dequeued those tasks from the resource.

In the message text:

qname

The major name of the resource.

rname

The first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the *rname* field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Determine whether any integrity loss occurred on resource *qname,rname*, and correct it if necessary. The resource may be damaged if one of the following occurred:

- When the operator entered the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, *sysname* owned or was waiting for global resources.
- This system issued messages ISG016I and ISG017D.
- The operator replied **YES** to message ISG017D while requestors from *sysname* were still using global resources. This reply allowed *sysname* to be purged from the global resource serialization complex.
- As part of purge processing, global resources that *sysname* owned and was still using were made available to other global resource serialization systems.
- A requestor on another global resource serialization system began using resources that *sysname* was still using.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG021I

***fc-rc* ERROR IN GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION FUNCTION**

Explanation

An error occurred during global resource serialization processing. The function and reason codes, *fc-rc*, identify the error.

fc-rc is one of the following:

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
00	xx	This system encountered an error that caused a global resource serialization ring disruption.
00	08	Incorrect data was detected in the received RSA message. This error might come from a data transmission error between global resource serialization systems or from a software error on any one of the systems in the global resource serialization complex. The global resource serialization ring will be disrupted. The request that was received in error will be resent by The originating system. If the request is still not valid (that is, if the error was not due to transmission failure), the abend may recur. A recurring abend indicates that one of the systems in the complex is seriously damaged.
01	xx	An error occurred while global resource serialization was processing a VARY <i>dev</i> ,OFFLINE or VARY <i>dev</i> ,ONLINE command. <i>dev</i> is the device number for a global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) device.
02	xx	This system encountered an error that caused a global resource serialization ring disruption.
09	09	An error condition was detected in the received RSA message. The data received does not correspond to the data previously sent from the output RSA message. The global resource serialization ring will be disrupted and the RSA data for the detecting system will be resent by the originating system. If the data being sent is changed unexpectedly in transit through the ring, the abend will recur. A recurring abend indicates that one of the systems in the complex is seriously damaged.
Others		Diagnostic information that IBM might request.

System action

The system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

The system may issue message ISG022E or ISG177E. The global resource serialization ring may be disrupted.

If the function and reason code is 01-xx, the VARY command processing should complete normally, but the status of the global resource serialization control blocks describing this CTC device is uncertain.

The system may try again to process the VARY command.

System programmer response

Look at the function and reason code for an explanation of the problem.

If you cannot solve the problem, or if the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the function and reason code in the message text, the SVC dump, and the logrec data set error record.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG022E	SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> DISRUPTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION DUE TO {COMMUNICATION SOFTWARE} FAILURE - GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUSPENDED
----------------	---

Explanation

An error caused this system to disrupt the global resource serialization ring. All active global resource serialization systems, including this system, become inactive global resource serialization systems.

In the message text:

sysname

The name system that disrupted the global resource serialization ring.

COMMUNICATION FAILURE

A channel-to-channel (CTC) device failed. Preceding message ISG046E identifies the CTC.

SOFTWARE FAILURE

There is a logic problem in this system's global resource serialization processing. Preceding message ISG021I or ISG046E identifies the error.

System action

Message ISG022E or ISG023E appears on each of the systems that became inactive global resource serialization systems as a result of this error. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

The system writes an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

Consult the system programmer and the operators on the other global resource serialization systems **before** taking any recovery action. See the operator response to message ISG023E.

If **COMMUNICATION FAILURE** appears in the message text, find the device associated with the problem by doing one of the following:

- Look for preceding message ISG046E to identify the failing CTC.
- Enter the DISPLAY U command for the device associated with the problem. If you have not identified the failing device, enter the DISPLAY U command for a number of devices. Pick the starting device number for the command from the device numbers in the configuration path chart.

System programmer response

Help the operators on global resource serialization systems decide how to rebuild the global resource serialization ring. See the explanation for message ISG023E.

If this system does not become an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt, ask the operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems to purge this system by entering the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, where *sysname* is the name of this system. Then correct the error and reIPL this system.

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

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG023E

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION DISRUPTED – GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUSPENDED

Explanation

The global resource serialization ring was disrupted. Possible causes include:

- A channel-to-channel link (CTC) between two global resource serialization systems failed.
- A software error in global resource serialization processing on one of the global resource serialization systems.
- The operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems stopped the system without first entering the VARY GRS QUIESCE command.

System action

All active global resource serialization systems, including this one, become inactive global resource serialization systems. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

The system issues message ISG022E if a CTC failed or a software error occurred on one of the global resource serialization systems.

Each system in the ring that specified RESTART=YES in its GRSDEF statement automatically enters the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. However, only one of those systems actually performs the restart. The first system to receive permission to rebuild the ring from more than half the systems that were in the ring is the system that does the restart.

When that system has received permission from more than half the systems that were in the ring, it becomes an active global resource serialization system, issues message ISG024I, and attempts to rebuild the ring.

The system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

Operator response

If one of the systems is automatically rebuilding the global resource serialization ring and issues message ISG024I, allow automatic restart processing to complete. If any of the systems that were in the ring do not become active global resource serialization system, notify the system programmer.

If none of the systems issues message ISG24I to indicate that it is rebuilding the ring, do the following:

- Before beginning recovery procedures, consult the system programmer and the operators on the other global resource serialization systems to coordinate recovery actions. Failure to coordinate recovery can cause resource damage.
- Enter the DISPLAY GRS command on as many systems as necessary to find out which global resource serialization systems can communicate with other global resource serialization systems. If a system in the display has **NO** in the **COMM** column, that system cannot communicate with the system where the command was entered.
- Ask the system programmer to help choose which system to rebuild the ring from using the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. Consider the following:
 - Do not enter the command on a system that is unable to communicate with other global resource serialization systems unless you are rebuilding a ring with only two systems.
 - Wait until command processing completes before you enter the command again.
 - Wait until command processing completes on one system before entering the command on another system.

System programmer response

If none of the systems that were in the global resource serialization ring start rebuilding the ring, help the operator choose the system to restart the ring from. Consider the following:

- Choose the same system you would select if you could have only one active global resource serialization system. Then, if the RESTART is only partially successful and only the one system becomes active, that system could use both the global resources it owned at the time of the error and the ones not owned by any system.
- Choose the system that can communicate with the greatest number of other global resource serialization systems.

If the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt successfully, but one or more global resource serialization systems do not become active global resource serialization systems, do the following for each of those systems:

1. Make sure that the CTCs, including the alternate CTCs, the system was using for global resource serialization processing are enabled.
2. Identify an active global resource serialization system that can communicate with the system that did not become active. Ask the operator of the active system to enter the VARY GRS(sysname),RESTART command, where *sysname* is the name of the active or quiesced system.

If the system's global resource serialization status is quiesced, you can also use the VARY GRS(*),RESTART command.

If the system becomes an active global resource serialization system when the VARY GRS RESTART command is processed, no further action is needed.

3. If the system still does not become an active global resource serialization system, ask the operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems to enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command for the system. Then correct the problem and reIPL it.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG024I**SYSTEM *sysname* INITIATED AUTO RESTART PROCESSING****Explanation**

The global resource serialization ring was disrupted and system *sysname* is automatically rebuilding the global resource serialization ring.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*,2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG025E**SYSTEM *sysname1* UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO RESTART PROCESSING
- *text*****Explanation**

text is one of the following:

THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

PERMISSION GRANTED TO SYSTEM *sysname2*

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

NOT ENOUGH RESPONDING GRS SYSTEMS

SYSTEM ERROR

The global resource serialization ring has been disrupted. This system, *sysname1*, is unable to automatically rebuild the disrupted ring. The reason *sysname1* cannot rebuild the ring is shown in the message text:

THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

This system's GRSDEF statement in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member specifies RESTART=NO.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO SYSTEM *sysname2*

This system gave permission to *sysname2* to automatically rebuild the ring.

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

At least one of the systems that was in the disrupted ring is already active and is rebuilding the ring.

NOT ENOUGH RESPONDING GRS SYSTEMS

This system cannot communicate with at least half of the systems that belong to the disrupted global resource serialization ring.

SYSTEM ERROR

A system error occurred. Other messages appearing before or after this message describe the error.

System action

This system, *sysname1*, continues to be an inactive global resource serialization system. If *sysname1* has a working channel to channel (CTC) link to other systems that were in the ring and one of those systems becomes active, *sysname1* then becomes a quiesced global resource serialization system.

sysname suspends any task that attempts to obtain global resources.

Operator response

If **AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS** appears in the message text, or if message ISG024I appears on any of the systems in the disrupted global resource serialization ring, another system is already rebuilding the ring. Let the restart processing complete. Restart processing is complete when the system rebuilding the ring issues message ISG013I or ISG015I for each of the systems that were in the ring.

If none of the other systems is rebuilding the ring, either you or the operator on one of the other global resource serialization systems must enter the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. See the operator response for message ISG023E.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message ISG023E.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBRF

Routing code

*,1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG026I

SYSTEM *sysname* MAY CREATE A SPLIT RING IF ANY OTHER GRS SYSTEM IS ACTIVE. VERIFY THAT NO GRS SYSTEM IS ACTIVE BEFORE CONFIRMING RESTART.

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command to restart a global resource serialization ring. Global resource serialization processing determined that *sysname* will restart as a ring of one because the current global resource serialization complex is in one of the following states:

1. There are no other active or restarting systems in the complex, and restarting system *sysname* is safe.
2. There is another active or restarting system in the complex, but system *sysname* cannot communicate with it and does not know about it. This split-ring condition may cause a resource integrity exposure requiring you to reIPL the system.

System action

The system issues message ISG027D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

See the operator response for message ISG027D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG027D

CONFIRM RESTART-RING FOR SYSTEM *sysname* - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation

The operator entered the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command to restart the global resource serialization ring. The system issued message ISG026I to inform the operator that *sysname* will restart as a ring of one. This message asks the operator to confirm that *sysname* should be restarted.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Consult with the system programmer to determine the condition of the global resource serialization complex and decide on a reply.

Choose one of the following replies:

YES

If no other systems are active or restarting to allow *sysname* to restart as a ring of one. Then, restart the other inactive global resource serialization systems according to your installation's guidelines.

NO

To cancel the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command if there are other systems in the complex that have restarted and become active or are in the process of restarting. This avoids a split-ring condition. Then make

sure that the channel-to-channel (CTC) devices are functional to an active system. Try restarting *sysname* again by entering the command on either the active system or on *sysname*.

System programmer response

Consult with the operator to determine the condition of the global resource serialization complex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

ISG028E	SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO REJOIN PROCESSING - GRS DISRUPTION IN PROGRESS
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Explanation

This system was trying to rejoin the global resource ring through the auto-rejoin processing, but the attempt failed. The active ring that this system is trying to join is disrupted.

System action

The auto-rejoin failed. The system becomes quiesced.

Operator response

Either enter the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command to rebuild the ring.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG030E	ENQ/DEQ CONTROL BLOCKS WERE DAMAGED, GLOBAL REQUESTS LOST
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Explanation

The ENQ/DEQ control blocks contained incorrect data. ENQ or DEQ requests for global resources might have been lost. These requests did not complete, and any tasks waiting for these requests will not be posted.

System action

The system repairs the resource queues and in the process might delete one or more control blocks. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system continues to process subsequent requests

Operator response

Contact your System Programmer.

System programmer response

Lost ENQ/DEQ requests can cause hangs in critical tasks, which might require you to recycle the affected tasks or subsystems, or IPL the affected system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBFRCV

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG031E

**ENQ/DEQ CONTROL BLOCKS WERE DAMAGED, RESTORATION
ATTEMPTED**

Explanation

The ENQ/DEQ control blocks on the resource queues contained incorrect data. The current ENQ or DEQ request did not complete correctly.

If the system is running in a GRS ring, other systems that try to IPL into the ring may fail with ISG014I JOIN REQUEST FROM SYSTEM sysname REJECTED - GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED. Systems that try to restart after a global resource serialization ring disruption may fail with a wait state X'0A3' reason code X'70'.

System action

The system repairs the resource queues and might, in the process, delete one or more control blocks.

If the task that encountered the error was processing an ENQ request, the system ends the task with abend code X'738'. If the task was processing a DEQ request, the system ends the task with abend code X'730'.

Any subsequent tasks that issue ENQ requests for resources associated with the damaged control blocks will end with abend code X'838'.

The system processes subsequent DEQ requests.

The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator response

See the operator response for abend code X'730', X'738', or X'838'.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for abend code X'730', X'738', or X'838'.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDR, ISGGADMN, ISGRVER

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG032E

RESOURCE NAMED *qname,rname* MAY BE DAMAGED

Explanation

An error described in preceding message ISG033E or ISG034I may have damaged a resource. This message appears for each resource over which the failed task has exclusive control.

In the message text:

qname

The 8 byte major name of the resource.

rname

The first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the *rname* field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System action

The system issues a DEQ macro to remove resource *qname,rname* from control of the failed task and resets the step-must-complete status. Other processing continues.

System programmer response

Determine whether resource *qname,rname* was damaged and correct if necessary.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

ISG033E

{jjj sss | UNIDENTIFIED TASK} {JS | ST} FAILED WHILE IN MUST COMPLETE STATUS

Explanation

A jobstep task or subtask failed while operating in step-must-complete status.

In the message text:

jjj

The name of the job associated with the failing job step task or subtask.

sss

The name of the step associated with the failing job step task or subtask.

UNIDENTIFIED TASK

The system cannot identify the job or step name associated with the failing job step task or subtask.

JS

The failing task was a job step task.

ST

The failing task was a subtask.

System action

The system issues message ISG032E to identify each resource over which the failed task had exclusive control. The system resets the step-must-complete status.

The system writes an ABEND dump.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer that a step-must-complete task failed.

System programmer response

Locate the task that failed while operating in step-must-complete status. Correct the error and run the job again.

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

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG034I

{JS|ST} FAILED WHILE IN 'STEP MUST COMPLETE' STATUS DUE TO {ucde|scde}

Explanation

Either a job step task or a subtask failed while operating in step-must-complete status.

In the message text:

JS

The failing task was a job step task

ST

The failing task was a subtask

ucde

The user completion code identifies the error

scde

The abend code identifies the error

System action

The system issues message ISG032E to identify each resource over which the failed task had exclusive control. The system resets the must-complete status.

The system issues an ABEND dump.

System programmer response

Locate the task that failed while operating in step-must-complete status to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the error and run the job again.

See the system programmer response for the abend code.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the program listing for the job.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDR

Routing code

11

Descriptor code

4

ISG035E**FAILURE REQUIRES DUMP OF ASID *asid1*,*asid2* AND *asid3***

Explanation

A task in address space *asid1* failed while holding resources being used by a task in address space *asid2*. The task in *asid2* continued to use the resource despite the failure. *asid3* is the global resource serialization address space.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

If requested by the system programmer, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure to dump address spaces *asid1*, *asid2*, and *asid3d*. *asid1* may have been dumped already. All three address spaces named in the message should be dumped because they may have data needed to determine why the task in *asid2* continues to use the resources. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, ask the operator to obtain a stand-alone dump. Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDR

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

ISG036I

RSA NOT RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM *sysname* WITHIN EXPECTED TIME LIMIT. LAST RSA RECEIVED WAS #*nnnnnnnn*.

Explanation

This system did not receive a ring system authority (RSA) from system *sysname* within the expected time interval. Therefore, all global resource serialization systems that are active (including the system that received this message) become inactive.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that was to send the RSA.

nnnnnnnn

The sequence number of the last RSA received by the system that received this message.

System action

Message ISG023E appears on each system that became inactive. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends tasks that attempt to obtain or release global resources.

Operator response

Consult the system programmer and operators on other global resource serialization systems before taking any recovery action. See the operator response for message ISG023E.

System programmer response

Help operators on global resource serialization systems decide how to rebuild the global resource serialization ring. See the explanation for message ISG023E.

If no problem is found on either system *sysname* or any other active system in the global resource serialization complex, and if this problem recurs, increase the amount of time that global resource serialization waits for the RSA. Global resource serialization uses the lower of the following values to determine how long to wait for an RSA:

- The value specified on the TOLINT keyword in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. To change TOLINT, change the value in GRSCNFxx and then reIPL.
- The sysplex failure detection interval. To change the sysplex failure detection interval, either use the SETXCF COUPLE command or change the value in parmlib and then reIPL.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGXSTAX

ISG043I **GRSCNFxx CANNOT BE READ.**

Explanation

An I/O error prevented the system from reading the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of parmlib member GRSCNFxx.

System action

The system stops processing GRSCNFxx. The system does one of the following:

- Issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C'
- Issues messages ISG007I and ISG009D to prompt the operator for a reply

Operator response

If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, reIPL this system after the system programmer corrects the I/O error or reIPL with a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

See the operator response for message ISG009D, if issued.

System programmer response

Help the operator respond to message ISG009D. Correct the problem causing the I/O error.

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

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCNFP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG044I

SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSCNFxx - RECORD nnnnnn

Explanation

The system was reading a record from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member when it recognized a syntax error.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

RECORD nnnnnn

Identifies the record relative to the beginning of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

If **RECORD nnnnnn** is one greater than the number of records in GRSCNFxx, either there is no usable GRSDEF statement for this system or the last GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

If **RECORD nnnnnn** identifies a valid record containing the GRSDEF keyword, the previous GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

System action

The system stops processing parmlib member GRSCNFxx. If the system is running in a sysplex, global resource serialization issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C'. Otherwise, the system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to respond.

Operator response

If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, reIPL this system after you correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member or reIPL with a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

See the operator response for message ISG009D, if issued.

System programmer response

Correct the syntax error.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCNFP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG045I

ERROR IN GRSCNFxx, DEVICE dev {NOT A CTC|NOT A SUPPORTED CTC|ALREADY IN USE}

Explanation

Global resource serialization found an error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

GRSCNFxx

The parmlib member with an error. *xx* is the suffix for the parmlib member.

dev

The device number specified incorrectly in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

NOT A CTC

GRSCNFxx specified channel-to-channel (CTC) device *dev*, but the device is not defined as a CTC device.

NOT A SUPPORTED CTC

GRSCNFxx specified channel-to-channel (CTC) device *dev*, but the device is not a CTC device supported by GRS.

ALREADY IN USE

Either GRSCNFxx specifies a CTC device that some other subsystem is already using, or GRSCNFxx specifies the same CTC device more than once on a single GRSDDEF statement.

System action

Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

NOT A CTC

The system issues message ISG089D and waits for an operator response.

NOT A SUPPORTED CTC

The system issues message ISG089D and waits for an operator response.

ALREADY IN USE

If this system is part of a sysplex, the system issues message ISG087D.

If the system is not part of a sysplex, the system issues message ISG007I and ISG009D.

Operator response

If this system issued message ISG009D and should be part of the global resource serialization complex, reIPL this system after correcting the error in GRSCNFxx or reIPL using a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

If the system issues message ISG087D, follow the operator response for that message.

If the system issued message ISG009D, and you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so that resources that would be protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration instead. Reply **NONE** in response to message ISG009D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC, ISGNCFP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG046E

CTC dev DISABLED DUE TO {HARDWARE|SOFTWARE} ERROR CODE=rc

Explanation

This system tried to use a channel-to-channel (CTC) device for global resource serialization, but the CTC was disabled.

In the message text:

dev

The device number for the disabled CTC.

HARDWARE

There was a hardware problem in CTC *dev*.

SOFTWARE

A software problem damaged the global resource serialization control blocks that control CTC *dev*.

CODE=rc

The reason code identifies the error.

The reason code is one of the following:

Reason Code

Explanation

01

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

02

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

03

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

05

CTC write error.

06

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

07

CTC read error.

08

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

09

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

10

Paths were temporarily lost to the device. This may be due to a loss of light condition.

0B

The CTC driver could not use the CTC because there were no paths to the device.

20

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

21

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

22

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

23

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

24

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

27

IBM internal error.

2C

A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

System action

Global resource serialization processing ignores any data it receives on CTC *dev* and stops sending data through CTC *dev*. If the error is the result of a hardware error, global resource serialization processing enters the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command for the CTC. If CTC *dev* was in use at the time the error occurred, the global resource serialization ring might be disrupted.

The system writes messages in the system logs (SYSLOG) of all active global resource serialization systems and of any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex. The system might write a logrec data set error record and an ABEND dump.

For return code X'10', the device is not varied offline so that the system can detect when paths become available again. Like other hardware errors this may result in a ring disruption. The system will utilize the device once the paths are restored.

Operator response

If this message is accompanied by message IOS071I indicating a missing channel and device end, then notify the system programmer.

If the message text indicates a hardware error and the reason code is X'05' or X'07', the problem might be caused by another system in the global resource serialization ring. With the reason code of X'05', the problem might be caused by the device being configured as an SCTC, which GRS cannot use. If the message text indicates a hardware error and the reason code is X'0B', the configuration might be wrong. Make sure that all required channels are varied online and that your system was initialized with the correct GRSCNF parameter.

For other occurrences of message ISG046E, contact hardware support.

After the hardware error is corrected, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to make the CTC enabled for use by global resource serialization.

For other reason codes, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the reason code is X'05', check to see if the device is configured as a BCTC. If the device is configured as a SCTC, GRS cannot use it. If possible, try to reconfigure the device as a BCTC.

If this message is accompanied by message IOS071I indicating a missing channel and device end, check for correct specification of MIH value for the CTC device. If this value is correct, the problem is caused by a system failure of another system in the global resource serialization ring such as disabled spin loop, wait state, or machine check. Investigate the cause of the failure of the other system. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the ABEND dump, if available.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG047I

CTC *dev* {ENABLED|DISABLED}

Explanation

A channel-to-channel (CTC) device is either enabled or disabled.

dev

The device number of the CTC.

ENABLED

CTC *dev* is enabled and available for global resource serialization use. Either an operator or global resource serialization entered a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command. Global resource serialization might have entered the command because the system at the other end of the CTC is trying to join the global resource serialization complex.

DISABLED

CTC *dev* is disabled and no longer available for global resource serialization use. Either an operator or global resource serialization processing entered a VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command. Global resource serialization might have entered the command because of an I/O error.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGJENF0

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG048I

VARY OFFLINE FOR *dev* DELAYED - CTC IN USE

Explanation

The operator tried to vary channel-to-channel (CTC) device *dev* offline, but this system is using CTC *dev* to send or receive the global resource serialization ring-processing system authority (RSA) message.

System action

The system marks CTC *dev* as pending offline.

Operator response

If you want to change the status of the CTC from pending offline to online, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command. Message ISG047I appears when the CTC is back online.

If you want to take the CTC offline, enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),QUIESCE command for at least one of the systems using the CTC.

When at least one of the systems is quiesced, reenter the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGJENFO

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG062I **GRSRNLxx CANNOT BE READ**

Explanation

The system cannot read the GRSRNLxx parmlib member because of an I/O error.

System action

The system stops processing the GRSRNLxx parmlib member. If the system is running in a sysplex, the system issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'10'. Otherwise, the system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to respond.

Operator response

If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the I/O error and reIPL.

If the system issued message ISG009D and you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so that resources that would be protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration instead. Reply **NONE** in response to ISG009D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRNLP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG063I **SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSRNLxx - RECORD nnnnnn**

Explanation

The system found a syntax error in a record in the GRSRNLxx SYS1.PARMLIB member.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

RECORD nnnnnn

Identifies the record relative to the beginning of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. The value for *nnnnnn* does not include records that are blank except for a character in column 72.

If **RECORD nnnnnn** is one greater than the number of records in GRSCNFxx, either there is no usable GRSDEF statement for this system or the last GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

If **RECORD nnnnnn** identifies a valid record containing the GRSDEF keyword, the previous GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

This message can also mean that the GRSRNLxx parmlib member specified does not exist or that it contained obsolete keyword LINKLIB.

System action

The system stops processing GRSRNLxx. If the system is running in a sysplex, it issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'10'. Otherwise, the system issues message ISG009D to prompt the operator for a reply.

Operator response

If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the syntax error and reIPL, or reIPL with a different GRSRNLxx member.

If the system issued message ISG009D and you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration. Reply **NONE** in response to ISG009D.

System programmer response

Use the RNL checker, ISGRNLCK, in SYS1.SAMPLIB to find and correct the syntax error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRNLP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG064I

INVALID REPLY

Explanation

During nucleus initialization, the last reply entered through the console did not contain the information requested by the system.

System action

The system rejects the reply just entered, issues message ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

See the operator response for message ISG009D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRNLP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG065D

RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY U [OR REPLY NONE]

Explanation

An error occurred during global resource serialization initialization. This error that could affect global resource serialization processing. If this message is preceded by message IEA301I, one of the specified GRSRNLxx parmlib members does not exist.

In the message text:

OR REPLY NONE

Appears in the message text if GRS=NONE is a valid option.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply or reIPL the system.

System programmer response

Do one of the following:

- If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the problem and reIPL the system.
- Reply **U** if this system should continue reading the other GRSRNL system parameters specified.
- If **OR REPLY NONE** appears in the message text, and this system should continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected instead by the configuration. Then reply **NONE**.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRNLP

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG066I RESOURCE NAMED *qname,rname* TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM GLOBAL PROCESSING

Explanation

Global resource serialization has temporarily excluded a resource from global processing to allow the system to continue with the IBM-supplied default resource name list (RNL) or the installation RNL.

In the message text:

qname

The 8 byte major name of the resource.

rname

The first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the *rname* field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Make sure the resource name specified in the message text is being serialized by global resource serialization according to your installation's requirements.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGNRM

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG080E AUTO RESTART PROCESSING TERMINATED BY SYSTEM *sysname*. AN OPERATOR MUST ENTER A VARY-GRS RESTART COMMAND AND MUST RESPOND TO OPERATOR PROMPTS.

Explanation

Automatic rebuilding of the global resource serialization ring ended because some systems did not communicate with *sysname*. The non-communicating systems may have information about multi-system ENQ/DEQ activity needed to rebuild the global resource serialization ring.

System action

AUTO RESTART processing ends. None of the systems will initiate AUTO RESTART.

Operator response

Enter DISPLAY GRS to determine whether global resource serialization communication links are disabled. Identify the systems that did not communicate. They are indicated by a **NO** in the **COMM** column of the display.

An operator on one of the systems should issue a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the ring. This command might produce messages ISG081E and ISG082D. The operator should be prepared to do one of the following:

- Stop some systems in response to message ISG081E
- Cancel the VARY GRS RESTART command by responding **NO** to message ISG082D

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBRF

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG081E

STOP ALL REQUIRED SYSTEMS BEFORE CONFIRMING REBUILD-RING COMPLETION. THESE SYSTEMS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO BECOME ACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS IF REBUILD-RING COMPLETION IS CONFIRMED.

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the global resource serialization ring, but the systems named in the ISG123I messages that preceded this message did not respond. These systems contain information about multisystem ENQ/DEQ activity needed to rebuild the ring. If the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt without this information, data used by the global resource serialization ring could be destroyed. To prevent this, the indicated systems must be stopped and reIPLed once the RESTART RING operation is complete.

System action

The system issues message ISG082D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Stop the systems listed in preceding ISG123I messages and see the operator response for message ISG082D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

11

ISG082D**CONFIRM REBUILD-RING FOR SYSTEM *sysname* - REPLY NO OR YES****Explanation**

This message follows message ISG081E and one or more occurrences of message ISG123I. The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on *sysname*, but the systems listed in the preceding ISG123I messages must be stopped before the global resource serialization ring can be rebuilt. This message prompts the operator to indicate whether the VARY GRS RESTART command should continue or be cancelled.

System action

The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Choose one of the following replies:

NO

If some of the links used by global resource serialization are offline but will soon be online. Vary these links online and then reenter the VARY GRS RESTART command.

Enter DISPLAY GRS to determine the state of the links used by global resource serialization. Some of these links might be marked DISABLED because they have been varied offline as the result of I/O errors.

YES

To complete the VARY GRS RESTART command when all the indicated systems have been stopped.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

ISG083E**GRS CANNOT SEND ACK-TAP SIGNALS TO SYSTEM *sysname*****Explanation**

Global resource serialization cannot send the required ACK-TAP ring acceleration signal to *sysname* to report that it has successfully received the ring-processing system authority (RSA) message.

System action

System *sysname* performance may be degraded.

Operator response

Enter DISPLAY GRS to determine whether global resource serialization links to *sysname* have been varied offline or disabled because of I/O errors. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether global resource serialization needs additional links to prevent recurrence of this condition. Determine whether the performance of *sysname* is unacceptable.

The system deletes this message if:

- The global resource serialization ring is disrupted
- The issuing system is removed from the global resource serialization ring by a VARY GRS QUIESCE command
- Global resource serialization finds an alternate link

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISG085E

GRS IGNORED AN INCORRECT FAST-DEQ SLOT-COUNT VALUE

Explanation

CSECT ISGGRS00 was incorrectly changed by the use of the SPZAP service aid.

System action

The system rejects the incorrect value.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the incorrect value.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNAR

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG086E

***fc-rc* ERROR OCCURRED IN PROCESSING GRS *option* OPTION. GRS PERFORMANCE MAY BE DEGRADED.**

Explanation

Global resource serialization encountered an error while processing the global resource serialization system parameter.

In the message text:

option

The GRS parameter can be one of the following:

- **JOIN**
- **NONE**
- **START**
- **TRYJOIN**

fc

A function code describing the error.

rc

A reason code describing the error. If *rc*=06, the system encountered an insufficient storage condition.

If *rc*=04, the system encountered an unexpected error while initializing global resource serialization.

System action

System initialization proceeds, but global resource serialization performance may be degraded. All DEQs for global resources must be seen by all systems before the resources are freed.

System programmer response

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

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNAR

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG089D

IS THIS DEVICE REQUIRED BY GRS? REPLY YES OR NO.

Explanation

Global resource serialization found a channel-to-channel (CTC) path specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member that is not defined as a CTC device.

System action

Processing stops until the operator enters a reply. The system issued message ISG045I listing the device number of the incorrect CTC device. If the operator replies **NO**, global resource serialization ignores the CTC device specified in message ISG045I and initialization continues. If the operator replies **NO** but none of the CTCs in GRSCNFxx are correct, then the system issues ISG009D and waits for a response.

If the operator replies **YES**, the system verifies all other CTC devices specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member, issues message ISG009D, and waits for a response.

Operator response

Choose one of the following replies:

NO

If this system does not require the CTC device listed in message ISG045I or any substitute for that device. Choose **NO** if you want global resource serialization to ignore this CTC and continue the initialization process.

YES

If this system requires the CTC device for global resource serialization. Then do one of the following:

- Ask the system programmer to correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member and reIPL the system.
- ReIPL the system using a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

System programmer response

Correct the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCFP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG100E

SYSTEM *sysname* IS STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Explanation

An operator entered the VARY GRS PURGE command for system *sysname*, but *sysname* is already an active global resource serialization system.

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

ISG102I	VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> REJECTED - REQUEST CANCELLED BY OPERATOR
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Explanation

An operator responded **NO** to message ISG101D to cancel a VARY GRS PURGE command.

System action

The system cancels the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG103I	VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> REJECTED - SYSTEM CANNOT PURGE ITSELF
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command on system *sysname* to purge *sysname* from the complex. Global resource serialization does not allow a system to purge itself.

System action

The system rejects the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Operator response

If necessary, purge system *sysname* from the complex by entering the VARY GRS PURGE command on another active system. If *sysname* is the only system left in the complex, you cannot purge it from the complex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG104I VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED -
SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS COMPLEX

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command to purge system *sysname* from the global resource serialization complex. Because system *sysname* is an active system, the system that received this message attempted to quiesce *sysname* before performing the purge. However, *sysname* could not be quiesced because it is required for the operation of the global resource serialization ring. The other systems in the complex need system *sysname* in order to communicate.

System action

The system rejects the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Operator response

Make sure that the required channel-to-channel (CTC) devices between systems in the complex are enabled and online.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG106I VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED -
THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Explanation

An operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command on this system to purge system *sysname* from the complex. However, this system is no longer active and therefore cannot process the VARY GRS PURGE command.

System action

The system rejects the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Operator response

If a ring disruption was in progress when the command was entered, reenter the command on the same system once the ring has been rebuilt. If this system does not become active, enter the command on an active global resource serialization system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRG

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG110E

**NO ACTIVE SYSTEMS WERE FOUND IN THE GRS COMPLEX.
REACTIVATE SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED IF THERE ARE NO ACTIVE GRS
SYSTEMS IN OPERATION. REACTIVATE MUST NOT BE ATTEMPTED IF
THERE ARE ACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS.**

Explanation

An operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on this system to rebuild the disrupted global resource serialization ring, but all the systems in communication with this system have been quiesced from global resource serialization. This system cannot rebuild the global resource serialization ring if there are no active systems in the complex.

System action

The system issues message ISG111D to prompt the operator to indicate whether to initiate the REACTIVATE function to reactivate a system to rebuild the ring.

Operator response

See the operator response for message ISG111D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

11

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the global resource serialization ring, but the command failed because there are not active systems in the global resource serialization complex. This message prompts the operator to decide whether to reactivate a system so it can restart the global resource serialization ring. This message is always preceded by message ISG110E.

Reactivating a system can introduce data integrity exposures, so consult the system programmer before replying to this message.

System action

The VARY GRS RESTART command is suspended. The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY GRS command and supply the output to the system programmer.

Reactivating a system can introduce data integrity exposures, so consult the system programmer before replying to this message.

System programmer response

Reactivation processing should not be allowed unless all the systems are quiesced. Before replying, look at the DISPLAY GRS output to check the status of systems and links.

Have the operator enter one of the following replies:

NO

If there are active or inactive global resource serialization systems in the complex. These systems may have lost communication with this system or have been in a stopped or disabled state.

Repair any communication problems. Wait for all systems in the complex to become enabled and restart any inactive systems. Then enter the VARY GRS RESTART command from an active system.

YES

To initiate the reactivate function **only** after verifying the following:

- There are no ACTIVE or INACTIVE systems in the complex. All systems must be quiesced.
- All required links are operational

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

Explanation

This system is performing a REACTIVATE function. System *sysname* responded to a status request from this system to confirm that this system is quiesced. This system has the most up-to-date resource status and was in an active state more recently than system *sysname*. Therefore, this system will restart the ring after it completes reactivation processing. System *sysname* can rejoin the ring only after this system completes reactivation processing and restarts the ring.

System action

The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

See the operator response for message ISG117D.

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG113I

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM *sysname* - IT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION

Explanation

System *sysname* did not respond to a status request from the this system, so the reactivating system does not know the state of system *sysname*. Reactivation processing cannot complete without this information.

System action

The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator's response.

Operator response

Consult the system programmer to:

- Determine the state of *sysname* and the reason it did not respond to the status request.
- Check the links to system *sysname*.

Do one of the following after consulting with the system programmer:

- If you want *sysname* to remain in the global resource serialization complex, reply **NO** to message ISG117D. Then, fix any link problems, and reissue the RESTART command.
- If you do not want *sysname* to remain in the global resource serialization complex, make sure that the complex is stopped and no longer using global resources. Then reply **YES** to message ISG117D.

System programmer response

Work with the operator to check the state of *sysname* and the links to system *sysname*.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG114I

RESOURCE STATUS NOT RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM *sysname* - IT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION

Explanation

This system is performing a REACTIVATE function. System *sysname* responded to a status request from the this system, but its response did not contain resource status information. Even though system *sysname* might have more current resource information than the this system, it cannot reactivate the ring.

System action

The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Consult with the system programmer to determine whether reactivation should proceed. If reactivation should proceed, stop system *sysname* and reIPL it after reactivation processing completes. Failure to take this precaution could cause a resource integrity exposure.

System programmer response

Determine whether reactivation should proceed.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG115I

IF ANY SYSTEMS WERE NOT LISTED IN THE PREVIOUS LIST, THEY ARE UNKNOWN TO THIS SYSTEM - THEY MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION

Explanation

This system is attempting to reactivate in order to begin rebuilding the ring. The system issued messages ISG112I, ISG113I, and ISG114I to confirm the reactivate request. Any systems that were not listed in these messages did not respond to the status request, and must have joined the global resource serialization complex after the reactivating system had been quiesced.

See the explanation for message ISG117D for further information.

System action

The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Consult with the system programmer to determine if any systems that were in the ring were not listed in messages ISG112I, ISG113I, and ISG114I. If all the systems were listed, no response is necessary.

If any systems were not listed, do one of the following:

- If you want the system to remain in the global resource serialization complex without reIPLing, reply **NO** to message ISG117D to cancel the REACTIVATE command.
- If you want the reactivation processing to continue, stop the systems that were not listed in the messages issued.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG116E

STOP INDICATED SYSTEMS BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION. REPLY NO TO CANCEL REACTIVATE.

Explanation

This system is attempting to reactivate in order to begin rebuilding the ring. The system issued messages ISG112I, ISG113I, ISG114I, and ISG115I to confirm the reactivate request. Message ISG117D always follows this message.

System action

The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY GRS command to gather information about the state of the complex.

Consult with the system programmer to determine whether reactivation should continue, stop all the systems you do not want to participate in the reactivated complex. The new complex will include the reactivating system and those systems listed in messages ISG112I, ISG113I, ISG114I, and ISG115I.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

11

ISG117D

CONFIRM REACTIVATE SHOULD BE COMPLETED - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation

This system is attempting to reactivate in order to begin rebuilding the ring. This message follows ISG116E and prompts the operator for final confirmation for the reactivate request.

System action

The VARY GRS RESTART command is suspended and the system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator response

Reactivating a system can introduce data integrity exposures, so consult with the system programmer to choose a reply to this message.

System programmer response

Reactivation processing should not be allowed unless all the systems are quiesced. Determine the status of all the systems in the complex, including ones that were not listed in messages ISG112I, ISG113I, and ISG114I. Have the operator do one of the following:

- If you do not want the reactivation to continue, reply **NO**. Then enter the VARY GRS RESTART command later.
- If you want reactivation to continue, stop all the systems in the complex. Quiesce the systems listed in message ISG112I. Failure to take this precaution could cause a data integrity exposure.

Then reply **YES**.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

ISG118I

**REACTIVATE FUNCTION IS COMPLETE. SYSTEM *sysname* HAS
RESTARTED AS A RING OF ONE SYSTEM.**

Explanation

The operator replied **YES** to message ISG117D to reactivate the ring. The function completed successfully, and the active ring (of one system) has been rebuilt.

System *sysname* is now in an active state, and the other systems are in a quiesced state.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Restart the systems listed in message ISG112I with the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command. If necessary, purge systems listed in messages ISG113I and ISG114I with the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, and then re-IPL each of the systems within the new complex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG119I

**VARY RESTART REQUEST FOR SYSTEM *sysname* IGNORED DUE TO
OPERATOR RESPONSE**

Explanation

The operator cancelled a VARY RESTART command by replying **NO** in response to message ISG082D.

System action

The system ignores the VARY RESTART command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG120I

VARY RESTART REQUEST FOR SYSTEM *sysname* IGNORED DUE TO STATE OF GRS COMPLEX

Explanation

The operator replied **YES** to message ISG082D to continue the reactivation in response to a VARY GRS RESTART command. However, the state of the complex changed and the reactivation could not continue. The problem was caused by one of the following:

- An active system in the complex during reactivation processing
- An inactive system in the complex during reactivation processing
- A system that was active after the reactivating system entered the quiesced state

System action

The RESTART command and the reactivation are cancelled.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY GRS command to determine which system was causing the problem and reenter the VARY GRS RESTART command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG121I

VARY RESTART REQUEST REJECTED - ENTER COMMAND ON SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on this system, but all responding systems in the complex were quiesced and so could not rebuild the ring. System *sysname* has more up-to-date global resource information than this system because it was in an active state more recently and should be the one to rebuild the ring.

System action

This system rejects the VARY GRS RESTART command.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If there is no active system in the complex, enter the VARY GRS RESTART command from system *sysname*.
- If there is an active system in the complex, check the links between systems and correct any connectivity problems. Make sure the active system is able to respond and is not stopped or disabled because of a spin loop or an SVC dump. Then enter the VARY GRS RESTART command again from the active system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG122I

VARY RESTART REQUEST REJECTED - DUE TO STATE OF SYSTEM
sysname

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on this system. No active systems were found, and this system cannot rebuild the ring because system *sysname* is inactive.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If a ring disruption is in progress, wait until the complex is stable. Then, if system *sysname* is not brought into the ring automatically, reenter the VARY GRS(*),RESTART command on this system.
- If the ring is not rebuilt automatically, enter the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command on *sysname* to bring it and any other inactive systems to an active state.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG123I

SYSTEM *sysname* GAVE NO RESPONSE - IT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REBUILD-RING COMPLETION

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the global resource serialization ring, but *sysname* did not respond. System *sysname* contains information about multisystem ENQ/DEQ activity that is needed to rebuild the ring.

System action

After one or more occurrences of message ISG123I, the system issues messages ISG081E and ISG082D.

Operator response

Stop the system(s) indicated in this message, or prepare to stop the VARY GRS RESTART command by replying **NO** to message ISG082D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRST

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG150I

GRS=NONE IS NOT SUPPORTED WHEN RUNNING IN A MULTISYSTEM SYSPLEX.

Explanation

This system tried to IPL into the sysplex with a system parameter of GRS=NONE. All systems in the sysplex must be in the same global resource serialization complex.

System action

If possible, cross-system coupling facility (XCF) tries to IPL this system into its own sysplex and issues message IXC413I.

Otherwise, the system issues message IXC201A to prompt the operator for a new COUPLExx parmlib member.

Operator response

If the system issues a message prompting for a new COUPLExx parmlib member, specify one that will IPL the system in XCF-local mode. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do one of the following:

- Leave the system in XCF-local mode with the COUPLExx parmlib member specified by the operator.
- Ask the operator to reIPL the system and modify the system parameters as follows:
 - If the system should be a member of the multisystem sysplex, activate global resource serialization by specifying GRS=JOIN, START or TRYJOIN.
 - If the system should be in a sysplex by itself, specify one of the following:
 - GRS=NONE and PLEXCFG=MONOPLEX
 - PLEXCFG=XCFLOCAL
 - A combination of values that includes MONOPLEX and XCF-local

Make sure to provide serialization for shared resources on this system, since this system cannot use global resource serialization.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG152W **GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. XCF SERVICE=*servicex* FAILED. RC=*rc*
RSN=*reasoncd***

Explanation

Global resource serialization requested a cross-system coupling facility (XCF) service, but the request failed.

In the message text:

servicex

The XCF service that failed

rc

The return code for the failed service request

reasoncd

The 8 digit reason code for the failed service request

System action

The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3'.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. If the programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure the dump includes the XCFAS and GRS address spaces as well as the necessary data spaces. For example, to dump the XCF data spaces, enter:

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for wait state X'0A3'.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBCSP

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code:

ISG153I

VARY GRS IS NOT SUPPORTED WITHIN THE SYSPLEX.

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY GRS command, but the command is not valid when all the systems in the global resource serialization complex are in the same sysplex.

System action

The system rejects the command.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- To remove a system from the global resource serialization complex when all the systems are in the same sysplex, enter the VARY XCF,*sysname*,OFFLINE command. This command removes the specified system from the sysplex and the global resource serialization complex. The system then enters a non-restartable wait state.
- To RESTART a system in the sysplex following a ring disruption, let the automatic recovery take place.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDI

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG154I

REJOIN(NO) IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A SYSPLEX. REJOIN(YES) IS USED.

Explanation

This system IPLed as part of a sysplex with REJOIN(NO) specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. However, the system used REJOIN(YES) because global resource serialization always tries to reestablish the ring following a disruption.

System action

Initialization continues with REJOIN(YES) for this system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove REJOIN(NO) from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member when the system is part of a sysplex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGXSIS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG155I

RESTART(NO) IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A SYSPLEX. RESTART(YES) IS USED.

Explanation

The system IPLed as part of a sysplex with RESTART(NO) specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. However, the system used RESTART(YES) because global resource serialization always tries to restart a ring following a ring disruption.

System action

Initialization continues with REJOIN(YES) for this system.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove RESTART(NO) from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member when the system is part of a sysplex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGX SIS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG157D

SYSTEM IN {XCF-LOCAL|MONOPLEX} MODE WITH NO CTC DEFINITIONS. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR REPLY NONE TO CONTINUE THE IPL.

Explanation

The system IPLed in either XCF-local mode or MONOPLEX mode. No global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) path definitions were found in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

System action

Initialization stops until the operator enters a reply.

Operator response

Choose one of the following:

- To run the system without multisystem serialization, reply **NONE**.
- To run the system in a multisystem configuration, contact the system programmer for the necessary system parameters and then reIPL the system.

System programmer response

If the system should be part of a multisystem configuration, correct the system parameters and have the operator reIPL the system as part of a multisystem sysplex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGN CBIM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG158D

PLEXCFG SYSTEM PARAMETER IS INVALID. REPLY ANY, MULTISYSTEM, MONOPLEX OR XCFLOCAL.

Explanation

The system IPLed with an incorrect PLEXCFG system parameter. Valid specifications for the PLEXCFG system parameter are:

- ANY
- MONOPLEX
- MULTISYSTEM
- XCFLOCAL
- Any combination of these parameters

System action

Initialization stops until the operator enters a valid response. If the operator enters an incorrect response, the system issues message ISG158D to prompt the operator for a valid response.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer and choose one of the following replies:

ANY

To IPL the system in any of the modes listed

MONOPLEX

To IPL the system into a one system sysplex

MULTISYSTEM

To IPL this system in a multisystem sysplex

XCFLOCAL

To IPL the system in XCF-local mode

System programmer response

Correct the PLEXCFG parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG159W

**GRS=NONE SYSTEM PARAMETER INVALID WITH
PLEXCFG=MULTISYSTEM.**

Explanation

The system IPLed with PLEXCFG=MULTISYSTEM and GRS=NONE, but these two parameters are incompatible. A multisystem sysplex must always have global resource serialization active.

System action

Initialization ends and the system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'1C'.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

ReIPL the system with either a different GRS or PLEXCFG parameter, depending on whether you intend to run as a single or a multisystem sysplex.

See the explanation for wait state X'0A3'.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG160I

GRS TRACE OPTIONS ARE NOT VALID.

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- A TRACE CT command with COMP=SYSGRS command was entered with an incorrect option in either the option list or the CTRACE parmlib member.
- The global resource serialization component trace parmlib member specified at IPL contains an incorrect option.

Valid options are:

- CONTROL n
- MONITOR n
- REQUEST n
- RSA
- SIGNAL n
- FLOW n

Where n , a valid hexadecimal digit (0-F), is optional.

System action

If the options were specified on the TRACE CT command, the command is ignored. If the options were specified in the parmlib member used during system initialization, then global resource serialization uses the minimum tracing options (MINOPS).

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If the options were listed on the TRACE CT command, reenter the command with valid options.
- If the options were contained in a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, have the system programmer correct the parmlib member. When the parmlib member has been corrected, reenter the TRACE CT command.
- If this message was issued during initialization, wait for the system initialization to complete and then enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSGRS command to display the current tracing options. Then enter the TRACE CT command to change global resource serialization tracing activity, if necessary.

System programmer response

If the incorrect options were listed in a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, correct the parmlib member. Notify the operator when the parmlib member is correct.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGTSSM

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

12

ISG161I	CTRACE DEFINE FAILED FOR COMP=SYSGRS, RETURN= <i>return-code</i>, REASON=<i>reason-code</i> {WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=<i>memname</i>. WITH NO PARMLIB MEMBER.}
----------------	--

Explanation

Global resource serialization tried to initiate component tracing, but the request failed.

In the message text:

RETURN=*return-code*

The return code from the CTRACE macro.

REASON=*reason-code*

The reason code from the CTRACE macro.

WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*.

The global resource serialization component trace request used the tracing options in one of the following parmlib members:

- The parmlib member specified on the CTRACE parameter in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.
- The default global resource serialization component trace parmlib member, CTIGRS00.

WITH NO PARMLIB MEMBER.

The component trace request did not specify a parmlib member for tracing options.

System action

If WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* appears in the message text, the system ignores the parmlib member *memname* and uses default parmlib member, CTIGRS00. If the parmlib member specified was CTIGRS00, global resource serialization continues with minimum options (MINOPS).

If WITH NO PARMLIB MEMBER appears in the message text, global resource serialization continues with minimum options.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the return and reason codes of the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

If WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* appears in the message text, there might be an error in the parmlib member. Once the IPL is complete, enter a TRACE CT,,COMP=SYSGRS,PARM=*memname* command. Component trace will issue more detailed messages about errors in the parmlib member.

If you cannot correct the problem, or if the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGTDEF

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG163D GRSCNF=xx SYSTEM PARAMETER IN ERROR. RESPECIFY GRSCNF OR PRESS ENTER.

Explanation

The GRSCNF system parameter specified is not valid. *xx* is the suffix for the GRSCNF*xx* parmlib member.

System action

Initialization stops until the operator enters a valid reply.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Respecify the GRSCNF system parameter. For example, for parmlib member GRSCNF02, enter:

```
REPLY id,GRSCNF=02
```

- Press ENTER to continue the IPL with the system defaults defined in parmlib member GRSCNF00. Note that the GRSCNF00 parmlib assumes that all systems in the global resource serialization complex are also in the same sysplex.

System programmer response

Correct the GRSCNF system parameter.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCNFP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG164W

GRS STATUS EXIT HAS PERMANENTLY FAILED.

Explanation

The cross-system coupling facility (XCF) status exit on this global resource serialization system failed repeatedly and XCF will no longer schedule it. Global resource serialization continues running but might not detect the need for a global resource serialization ring disruption.

System action

The system continues processing without the global resource serialization status exit. The system writes an SVC dump.

System programmer response

ReIPL the system to restore global resource serialization monitoring.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGXGRPX

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG165I

**GRS INVOCATION OF XCF SERVICE=IXCMOD FAILED. RC=rc
RSN=reasoncd**

Explanation

Global resource serialization tried to modify its monitoring interval with the IXCMOD macro, but the macro failed.

System action

The global resource serialization monitoring interval remains unchanged.

If this is a cross-system coupling facility (XCF) problem, the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, if available.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBCSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG166W

GRS INITIALIZATION FAILURE WHILE RUNNING IN A SYSPLEX.

Explanation

The system detected an error during global resource serialization initialization.

This problem could not be solved by removing global resource serialization function by specifying GRS=NONE, because the system is running in multisystem mode.

System action

The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C' or X'10'. Global resource serialization removes the system from the sysplex. Global resource serialization issues other messages explaining the problem.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for wait state X'0A3' and accompanying messages.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG167W**NO VALID RING CONFIGURATION POSSIBLE.****Explanation**

This system IPLed into a multisystem sysplex with GRS=JOIN or GRS=TRYJOIN parameter, but was unable to join the global resource serialization ring. This system cannot remain in the sysplex unless it can also join the same global resource serialization ring as the other systems in the sysplex.

This problem might be due to either an inadequate number of channel-to-channel (CTC) definitions in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member or a hang in an address space or job on another system.

System action

Global resource serialization removes this system from the sysplex. The system enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'04'.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY XCF command and DISPLAY GRS command on the other systems in the sysplex and ring to determine the status of the other systems and the communication links between systems. Notify the system programmer. Provide the output of the DISPLAY command.

System programmer response

Make sure that there are adequate CTCs defined to global resource serialization. If the CTC connections are adequate, correct any system problems with other systems in the global resource serialization complex and then have the operator reIPL this system.

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

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG168W**GRS FAILURE NOT TOLERATED WHILE RUNNING IN A SYSPLEX.**

Explanation

Global resource serialization encountered an unrecoverable error while running in a sysplex. Global resource serialization must be active on a system in a multisystem sysplex.

System action

The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'2C'. Global resource serialization removes the system from the sysplex. The system may issue an SVC dump.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

If the system did not issue an SVC dump and the system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure the dump includes the global resource serialization address space.

System programmer response

See the explanation of wait state X'0A3'. Look in the SVC or stand-alone dump for the cause of the failure.

If you cannot determine the cause of the failure or if the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide either the SVC dump or stand-alone dump.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG169D

GRSRNL SYSTEM PARAMETER {INVALID|NOT SPECIFIED}. RESPECIFY GRSRNL.

Explanation

The GRSRNL system parameter specified is either incorrect or absent.

System action

Initialization stops until the operator enters a valid reply.

Operator response

Respecify the GRSRNL parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member as follows:

```
REPLY id,GRSRNL=02
```

or:

```
REPLY id,GRSRNL=EXCLUDE
```

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct or add the GRSRNL system parameter.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRNLP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG171I

TRACE OPTIONS REQUIRED FOR COMP=SYSGRS.

Explanation

No option list was specified on a TRACE CT command with COMP=SYSGRS or in the global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member specified at IPL.

System action

If component tracing was started with a TRACE CT command, the system rejects the command. If component tracing was started with a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, then global resource serialization uses the minimum component tracing options (MINOPS).

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If tracing was started with the TRACE CT command, reenter the command with valid options.
- If tracing was started with a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member either:
 - Specify a parmlib member that contains an option list.
 - Have the system programmer correct the parmlib member.

Reenter the TRACE CT command after the system programmer corrects the parmlib member.

- If the system issues this message during initialization, wait for the initialization to complete and then enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSGRS command to display the current tracing options. Then use the TRACE CT command with the desired options to change global resource serialization tracing activity, if necessary.

System programmer response

Add trace options to the global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, if it listed none. Notify the operator when the parmlib member is correct.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGTSSM

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

ISG172I **COMP=SYSGRS TRACE BUFFER CANNOT BE MODIFIED WHILE TRACE IS ON.**

Explanation

The operator specified the BUFSIZE keyword on either the TRACE CT,MOD,COMP=SYSGRS command or in a CTRACE parmlib member specified on the TRACE CT command. The trace buffer size however, can not be modified while the trace is on.

System action

The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

To change the buffer size of SYSGRS tracing, first enter a TRACE CT,OFF,COMP=SYSGRS command. Then enter a TRACE CT command specifying the desired buffer size and the other options for your desired tracing activity. A valid buffer size for COMP=SYSGRS is a minimum of 64 kilobytes and a maximum of 16 megabytes. If the buffer size is not specified on the TRACE CT command, global resource serialization uses the default size of 64 kilobytes.

To display the current tracing options, enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSGRS command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGTSSM

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

ISG173I **SYSTEM *sysname* RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION.**

Explanation

A system was not participating in the global resource serialization ring, probably because of a ring disruption. The system is restarting global resource serialization processing.

sysname

The name of the system that is restarting global resource serialization.

System action

Global resource serialization processes the VARY command and system *sysname* begins to participate in the global resource serialization ring.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCAJS

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG174I

RESTART REQUEST PASSED TO SYSTEM *sysname*.

Explanation

GRS restarted the ring after a ring disruption and passed the restart request to system *sysname* to do part of the processing.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCART

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG175I

SYSTEM *sysname* RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION.

Explanation

System *sysname* restarted global resource serialization and is processing global resource requests. System *sysname* is now a member of the global resource serialization ring.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCAJS

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG177E

**SYSTEM *sysname* DISRUPTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION
DUE TO SOFTWARE FAILURE. GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL
BE SUSPENDED.**

Explanation

An error caused this system to disrupt the global resource serialization ring. All the active global resource serialization systems, including this system, become inactive to global resource serialization.

System action

The system writes message ISG177E or ISG178E to the system log (SYSLOG) of each system that was in the ring. All systems suspend any task that attempts to obtain global resources.

The systems rebuild the global resource serialization ring.

System programmer response

If you cannot correct the problem or if you have frequent or unexpected ring disruptions:

- Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem.
- See [ISG177E and ISG178E recovery in *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization*](#).
- If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

7,11

ISG178E

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION HAS BEEN DISRUPTED. GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUSPENDED.

Explanation

The global resource serialization ring is disrupted. Possible reasons are:

- An operator stopped one of the active global resource serialization systems.
- An active global resource serialization system was removed from the sysplex.
- A system in the global resource serialization ring is responding slowly, possibly because it is issuing an SVC dump.
- Communication loss exists between systems in the sysplex.
- A software error occurred in global resource serialization processing on one of the global resource serialization systems.
- An error occurred in the cross-system coupling facility (XCF) services that global resource serialization used to communicate between systems in the sysplex.

System action

All active global resource serialization systems, including this one, become inactive to global resource serialization. All the inactive systems suspend any task that attempts to obtain global resources. If a software error occurred on one of the global resource serialization systems, the system may issue message ISG177E to the system log (SYSLOG) of that system.

The inactive global resource serialization systems will rebuild the global resource serialization ring.

Operator response

If any of the systems that were in the ring do not become active global resource serialization systems when the ring is rebuilt, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you cannot correct the problem or if you have frequent or unexpected ring disruptions:

- Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem.
- See [ISG177E and ISG178E recovery in z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#).
- If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

7,11

ISG179I

SYSTEM *sysname* INITIATED AUTO RESTART PROCESSING.

Explanation

This system is rebuilding the global resource serialization ring after a ring disruption.

In the message text:

sysname

The system rebuilding the global resource serialization ring

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCART

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG180E

**SYSTEM *sysname* UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO RESTART PROCESSING.
SYSTEM ERROR.**

Explanation

A system failed to rebuild a disrupted global resource serialization ring because a system error occurred.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that failed to rebuild the disrupted ring.

System action

System *sysname* continues to be inactive to global resource serialization. However, one of the systems in the global resource serialization complex will again try to rebuild the disrupted ring. If the attempts to rebuild the ring fail, this system is unable to resume global resource serialization processing, and might enter non-restartable wait state X'0A3'. The system also issues other messages to describe the error.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error and reIPL the system. If this system enters wait state X'0A3', see the explanation for the wait state and reason code.

If the system does not enter wait state X'0A3', or if you cannot correct the problem, or if the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCART

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG181I

**REACTIVATE FUNCTION IS COMPLETE. SYSTEM *sysname* HAS
RESTARTED AS A RING OF ONE SYSTEM.**

Explanation

A system reactivated the global resource serialization ring after global resource serialization found no active systems in the complex. All systems were in one of the following states:

- Quiesced from global resource serialization because the operator stopped the system or because of a system error
- Removed from the sysplex
- Quiesced from global resource serialization because the operator entered a VARY GRS,QUIESCE command before the global resource serialization complex was equivalent to the sysplex
- Attempting to enter the global resource serialization complex with the GRS=JOIN or GRS=TRYJOIN parameter

The system reactivated the global resource serialization ring and is now an active global resource serialization system.

Other systems in the ring are still in a quiesced state. They will perform automatic restart processing to join the new global resource serialization ring.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that reactivated the global resource serialization ring.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCART

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG182W**GRS DOES NOT SUPPORT THE USE OF MORE THAN ONE MULTISYSTEM
SYSPLEX IN A GRS COMPLEX.****Explanation**

This system tried to IPL into a multisystem sysplex other than the rest of the members of the global resource serialization complex. Global resource serialization does not support this configuration.

System action

Global resource serialization removes this system from the sysplex. The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3'.

System programmer response

See the explanation for wait state X'0A3'.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISNGRSP

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG183W**GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED.****Explanation**

An error occurred that ended global resource serialization processing.

System action

The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' and may issue messages describing the error. In some cases, the system issues an SVC dump.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the explanation for wait state X'0A3' and any accompanying messages. Obtain the SVC dump, if available, to look for the error.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, if one was issued.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBCSP

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG184I **SYSTEM *sysname* IS NOT RESPONDING.**

Explanation

System *sysname* in the sysplex is missing its status update. This is causing global resource serialization delays.

System action

Global resource serialization issues this message for each system that is causing global resource serialization delays. The system issues ISG185E once.

Operator response

Follow the operator response for message ISG185E.

System programmer response

Follow the system programmer response for message ISG185E.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCART

Routing code

2.

Descriptor code

12

Explanation

The global resource serialization ring was disrupted while global resource serialization was using ring acceleration. Some or all of the systems that were in the complex are not responding. The last system to put requests into the ring-processing system authority (RSA) is not responding and the requests may have been granted by another non-responding system. Global resource serialization cannot rebuild the ring because it cannot get updated RSA information.

System action

The system issues ISG184I for each system that may have granted requests unknown to the rest of the global resource serialization complex. Global resource serialization waits until a system with updated RSA information responds or until all of the non-responding systems specified in message ISG184I have been removed from the complex.

All the systems in the complex suspend any task attempting to obtain global resources until global resource serialization restarts the ring.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- Follow the operator response for cross-system coupling facility (XCF) messages, (prefix IXC) or other critical system messages.
- Remove the non-responding systems from the sysplex.

System programmer response

If this problem occurs frequently in the global resource serialization complex, consider either discontinuing the use of ring acceleration or increasing the ACCELSYS value specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Explanation

The operator entered a VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command for a global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) device. Global resource serialization can either keep or free the CTC.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the CTC device.

System action

VARY command processing stops until the operator enters a reply.

Operator response

Choose one of the following replies:

KEEP

To have global resource serialization retain its allocation of the CTC. Global resource serialization can then use the CTC if it is brought back online.

This is usually the best reply.

FREE

To remove the CTC from global resource serialization allocation. Another subsystem or component can then allocate the CTC. Once the CTC is removed, global resource serialization can never reallocate it.

Reply **FREE** if you want to remove the CTC from global resource serialization permanently, and want to reallocate it for other purposes, such as cross-system coupling facility (XCF) signalling.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGJENFO

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG187D**SOME GRS CTCs ARE ALREADY IN USE. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR
REPLY CONTINUE****Explanation**

Global resource serialization found some channel-to-channel (CTC) paths specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member that were either allocated by another component or listed more than once in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. They are not available for global resource serialization reuse.

System action

The system issues message ISG045I for each CTC. Processing stops until the operator enters a reply.

Operator response

Do one of the following:

- If this system requires those CTCs for global resource serialization, either correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member and then reIPL the system, or reIPL this system using a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.
- If this system does not need the CTCs, reply **CONTINUE** to let the initialization go on processing.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG188I**GRS COMPLEX JOINED BY SYSTEM *sysname*****Explanation**

System *sysname* joined the global resource serialization complex.

System action

The system continues processing.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGXGRPX

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG189I**SYSTEM SYSNAME - QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION****Explanation**

System SYSNAME is suspending GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION in response to a system being partitioned out of a SYSPLEX on behalf of a 'VARY XCF,*sysname*,OFFLINE' operator command.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCQSC

ISG190I**SYSTEM SYSNAME - QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION**

Explanation

System SYSNAME suspended the processing of global resource requests and is no longer a member of the GRS ring. This response occurs when a system is partitioned out of a SYSPLEX on behalf of a 'VARY XCF,sysname,OFFLINE' operator command.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGBTC

ISG210E

RNL CHANGE WAS INITIATED BY SYSTEM *sysname*. SOME JOBS ARE BEING SUSPENDED UNTIL RNL CHANGE COMPLETES.

Explanation

The operator entered the SET GRSRNL command, but global resource serialization is unable to complete the processing immediately. Jobs on the system that issued this message are suspended if they requested resources affected by the pending change.

In the message text:

sysname

The system where the SET command was entered.

System action

Jobs remain suspended until the resource name list (RNL) change completes or is canceled. The system issues messages ISG219E and ISG220D.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND command to display jobs that are suspended until the RNL change completes.

System programmer response

If an important job is suspended by the pending RNL change, see the system programmer response to message ISG220D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

3

ISG211I

RNL CHANGE BY SYSTEM *sysname* HAS COMPLETED.

Explanation

A SET GRSRNL command initiating a resource name list (RNL) change completed successfully.

In the message text:

sysname

The system where the SET command was entered.

System action

Any jobs suspended by a pending SET GRSRNL command will now proceed. Any new ENQ or RESERVE macro requests use the resource name lists (RNL) specified on the SET GRSRNL command.

System programmer response

Make sure that the new RNLs are specified in the GRSRNLxx parmlib member for each system so that if the operator re-IPLs the system, it will have the correct RNLs specified.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*,2

Descriptor code

5

ISG219E

**RNL CHANGE WAITING FOR RESOURCES TO BE FREED. TO LIST
DELAYING JOBS, USE ROUTE SYSNAME,DISPLAY GRS,DELAY. TO LIST
SUSPENDED JOBS, USE ROUTE SYSNAME,DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND.**

Explanation

A SET GRSRNL command initiated a resource name list (RNL) change but the change is still pending. The resource name list (RNL) change has not yet taken place because there are jobs holding the resources affected by the RNL change.

System action

SET GRSRNL processing is pending. The system suspends jobs with new requests for resources affected by the pending change. The system issues ISG220D following this message.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message ISG220D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLO

Routing code

*,2

Descriptor code

3

ISG220D

REPLY C TO CANCEL RNL CHANGE COMMAND, OR S FOR SUMMARY OF RNL CHANGE PROGRESS.

Explanation

A SET GRSRNL command entered on this system initiated a resource name list (RNL) change but the change is still pending. By replying to this message, the operator can cancel the pending change, or get an updated summary of the RNL change progress.

System action

The system waits for the operator's response while monitoring the resource requests that are delaying the RNL change. If those requests are DEQed or if the jobs are canceled, the system deletes messages ISG219E, ISG220D, and ISG210E, from the operator console. The RNL change will then complete.

While the RNL change is still pending, all systems in the complex suspend any jobs with new requests for resources affected by the RNL change. Message ISG210E appears on each system that suspends jobs.

If the operator replies **S** for a summary, the system issues this message again after global resource serialization gives the summary information.

System programmer response

Check the status of the RNL change. Either wait for the RNL change to finish without intervention, or do one or more of the following:

- Reply **S** to get a summary of the progress of the RNL change.

The system issues this message after each summary message ISG221I. The message is deleted when the RNL change successfully completes or is canceled.

- Enter DISPLAY GRS,DELAY to determine which jobs are delaying the RNL change. To display the same information about other systems, preface the command with 'ROUTE *sysname*' where *sysname* is the name of the desired system.
- Cancel jobs delaying the RNL change, if necessary.
- Enter DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND to determine which jobs are being suspended explicitly due to the RNL change. To display the same information about other systems, preface the command with 'Route *sysname*' where *sysname* is the name of the desired system.
- Reply **C** to cancel the RNL change and release the suspended jobs listed in the DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND display.

To cancel the RNL change from another system, enter the DISPLAY R,L,CN=(ALL) and find the reply id for message ISG220D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLO

Routing code

*,2

Descriptor code

2

ISG221I

text

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
SUMMARY FOR RNL CHANGE
SYSTEM sysname1
j1 RESOURCE REQUESTS DELAYING RNL CHANGE.
j2 JOBS SUSPENDED UNTIL RNL CHANGE COMPLETES.
SYSTEM sysname2
⋮
```

A summary of a pending resource name list (RNL) change was requested in response to message ISG220D. The message information in the message is repeated once for each system in the complex.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of a system being summarized for the RNL change.

j1

The number of outstanding resource requests holding or waiting for resources at the time an RNL change was requested for system *sysname*. If more than 254 resource requests are detected, then *j1* will be **>254**.

j2

The number of jobs suspended because they requested resources while the RNL change processing was still pending. If more than 254 jobs are detected, then *j2* will be **>254**.

System action

Processing continues. The system issues message ISG220D to prompt the operator for another summary.

System programmer response

Reply **S** to message ISG220D as many times as necessary to get information for all the systems.

If large values appear for *j1* or *j2*, the RNL change may be changing too many resources at one time. If a GENERIC RNL entry was specified, it might be affecting many resources. In this case, it might be necessary to cancel the RNL change and wait until the system has a lighter load or a complex-wide IPL is scheduled to perform the RNL change.

For a pending RNL change, consider canceling either the suspended jobs or the RNL change if:

- The suspended jobs are vital for systems operation.
- The jobs delaying the RNL change are going to hold the resources for a long period of time.
- There are jobs or related jobs in both the DELAY and SUSPEND lists. If there are jobs in both lists, the RNL change may not be able to complete because it cannot relinquish control of its DELAY resource.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLO

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG222I

**GRS INITIALIZATION DELAYED. WAITING FOR RESPONSE FROM
SYSTEM *sysname***

Explanation

Global resource serialization is waiting for a response to a status request that has been sent to the system indicated by *sysname*. For global resource serialization to continue, the target system must **either** respond or must be ended from the sysplex.

System action

Global resource serialization initialization will be delayed while waiting for a response to the status request.

While global resource serialization is waiting for a response to the status request, this message will be issued periodically to inform the operator that initialization is still delayed.

Once the status request is responded to or the target system ends, message ISG223I will be issued.

Operator response

If this message continues to be repeated many times for the same system, check if the system indicated by *sysname* is still active. If the system is hung up, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

When a response isn't being received because the target system is hung up, determine what is holding up the system and either correct the situation or partition the system out of the sysplex so that processing can continue on the system that is being initialized.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

Explanation

Message ISG222I was previously issued to indicate that global resource serialization was delayed because it was waiting for a response from another system. Either the response was received or the system ended such that global resource serialization initialization is now able to continue.

System action

Global resource serialization continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

Explanation

This system is trying to join a global resource serialization complex, but is delayed by one of the following:

- The complex is in a disrupted state.
- A previously IPLed system has not started the global resource serialization ring yet.

System action

Global resource serialization initialization will be delayed while waiting for the ring to be started or rebuilt.

While this system is waiting for the ring to be started or rebuilt, this message will be issued periodically to inform the operator that initialization is still delayed.

Once the ring has been started or rebuilt, message ISG003I will be issued.

Operator response

If this message continues to be repeated many times, check for problems with the other systems in the global resource serialization complex. Contact the system programmer for assistance if necessary.

System programmer response

Check for problems with the other systems in the global resource serialization complex.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization.

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

ISG233I

**THIS SYSTEM NOT IN THE GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION
COMPLEX. SET GRSRNL COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation

The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command. The GRSRNL keyword is only valid if the system was successfully initialized with GRS=START, GRS=TRYJOIN, or GRS=JOIN.

System action

The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword of the SET command.

System programmer response

Make sure that the system is an active global resource serialization system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC, ISGCMDI

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG234I

PARMLIB MEMBER GRSRNLxx DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL parmlib suffix specification of xx, but, SYS1.PARMLIB did not contain member GRSRNLxx.

System action

If any more members were specified on the SET or the SET GRSRNL command, the system tries to process those members. The system cancels the SET command and issues message ISG238I when parmlib processing completes.

Operator response

Enter the SET command with correct values for the GRSRNL keyword. If the keyword is correct, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the required member is in SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG235I	PARMLIB MEMBER GRSRNLxx CONTAINS A SYNTAX ERROR IN RECORD nnnnnn.
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword. The system found a syntax error in this parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of the GRSRNLxx parmlib member specified on the SET command.

nnnnnnn

The record number, in decimal, containing the syntax error.

System action

If any other members were specified on the SET GRSRNL command, the system tries to process them. The system issues message ISG238I at the end of parmlib processing.

Operator response

Reenter the SET command with correct values for the GRSRNL keyword. If the keyword was specified correctly, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the syntax error in parmlib member GRSRNLxx. Global resource serialization provides routines to check resource name list (RNL) syntax in SYS1.SAMPLIB (ISGRNLCK). Run these routines on the RNLs before they are used at IPL or for the SET GRSRNL command. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#) for more information on the RNL syntax checker.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG236I

PARMLIB MEMBER GRSRNLxx COULD NOT BE READ.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command, but the system was unable to read parmlib member GRSRNLxx. In the message text:

xx

The suffix for the GRSRNLxx parmlib member specified on the SET command.

System action

The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword on the SET command and does not process any more parmlib members. The system issues message ISG238I.

Operator response

Enter the SET command with correct values for the GRSRNL keyword. If the keyword was specified correctly, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the GRSRNLxx parmlib member.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG238I

**ERROR PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS FOR SET GRSRNL
COMMAND. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.**

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword, but global resource serialization encountered an error while processing the GRSRNL keyword.

System action

The SET GRSRNL command is canceled. The system issues messages ISG234I, ISG235I, or ISG236I prior to issuing this message.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for preceding message ISG234I, ISG235I, or ISG236I.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG239I

NOT ALL SYSTEMS IN SYSPLEX. SET GRSRNL COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation

The operator entered the SET command with a GRSRNL keyword. Global resource serialization found a system that is not participating in the same sysplex as the system where the command was entered. Global resource serialization requires all systems in the complex be in the same sysplex to use the SET GRSRNL function.

Note: For resource name list (RNL) changes, global resource serialization considers a complex of one system in cross-system coupling facility (XCF) MONOPLEX or XCF-local mode to be in a sysplex.

System action

The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword on the SET command.

System programmer response

If the RNLs still have to be changed in the global resource serialization complex, remove all the systems that are not in the same sysplex from the global resource serialization complex using the VARY GRS,PURGE or the VARY XCF OFFLINE command. Then, enter the SET GRSRNL command. After the SET GRSRNL command has completed, reIPL the other systems with the new RNLs.

When you reIPL the systems, specify the same RNLs on the GR SRNL system parameter that were specified on the SET GR SRNL command. The member names can differ, but the content of the RNLs must match.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG241I RNL CHANGE WAS CANCELED BY OPERATOR.

Explanation

The resource name list (RNL) change is no longer pending. An operator canceled it in response to message ISG220D.

System action

The system will process any jobs suspended by the canceled RNL change.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG242I SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX. SET GR SRNL
COMMAND CANCELED.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET GR SRNL command on system *sysname*, but global resource serialization removed *sysname* from the sysplex before the resource name list (RNL) change completed.

System action

The system cancels the SET GR SRNL command on the remaining systems in the sysplex.

System programmer response

If the RNL change is still desired, set up the RNLs and enter the SET GRSRNL command on another system in the sysplex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCPRC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG243I	UNEXPECTED ERROR PROCESSING RNL CHANGE ON SYSTEM <i>sysname</i>. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.
----------------	--

Explanation

System *sysname* encountered an unexpected error or abend while processing the SET GRSRNL command.

System action

The system cancels the SET GRSRNL command internally. System *sysname* issues message ISG250I and may issue an SVC dump.

System programmer response

Obtain the SVC dump from system *sysname*.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one was issued.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG244I	SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> IS ALREADY PERFORMING SET GRSRNL. SET GRSRNL COMMAND IGNORED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword, but system *sysname* is already performing a SET GRSRNL command.

System action

The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword of the SET command on this system.

Operator response

System *sysname* is already performing an RNL change. If a second RNL change is desired, enter the SET GRSRNL command after system *sysname* completes or cancels its SET GRSRNL command.

System programmer response

Determine the status of that RNL change on system *sysname* by looking at the messages issued on that system. Enter the DISPLAY R,L,CN=(ALL) command to find outstanding prompts for the RNL change.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDI

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG245I

CURRENT RNLS ARE THE SAME AS RNLS SPECIFIED. RNLS REMAIN UNCHANGED.

Explanation

The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword, but the resource name lists (RNL) specified on the command are identical to those already in use.

System action

The RNLS remain unchanged.

Operator response

Correct the SET GRSRNL command. If the correct value was specified for the GRSRNL keyword of the SET GRSRNL command, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do the following:

- Make sure that the SYS1.PARMLIB contains the correct members.
- Check to see if the required RNL change was already processed.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG248I

**CURRENT RNLs INDICATE EXCLUSION OF ALL GLOBAL RESOURCES.
SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.**

Explanation

This system was IPLed with the GRSRNL=EXCLUDE option, excluding all resources from global resource serialization processing. The SET GRSRNL command cannot be used to change these resource name lists (RNL).

System action

The system rejects the SET GRSRNL command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG250I

***fc-rc* ERROR DURING RNL CHANGE.**

Explanation

This system found an error while processing the SET GRSRNL command.

In the message text:

fc-rc

The function and reason code containing diagnostic information that IBM might request.

System action

The system rejects the SET GRSRNL command. If the function and reason code was C4-00, some jobs that were suspended during the RNL change may not be released.

System programmer response

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the function and reason codes.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRC

Routing code

*,2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG251I

**RNLS SPECIFIED EXCEED MAXIMUM SIZE ALLOWED. SET GRSRNL
COMMAND CANCELED.**

Explanation

The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command, but the resource name lists (RNL) specified exceeded the maximum storage allowed. The global resource serialization RNLs are limited to a maximum storage size of about 61 kilobytes. That limits the number of entries possible, depending on the size of the RNAMEs specified on entries. For example, each RNL entry takes up 10 bytes, plus length of an RNAME. If the average RNAME in the list is 10 bytes, then the number of entries allowed would be:

$(61 \text{ kilobytes} * 1024 \text{ bytes per kilobyte}) / 20 \text{ bytes per entry} = \text{approximately } 3120 \text{ entries.}$

System action

Global resource serialization cancels the SET GRSRNL command.

Operator response

Determine if all the RNL entries are needed in the lists. Convert some of the SPECIFIC entries to GENERIC to lower the number and size of entries.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCRNLP

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

5

ISG252I**SYSTEM *sysname* ATTEMPTING TO JOIN COMPLEX WHILE RNL CHANGE IN PROGRESS. JOIN WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.**

Explanation

A new system is trying to join the complex while global resource serialization is processing a SET GRSRNL command to change the resource name lists (RNL). Global resource serialization does not permit systems to join the global resource serialization complex while an RNL change is in progress.

System action

The JOIN will not be processed until the RNL change completes.

Operator response

If it is important that system *sysname* join the complex, cancel the RNL change. If the RNL change is more important, wait for it to complete.

Make sure that the joining system specifies the RNLs being used in the complex when it actually joins. For example:

- If you cancel the SET GRSRNL command, the joining system should specify the RNLs that were in use before the command was entered.
- If you allow the SET GRSRNL command to complete, make sure the joining system uses the RNLs that will be in place after the command completes.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCART

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG253E**RNL CHANGE IN PROGRESS. JOIN PROCESSING WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL RNL CHANGE COMPLETES.**

Explanation

This system is trying to join the global resource serialization complex while global resource serialization processes a SET GRSRNL command to change the resource name lists (RNL). Global resource serialization does not permit systems to join the global resource serialization complex while an RNL change is in progress.

System action

The JOIN will not be processed until the RNL change completes. The system waits until the RNL change completes and then tries to join the complex.

Operator response

If it is important that system *sysname* join the complex, cancel the RNL change. If the RNL change is more important, wait for it to complete.

Make sure that the joining system specifies the RNLs being used in the complex when it actually joins. For example:

- If you cancel the SET GRSRNL command, the joining system should specify the RNLs that were in use before the command was entered.
- If you allow the SET GRSRNL command to complete, make sure the joining system uses the RNLs that will be in place after the command completes.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRSP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG300I

GRS=STAR INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR SYSTEM *sysname*.

Explanation

Global resource serialization on system *sysname* has completed initialization and is executing as part of a global resource serialization star complex. This message is issued either after global resource serialization completes initialization for system initialization or following a successful migration from a global resource serialization ring complex to a global resource serialization star complex.

System action

The system is now capable of processing ENQ, DEQ, and RESERVE requests for global resources.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGWDR

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4,12

ISG301W

SYSTEM CANNOT JOIN GRS COMPLEX. SYSPLEX IS MIGRATING TO GRS STAR MODE.

Explanation

The global resource serialization complex is migrating from a global resource serialization ring complex to a global resource serialization star complex. During this migration, no new systems are allowed to join the complex.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Wait for the migration to global resource serialization star mode to complete. Re-IPL the system using GRS=STAR. STAR Option

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG303D

GRS=STAR NOT ALLOWED WHEN SYSTEM IN *xcfmode* MODE. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR REPLY NONE TO CONTINUE THE IPL.

Explanation

GRS=STAR, was specified to initialize the system into a global resource serialization star complex, but the system was IPLed to run either in XCF-LOCAL mode (PLEXCFG=XCFLOCAL) or as a one-system sysplex in MONOPLEX mode (PLEXCFG=MONOPLEX). Star is only valid in a multisystem environment, and is not allowed for this configuration.

In the message text:

xcfmode

is one of the following:

- MONOPLEX
- XCF-LOCAL

System action

The system IPL is suspended until a reply is received.

Operator response

If the intent is to run the system as a one-system sysplex without global resource serialization, reply **NONE**. Otherwise, if the system should be initialized into a multisystem configuration, contact your system programmer for the necessary system parameters and re-IPL the system.

System programmer response

Correct the system parameters to reflect the environment in which this system is to execute.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG304I

GRS INVOCATION OF *sysreq* SERVICE FAILED, RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation

Global resource serialization requested a system service, but the request failed.

In the message text:

sysrec

is the name of the system service invoked by global resource serialization.

RC=*rc*

is the return code from the *sysreq* service.

RSN=*rsn*

is the reason code from the *sysreq* service.

System action

The system continues processing. Another message will be issued to indicate the result of the global resource serialization function that invoked the service.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code identified in the message and the information associated with the follow-on message to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler](#)

Services Reference EDT-IXG, or z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. If the information is not sufficient to determine the cause of the error, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG305W	GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. <i>sysreq</i> FOR <i>modname</i> FAILED WITH RC=<i>rc</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

During initialization of the global resource serialization address space, the call to a system service to initialize a global resource serialization module failed.

In the message text:

sysreq

is the name of the system service invoked by global resource serialization.

modname

is the name of the module global resource serialization was attempting to access.

RC=*rc*

is the return code from the system service.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer. If your system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure the dump includes the GRS address space.

System programmer response

Use the return code identified in the message to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG, or z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference.* If the return code is not sufficient to determine the cause of the error, have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNASIM, ISGNAR, ISGNST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG306W

GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. CRITICAL TASK *xxxx* TERMINATED IN ERROR.

Explanation

During initialization of the global resource serialization address space, a task that is critical to global resource initialization or processing unexpectedly terminated due to an abnormal condition.

In the message text:

xxxx

is an initialization error code that identifies the particular task that failed.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNAR, ISGNST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG307W

GRS=*grscfg* IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE CURRENT *grsop* COMPLEX.

Explanation

During initialization, global resource serialization detected that the type of complex the system was instructed to join based on the GRS=*grscfg* option is different from the complex that already exists.

A system IPLed with GRS= START, JOIN, or TRYJOIN specified, cannot join an existing global resource serialization star complex.

And a system IPLed with GRS=STAR, cannot join an existing global resource serialization ring complex.

In the message text:

grscfg

is the specified GRS= processing option:

- START
- JOIN
- TRYJOIN
- STAR

grsop

is either RING or STAR, representing the type of complex that is currently operating. It is not compatible with *grscfg*.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

If the existing complex is a global resource serialization ring complex, then re-IPL the system specifying GRS=TRYJOIN to join the ring. Otherwise, re-IPL the system specifying GRS=STAR to join the global resource serialization star complex.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNST, ISGXSIS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG308W

GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. *sysreq* SERVICE FAILED WITH {RC=*rc* | ABEND=*abendcode*} RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation

Global resource serialization requested a system service, but the request failed.

In the message text:

sysreq

is the name of the system service that failed.

RC=*rc*

is the return code from the system service.

ABEND=*abendcode*

is the ABEND code issued by the system service.

RSN=rsn

is the reason code from the system service.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the name of the system service involved along with the error return code and reason code are sufficient enough to determine why the problem occurred, correct the problem and have the operator re-IPL the system. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Otherwise, have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS, ISGNRS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG309W

GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE DURING LOCK STRUCTURE REBUILD PROCESSING. text

Explanation

text is one of the following:

- GLOBAL QUEUE DAMAGE DISCOVERED ON THIS SYSTEM.
- STOP REQUESTED BY OPERATOR. CANNOT ACCESS ORIGINAL LOCK STRUCTURE.
- SHUTDOWN REQUESTED BY SFM POLICY.
- PROTOCOL ERROR ENCOUNTERED.
- GRS/XES INTERFACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED.
- ERROR DURING MIGRATION. NO VALID LOCK STRUCTURES EXIST.
- STOP REASON UNKNOWN

An unrecoverable failure occurred during rebuild processing for the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK. The reason for the failure is in the message *text*.

The message *text*:

GLOBAL QUEUE DAMAGE DISCOVERED ON THIS SYSTEM.

The global resource serialization queue structure was corrupted by a previous global resource serialization error. This system is not able to participate in the rebuild of the global resource serialization lock structure.

STOP REQUESTED BY OPERATOR. CANNOT ACCESS ORIGINAL LOCK STRUCTURE.

An operator stopped the rebuild. The system could not access the original lock structure, so it is unable to continue to participate in the global resource serialization complex.

SHUTDOWN REQUESTED BY SFM POLICY.

As the result of rebuilding the global resource serialization lock structure, XES has determined that this system is not part of the optimal sysplex configuration that can continue following the rebuild of the structure. As a result, this system is unable to continue to participate in the global resource serialization complex.

PROTOCOL ERROR ENCOUNTERED.

An unexpected event violated the global resource serialization lock structure rebuild protocol. This system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

GRS/XES INTERFACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED.

An unexpected return code was received from XES during rebuild. This system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

ERROR DURING MIGRATION. NO VALID LOCK STRUCTURES EXIST.

While attempting to build the global resource serialization lock structure during the migration from global resource serialization ring mode to global resource serialization star mode, a problem was detected with the lock structure. This system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

STOP REASON UNKNOWN

Global resource serialization is unable to determine the reason for the failure in rebuild. The system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem indicated by the reason and re-IPL the system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGVRB

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG310W

GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE DURING (XES | XCF) (CONTENTION EXIT | COMPLETE EXIT | NOTIFY EXIT | MESSAGE EXIT | GROUP EXIT) PROCESSING.

Explanation

During global resource serialization processing, an unexpected error occurred in the listed exit. Global resource serialization is unable to recover from the failure.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Take a stand-alone dump and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGVTX, ISGVCX, ISGVNX, ISGXGX, ISGXMV

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG312W

GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. *rnltype* RNL MISMATCH.

Explanation

During global resource serialization system initialization, global resource serialization detected a mismatch between the RNLs read from the parmlib and the RNLs in use by the systems in an active global resource serialization complex. Some resource requests may have already been processed on this system during initialization processing. Because of the conflict and the potential exposure to integrity problems if processing were to continue, the initializing system cannot be allowed to join the current global resource serialization complex.

In the message text:

rnltype

is the type of RNL that did not match with the current complex.

rnltype is one of the following:

SYSTEM INCLUSION

SYSTEMS EXCLUSION

RESERVE CONVERSION

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the GRSRNLxx parmlib members used to IPL the failing system are the same as what was specified for the other systems that were previously IPLed into the global resource serialization complex. Once the GRSRNLxx parmlib specification has been corrected, re-IPL the system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG313I

SYSTEM IS JOINING A GRS STAR COMPLEX. RING CONFIGURATION KEYWORDS IN GRSCNFxx ARE IGNORED.or SYSTEM IS JOINING A GRS RING COMPLEX. STAR CONFIGURATION KEYWORDS IN GRSCNFxx ARE IGNORED.or SYSTEM IS INITIALIZING IN GRS NONE MODE. RING AND STAR CONFIGURATION KEYWORDS IN GRSCNFxx ARE IGNORED.

Explanation

While initializing the system, a parameter was detected in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member that has no meaning for the selected mode of global resource serialization.

In the message text:

GRSCNFxx

is the parmlib member that is being used to initialize global resource serialization. xx is the suffix of the parmlib member.

System action

The parameter is ignored and system initialization continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If your installation no longer uses the GRSCNFxx. parmlib member to initialize a system into a global resource serialization ring complex, delete any parameters related to a ring complex.

Remove mode-specific keywords that are not applicable to avoid informational messages on subsequent IPLs. See the [GRSQ\(x\) settings](#) in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for details on mode-specific keywords.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCFP

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

*

ISG315W**GRS PROCESSING ERROR *xxxx*. UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM THE FAILURE OF A TASK CRITICAL TO GRS PROCESSING.****Explanation**

A task that is critical to global resource processing ended due to an abnormal condition. The task either could not be reinstated or had reached the limit of reinstatement attempts allowed.

In the message text:

xxxx

is an error code that indicates the particular task that failed.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine your system log for one or more instances of global resource serialization related failures (for example, SDUMPs) that occurred just prior to this failure. The task probably terminated as a result of these failures. Take a stand-alone dump of the system. Collect the available diagnostic data from these failures and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGRP00, ISGNLD, ISGNST, ISGRREC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG316W**GRS UNABLE TO REINSTATE A CRITICAL TASK. ATTACH FOR *modname*
FAILED WITH RC=*rc*.**

Explanation

During global resource serialization processing, a task critical to global resource serialization processing ended due to an abnormal condition. Global resource serialization attempted to reinstate the task, it was not able to do so because the ATTACH for the task module *modname* failed with a return code of RC=*rc*.

In the message text:

modname

is the name of the module that could not be ATTACHED.

RC=*rc*

is the error return code from the ATTACH service.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code identified in the message to determine the cause of the ATTACH error and correct the problem. If the return code is not sufficient to determine the cause of the error, have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

Source

Global resource serialization

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG317W**GRS CRITICAL ERROR. PRIMARY CONTROL BLOCK STRUCTURE
DAMAGED.**

Explanation

During recovery from a failure, one of the primary control blocks used by global resource serialization to anchor its control block structure was found to be either corrupted or the pointer to it was bad. Global resource serialization is unable to recover from this error.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Take a stand-alone dump and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMEST, ISGGQWBR, ISGXFRRX, ISGREC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG318I	GRS INITIALIZATION IS SUSPENDED UNTIL LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD IS COMPLETE.
----------------	--

Explanation

During initialization, global resource serialization tried to connect to the ISGLOCK lock structure while the structure was being rebuilt. Global resource serialization initialization will continue when the structure is rebuilt.

System action

Global resource serialization initialization is temporarily suspended while ISGLOCK is being rebuilt. The system initialization is held up until the GRS initialization resumes.

Message ISG319I is issued when processing is resumed.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

ISG319I	LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD IS COMPLETE, GRS INITIALIZATION IS RESUMED.
----------------	---

Explanation

Message ISG318I was issued prior to this message to indicate that global resource serialization initialization was temporarily suspended until the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, was rebuilt. The lock structure has been successfully rebuilt and global resource serialization initialization is resumed.

System action

GRS initialization continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS, ISGNRS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

ISG322A

THE ALLOCATED LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) SIZE, *allocatedsize*, IS LESS THAN THE POLICY SIZE, *polycysize*.

Explanation

Due to insufficient storage available on the coupling facility, the size of ISGLOCK is less than the size requested.

In the message text:

allocatedsize

is the size of the lock structure allocated, in units of 1K blocks.

polycysize

is the structure size defined in the CFRM policy (SIZE or INITSIZE, if specified) in units of 1K blocks.

System action

Initialization continues, for global resource serialization, using the smaller structure size. Processing performance might be degraded.

Operator response

1. Use the DISPLAY XCF and DISPLAY CF commands to display details about the coupling facility lock structure, ISGLOCK.
2. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the allocated storage for the structure is significantly less than the capacity required by your installation at peak periods of processing, take immediate steps to correct the problem by doing one of the following:

- Reduce the space utilization on the coupling facility where the structure is allocated, or
- Change the CFRM policy preference list to select a different coupling facility. After updating the policy, activate it by issuing SETXCF START ,POLICY ,TYPE= CFRM ,POLNAME= *polyciname*.

Then, initiate a rebuild of the structure by issuing the command, SETXCF START ,REBUILD ,STRNAME=ISGLOCK

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS, ISGNRS

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

11

ISG323A

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION STOPPED ON *sysname*. LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD IS DUE TO *reason*.

Explanation

A rebuild of the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, has been initiated. While the rebuild is in progress, no global resource requests will be processed by global resource serialization on the system.

This message is issued by each system in the sysplex as it detects the rebuild condition and begins to perform its part of the rebuild process. The *reason* indicates what caused the rebuild.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of the system in the process of rebuilding the lock structure.

reason

is one of the following:

LOSS OF CONNECTIVITY BY THIS SYSTEM

This system lost connectivity to the coupling facility where the lock structure is allocated.

LOSS OF CONNECTIVITY BY ANOTHER MVS SYSTEM

Another system in the sysplex lost connectivity to the coupling facility where the lock structure is allocated.

STRUCTURE FAILURE

The lock structure failed or the coupling facility where the lock structure resides failed.

OPERATOR REQUEST

The operator requested the rebuild of the lock structure.

GRSRNL=EXCLUDE MIGRATION

The lock structure must be rebuilt to support the migration from GRSRNL=EXCLUDE through the SET GRSRNL command to specific GRSRNL parmlib members, because local ENQ resources in the GRSRNL=EXCLUDE environment might have been changed to become global ENQ resources. The rebuild might occur even if the migration is canceled.

UNKNOWN REASON

The reason for the rebuild is not known.

System action

A new ISGLOCK structure will be built on a coupling facility as defined by the installation's coupling facility policy. While the rebuild occurs, no ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE requests for global resources will be processed by global resource serialization on the indicated system. Any program that issues an ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE request for a global resource will have to wait until the rebuild is complete. This is also true for all other systems in the sysplex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGVRB

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG325I	GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD HAS COMPLETED ON <i>sysname</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

In response to a request to rebuild the lock structure, ISGLOCK, system *sysname* has completed its part of the rebuild process.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of the system that completed its part of the rebuild process.

System action

When all systems in the sysplex complete their rebuild processing, global resource serialization continues processing.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGVRB

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG326I	GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN STOPPED ON <i>sysname, text</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, rebuild process was stopped by either the operator or the SFM policy. As a result, the system *sysname* has halted its rebuild activity.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of the stopped system.

text is one of the following:

THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE DOES NOT CONTAIN AT LEAST 32767 LOCK ENTRIES.

The size of the lock entries is too small.

XES COULD NOT ALLOCATE THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE.

There is no new lock structure.

THE REBUILD WAS STOPPED BY OPERATOR COMMAND.

The lock structure rebuild has been stopped by the operator.

A SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO THE NEW STRUCTURE.

The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

The NEW STRUCTURE FAILED.

The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

The NEW STRUCTURE DOES NOT PROVIDE AT LEAST EQUIVALENT CONNECTIVITY.

The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

The NEW STRUCTURE DOES NOT PROVIDE SUPERIOR CONNECTIVITY.

The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

STOP REASON=*rsn*, CONNECTOR CODE=0

Note: If the reason code is not one anticipated by global resource serialization, there will be no *text* included in the message.

System action

When all systems in the sysplex have halted their rebuild processing, global resource serialization will be resumed on all systems that can still use the old lock structure. Systems that cannot access the old lock structure will be wait-stated.

If the old lock structure cannot be used, global resource serialization will again start a rebuild of the global resource serialization lock structure.

Operator response

If the **rebuild stop** was not "operator requested", notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem that caused the rebuild to stop and issue the following command, SETXCF START, REBUILD, STRNAME=ISGLOCK to rebuild the ISGLOCK lock structure. Correct any connectivity problems and re-IPL any systems that have been wait-stated.

For the message text **STOP REASON=*rsn*, CONNECTOR CODE=0**, determine why the rebuild stopped by looking at the *rsn*, which is in EeplRebuildStopReason, and the values for it are found in the IXLYEEPL macro.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGVRB

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

ISG329W**GRS PROCESSING ERROR. UNEXPECTED CONTROL FLOW DETECTED.****Explanation**

The top-level global resource serialization task from which all other tasks are anchored unexpectedly received control. The task is not able to recover.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Take a stand-alone dump of the error and notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Collect the dump and syslog associated with the failure and contact your IBM support center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

Detecting Module

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG330I**NEW GRS LOCK STRUCTURE, ISGLOCK, CONTAINS *lockentries* LOCKS.
ORIGINAL GRS LOCK STRUCTURE CONTAINED *lockentries* LOCKS.****Explanation**

Global resource serialization is rebuilding the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, into a new lock structure.

In the message text:

lockentries

The number of lock entries in the new or original lock structure.

System action

Global resource serialization will process global requests using the new ISGLOCK structure.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGVRB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ISG331E **SYSTEM *sysname* INITIATED SYSPLEX-WIDE MIGRATION TO GRS STAR MODE. THIS SYSTEM IS PARTICIPATING IN MIGRATION.**

Explanation

Sysplex-wide migration to the global resource serialization star mode is initiated by system *sysname*. This system is notified and participates in the migration.

In the message text:

sysname

is the name of the system that initiated the sysplex-wide migration.

System action

Global resource serialization will participate in migration to a star complex.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIMS, ISGCPMS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5,11 or 5,3

ISG332I **SETGRS MODE=STAR COMMAND IGNORED. *migration-error***

Explanation

In the message text *migration-error* is one of the following:

- GRS QUEUES ARE DAMAGED ON SYSTEM *sysname*.

- NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE IN SYSPLEX.
- GRS RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SYSPLEX COUPLE DATASET.
- THIS SYSTEM NOT IN A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX.
- OTHER SYSTEMS NOT RESPONDING.
- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS nnnnnnnn LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.
- GRS MIGRATION TO STAR MODE ALREADY IN PROGRESS.
- GRS IS ALREADY IN STAR MODE.
- ANOTHER COMMAND IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.
- RNL CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS.
- SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
- SYSTEM *sysname* CANNOT ACCESS THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK).
- INITIATING SYSTEM, *sysname*, PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
- SYSTEM *sysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT STAR MODE.
- SYSTEM *sysname* IS *status*.

While processing a SETGRS MODE=STAR command to migrate from a ring to a star complex, global resource serialization detected the condition specified in the *migration-error* message text.

In the message text:

sysname

the name of the system that has the condition.

status

the state of the named system in the global resource serialization ring complex, either:

- INACTIVE
- QUIESCED
- JOINING

Operator response

Report the following *migration-error* values to the system programmer:

- GRS QUEUES ARE DAMAGED ON SYSTEM *sysname*.
- ALL SYSTEMS ARE NOT IN SYSPLEX.
- GRS RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SYSPLEX COUPLE DATASET.
- THIS SYSTEM NOT IN A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX.
- OTHER SYSTEMS NOT RESPONDING.
- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS nnnnnnnn LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.
- SYSTEM *sysname* CANNOT ACCESS THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK).
- INITIATING SYSTEM, *sysname*, PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
- SYSTEM *sysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT STAR MODE.
- SYSTEM *sysname* IS *status*.

The following *migration-error* values require no action:

- GRS MIGRATION TO STAR MODE ALREADY IN PROGRESS.
- GRS IS ALREADY IN STAR MODE.

For the following *migration-error* values, wait for the action to complete and reissue the command:

- ANOTHER COMMAND IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.
- RNL CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS.

System programmer response

Based on the *migration-error* value, take the appropriate action:

- GRS QUEUES ARE DAMAGED ON SYSTEM *sysname*.

A system with damaged global resource serialization structures cannot process migration to star mode. Quiesce all application activity on the system and partition it from the sysplex. Migrate the remaining sysplex to star mode and re-IPL the system into the star complex.

- NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE IN SYSPLEX.

A ring complex that contains systems not in the sysplex cannot be migrated to star complex. Remove the non-sysplex systems from the global resource serialization complex and have the operator reissue the command or continue using global resource serialization in ring mode.

- GRS RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SYSPLEX COUPLE DATASET.

Format and activate the sysplex couple data set that contains global resource serialization records. Have the operator reissue the command.

- THIS SYSTEM NOT IN A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX.

The system is in NONE mode. It cannot be migrated to a star complex.

- OTHER SYSTEMS NOT RESPONDING.

Look for a reason for the lack of response, such as,

- XCF messages indicating a communication link failure,
- A system update missing, or
- A spin loop.

Correct the reason for the response failure and have the operator reissue the command.

- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS nnnnnnnn LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.

Make sure that the SIZE or INITSIZE specified in the CFRM policy for the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, is sufficient for use by global resource serialization. If the lock size is not sufficient, increase the size specified in the CFRM policy. If the lock size is sufficient, update the CFRM policy preference list to select a coupling facility that has sufficient storage. After updating the CFRM policy, start the updated policy.

- SYSTEM *sysname* CANNOT ACCESS THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK).

The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, could not be allocated. Check the SYSLOG for one or more of messages IXL013I, IXL015I, and ISG304I which describe why the attempt to connect to the ISGLOCK structure failed. Correct the problem as described in the systems programmer response for these messages.

- INITIATING SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.

The system that issued the command had been partitioned from the sysplex; therefore, the command was ignored. Have the operator reissue the command from a system that is part of the sysplex.

- SYSTEM *sysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT STAR MODE.

The system is not at a level of MVS that supports a star complex. Partition the system from the sysplex and have the operator reissue the command. The system will not be able to participate in the star complex until it is brought up to required level.

- SYSTEM *sysname* IS *status*.

The system had started joining the global serialization complex before migration was initiated, or a ring disruption occurred before or during the migration. Use the D GRS command to determine when all systems become ACTIVE. Have the operator reissue the command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCMDI, ISGCMDR, ISGCIMS, ISGCPMS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

ISG333I**SYSTEM *sysname* HAS COMPLETED MIGRATION TO GRS STAR MODE.****Explanation**System *sysname* has participated and completed migration into a global resource serialization star complex.**System action**

The sysplex operates in a star complex for the processing of global resource requests.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIMS, ISGCPMS

ISG336W**GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. THE GRSRNL *rnltype* DEFINITION IS TOO LARGE.****Explanation**

An RNL definition in the GRSRNL parmlib member is too large to be processed by the system.

rnltype is one of the following:

- SYSTEM INCLUSION
- SYSTEMS EXCLUSION
- RESERVE CONVERSION

Component

Global Resource Serialization

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Re-IPL the system after the system programmer has reduced the size of the RNL definition.

System programmer response

Remove entries from the specified RNL definition or combine like definitions into a single generic entry to reduce the size.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG337I

GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS *lockentries* LOCKS.

Explanation

GRS has allocated the global resource serialization lock structure.

In the message text:

lockentries

The number of locks that will be used for satisfying global resource serialization requests.

System action

Global resource serialization will use the lock structure, ISGLOCK, to process global resource requests.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ISG338W

GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. UNABLE TO ALLOCATE THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) *reason*

Explanation

GRS was unable to allocate the global resource serialization lock structure.

In the message text *reason* is one of the following:

- IXLCONN FAILED WITH RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*.
- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS *xxxxx* LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer of the error. After the error condition has been relieved, reIPL the system.

System programmer response

- If IXLCONN failed with RC=C RSN=0C08, make sure that you do the system IPL with a CFRM policy that defines the global resource serialization lock structure with sufficient connectivity to coupling facilities. See messages IXL013I and IXL015I for details on connect failures and on coupling facility status that prevents the use of GRS from allocating the lock structure. See IXC518I for details on coupling facility that is not connected to the system. A CFRM policy must be started to allow the use of coupling facilities and the global resource serialization lock structure. To start a CFRM policy, either use the SETXCF START,POLICY,TYPE=CFRM,POLNAME=*polname* operator command or specify CFRMPOL(*polname*) in the COUPLExx parmlib member to do sysplex IPL.

This problem might occur during a sysplex-wide IPL after a hardware upgrade when a coupling facility cannot be used. The SETXCF command cannot be used because this is occurring during a sysplex-wide IPL. The CFRMPOL keyword in the COUPLExx parmlib member is ineffective because a CFRM policy is already active in the CFRM couple data sets. To recover from this problem, perform the following steps:

1. Specify GRS=TRYJOIN in IEASYS or as a response to IEA101A. This allows the system to come up in the GRS ring mode.
2. Start a new CFRM policy, bring a new coupling facility online, or correct the size of the ISGLOCK structure to correct the problem that is keeping GRS from allocating the ISGLOCK structure.

For example, this problem can occur on a z/990 machine when the partition number of a coupling facility definition in the CFRM policy does not match the LPAR identifier of the coupling facility definition in the HMC Image Profile. In this case, correcting the CFRM policy (and starting that corrected policy) should correct the problem and allow the coupling facility to be brought into use.

3. Either re-IPL with the corrections, or issue SETGRS MODE=STAR to avoid the IPL.
 4. Start the remaining systems in GRS=STAR mode.
- Make sure that the SIZE or INITSIZE specified in the CFRM policy for the global resource lock structure is sufficient for use by global resource serialization. If it is not, increase the size specified in the policy. If it is, update the CFRM policy preference list to select a coupling facility that has sufficient storage. After updating the CFRM policy, start the updated policy.
 - If IXLCONN failed with RC=C RSN=0C27, use the D XCF,STR,STRNAME=ISGLOCK operator command to display detailed information about the ISGLOCK structure and its connectors. Additionally, you can use D XCF,STR,SSTRNAME=ISGLOCK, CONNAME=*xconname* for details about each connector.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG340W

**UNRECOVERABLE ERROR OCCURRED DURING MIGRATION TO STAR
MODE ON SYSTEM *sysname*. REASON = *fc* - *rc*..**

Explanation

When processing a SETGRS MODE=STAR command to migrate from a ring complex to a global resource serialization star complex, GRS detected error(s) with internal function code *fc* and return code *rc*.

Component

Global Resource Serialization

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer of the error. After the sysplex has completed migration to global resource serialization star complex mode, re-IPL the system into the sysplex.

System programmer response

Take a stand-alone dump of the failed system and report the problem to the IBM service center.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG341I

SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX. SYSTEM DID NOT RESPOND TO MIGRATION REQUEST.

Explanation

Following a SETGRS MODE=STAR command, the system described in the message was detected not participating in the migration to GRS Star mode. To maintain the integrity of the GRS complex, the system was partitioned from the sysplex.

Component

Global Resource Serialization

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer of the error. After the sysplex has completed migration to global resource serialization star complex mode, re-IPL the system into the sysplex.

System programmer response

Take a stand-alone dump of the failed system and report the problem to the IBM service center.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

Explanation

During initialization of a global resource serialization star complex, the system was not able to access the global resource serialization record in the sysplex couple data set.

In the message text:

returncode

Is the system return code

reasoncode

Is the system reason code

The expected return code, X'00000008' with a reason code of X'00000020', indicates that the global resource serialization record was not allocated on the current sysplex couple data set when the data set was formatted. Any other return and reason codes indicate that an internal error condition exists.

System action

The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer of the error and reIPL the system when the error condition is corrected.

System programmer response

For the expected return code, X'00000008' with a X'00000020' reason code, correct the error using the following methods:

- If you want to run with global resource serialization (monoplex or non-sysplex, only), correct the GRS= specification to be NONE.
- If you want to IPL a global resource serialization ring complex, correct the GRS= specification (in IEASYSxx parmlib member or in response to message IEA101A) to be one of the following:
 - START
 - JOIN
 - TRYJOIN
- If you want to IPL a global resource serialization star complex, check the following:
 1. The global resource serialization record was formatted on the sysplex couple data set via the IXCL1DSU formatting utility.
 2. The sysplex couple data set with the global resource serialization record is the current primary sysplex couple data set.

If the return is not X'00000008' with a X'00000020' reason code, contact the IBM support center with the message number, and the return and reason codes.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNRI

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

1

ISG343I

hh.mm.ss GRS [LATCH] STATUS idr text

Explanation

This message was received in response to a DISPLAY GRS command.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) or **00.00.00** if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

idr

A 3-digit identifier. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays.

In the message, *text* consists of:

text1

LIST	TYPE	QNAME	RNAME	flag
list	type	qname	rname	
SYSTEM	STATE	SYSTEM	STATE	
sysname	state	sysname	state	

```
[GRS STAR MODE INFORMATION]
[LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS lockentries LOCKS.]
[THE CONTENTION NOTIFYING SYSTEM IS sysname]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO/DIS]
[ENQMAXU: value]
[ENQMAXA: value]
[GRSQ: CONTENTION/LOCAL/ALL]
[AUTHQLVL: 1]
[MONITOR: YES/NO]
[GRSMON: XX/NONE]
```

```
[GRS NONE MODE INFORMATION]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO/DIS]
[ENQMAXU: value]
[ENQMAXA: value]
[AUTHQLVL: 1]
[MONITOR: YES/NO]
[GRSMON: XX/NONE]
```

SYSTEM	STATE	COMM	SYSTEM	STATE	COMM
sysname	state	comm	sysname	state	comm

SYSTEM sysname MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO JOIN, BUT ALREADY IN COMPLEX

LINK	STATUS	TARGET	LINK	STATUS	TARGET
dev	status	targsys	dev	status	targsys

NO REQUESTORS FOR RESOURCE qname rname flag

S=scope qname rname flag

SYSDNAME	JOBNAME	ASID	TCBADDR	EXC/SHR	OWN/WAIT
sysname	job	asid	tcbaddr	exc/shr	own/wait/use

```
qname      qname      qname      ...
```

```
[GLOBAL REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE:]  
[NO REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE]
```

```
text2
```

```
JOBNAME    ASID          QNAME        RNAME  
jobname    asid          qname        rname
```

```
[error-condition]
```

```
text3
```

```
text4
```

```
LATCH SET NAME: latch_set_name  
CREATOR JOBNAME: creator_jobname  CREATOR ASID: creator_asid
```

```
[LATCH NUMBER: latch_num]
```

```
[LATCH ID: latch_id]
```

```
REQUESTOR   ASID      EXC/SHR      OWN/WAIT  WORKUNIT  TCB  ELAPSED TIME  
req_name    asid      req_status   req_type  hexaddr  Y/N  elapsed_time
```

The operator entered a DISPLAY GRS command. This message displays information about the systems in the same global resource serialization complex as this system. This DISPLAY GRS command does not display any systems that have been purged from the global serialization complex even if the command was entered on that system.

If HEX was specified on a DISPLAY GRS command, each character is translated into two hexadecimal digits vertically underneath the character.

The first line, with the time stamp, is always issued. The rest of the information displayed varies with the command entered. Lines of information may be repeated.

The following commands display global resource serialization information:

DISPLAY GRS,RNL

The message displays the contents of one or all the resource name lists (RNL).

DISPLAY GRS,SYSTEM

The message displays information about other global resource serialization systems. If this system is an active or inactive global resource serialization system, information about the following systems is displayed:

- This system
- All other global resource serialization systems in the global resource serialization
- All systems joining the global resource serialization complex and in the same sysplex as this system
- All responding systems joining the global resource serialization complex with channel to channel (CTC) devices to this system

If this system is a quiesced or restarting global resource serialization system information about the following systems is displayed:

- This system
- The other global resource serialization systems which are in the same sysplex as this system
- The other responding global resource serialization systems with CTC links to this system
- All global resource serialization systems in the global resource serialization complex if there is an active or inactive responding system in the same sysplex as this system, or if there is a functional CTC link to this system.

DISPLAY GRS,LINK

The message displays the CTC status if global resource serialization CTC links were defined in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. parmlib member, and the system is in a global resource serialization ring complex.

DISPLAY GRS,RES=(qname,rname)

The message displays resource information.

DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION

This message displays information about tasks that are contending for ownership of resources through one or more ENQ or Latch_Obtain requests.

DISPLAY GRS,LATCH

When specified with the CONTENTION, JOBNAME, or ENQ operands, or any combination of those three operands, this message displays latch information.

DISPLAY GRS,RES=[*|qname]

The message displays major resource names specified.

DISPLAY GRS,ALL

The message displays:

- The contents of system inclusion, systems exclusion, and reserve conversion resource name lists (RNL)
- Resource contention information
- System information
- Communication links status, if the global resource serialization ring complex is not equal to the sysplex
- Information about the global resource serialization lock structure if the system is in a star complex
- Delay and suspend information if an RNL change is in progress
- The value of AUTHQLVL returned from the SETGRS AUTHQLVL for the number of authorized qname lists in effect for the system.

DISPLAY GRS

The message displays the system status. If the global resource serialization ring complex is not the same as the sysplex, it displays the status of the communication links.

DISPLAY GRS,DELAY

This message displays information about the jobs that are delaying a pending RNL change. The jobs listed hold resources affected by the RNL change and must relinquish control of those resources before the RNL change can complete.

A maximum of 500 lines of output can appear for this command. The first line of the output is a one-line header, which is followed by a maximum of 499 lines of resource information. Information for each resource is presented on one line, so information can be displayed for a maximum of 499 resources.

DISPLAY GRS,DEV=dev

This message displays a list of non-converted RESERVE requests for the specified device.

DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND

This message displays information about jobs suspended by the pending RNL change. The jobs listed are requesting resources affected by the RNL change. The system does not permit these jobs access to these resources, so they remain suspended until the RNL change completes.

A maximum of 500 lines of output can appear for this command. The first line of the output is a one-line header, which is followed by a maximum of 499 lines of resource information. Information for each resource is presented on one line, so information can be displayed for a maximum of 499 resources.

text1 is one of the following:

DEVICE *dev* IS NOT A DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE DEVICE

The device specified in command D,GRS,DEV=*dev* was not a direct access storage device. No output is formatted.

DEVICE *dev* CURRENTLY NOT DEFINED TO THE CONFIGURATION

There is no UCB defined for the device specified in command D,GRS,DEV=*dev*.

DEVICE *dev* DISPLAY COMMAND CANCELLED DUE TO UCBLLOOK RC=*xx*

The system encountered an unexpected return code from the UCBLLOOK service. Contact the IBM Support Service.

DEVICE *dev* VOLUME *volser* NOT RESERVED BY SYSTEM *sysname* NO RESERVE RESOURCE REQUEST EXISTS

No reserve request exists for the device number specified in command D,GRS,DEV=*dev* for this system.

DEVICE *dev* VOLUME *volser* RESERVED BY SYSTEM *sysname*

Device *dev* is reserved for this system.

In the following section, the information that is displayed is character data:

LIST	TYPE	QNAME	RNAME	flag
<i>list</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>qname</i>	<i>rname</i>	

list

Is one of the following:

INCL

This RNL entry is contained in the system inclusion RNL.

EXCL

This RNL entry is contained in the systems exclusion RNL.

CON

This RNL entry is contained in the reserve conversion RNL.

type

The type of resource identified in the RNL entry. *type* is one of the following:

SPEC

The RNL entry identifies a specific resource name.

GEN

The RNL entry identifies a generic resource name.

PATT

The RNL entry identifies a resource name that contains a wildcard character.

qname

The major name of the resource in the RNL requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource in the RNL requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

flag

The value of flag indicates whether the *rname* was truncated. Any *rname* exceeding 44 bytes is truncated. *flag* is one of the following:

T

The *rname* was truncated.

blank

rname was not truncated.

In this heading:

```
DEVICE: dev VOLUME: vol RESERVED BY SYSTEM sysname
```

all non-converted RESERVE macro requests that have been issued against a particular device are displayed. By determining what program has the RESERVE request, a deadly embrace situation can be resolved.

In the following section:

SYSTEM	STATE	SYSTEM	STATE
<i>sysname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>sysname</i>	<i>state</i>

sysname

The name of a system in the global resource serialization complex.

state

The state of a system in global resource serialization.

ACTIVE

The system is a member of the global resource serialization ring.

INACTIVE

The system was an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring was disrupted. The system's status will change to quiesced as soon as it communicates with a global resource serialization system that is already active. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

QUIESCED

The system suspended its participation in the global resource serialization ring, but a global resource serialization ring does exist. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

JOINING

The system is processing the GRS=JOIN or TRYJOIN system parameter. It is not yet a member of either the global resource serialization ring or the global resource serialization complex.

RESTARTING

The system is trying to rejoin the global resource serialization ring. It is already a member of the global resource serialization complex, but it is not yet a member of the global resource serialization ring.

ACTIVE + VARY

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is processing a VARY command.

ACTIVE + WAIT

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is waiting to process a global resource serialization VARY command.

CONNECTING

The system is processing the GRS=STAR system parameter. It is not yet a member of the global resource serialization star complex.

CONNECTED

The system is a member of the global resource serialization star complex.

REBUILDING

The system is a member of the global resource serialization star complex, but is currently rebuilding the global resource serialization lock structure. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

MIGRATING

The system is processing migration from a global resource serialization ring complex to a star complex. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

This heading:

```
[GRS STAR MODE INFORMATION]
[LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS lockentries LOCKS]
[THE CONTENTION NOTIFYING SYSTEM IS sysname/N/A]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO/DIS]
[GRSQ: grsq value/CONTENTION]
[ENQMAXU: value]
[ENQMAXA: value]
```

indicates that global resource serialization is operating in star mode. The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK contains *lockentries* locks. The contention notifying system is *sysname* or *N/A* when no system in the complex that is capable of handling contention notification. SYNCHRES indicates the current setting of the SYNCHRES parameter. This only appears when global resource serialization is in star mode. See the explanations for ENQMAXU, ENQMAXA, and GRSQ.

This heading:

```
[GRS STAR MODE INFORMATION]
[LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS lockentries LOCKS]
[THE CONTENTION NOTIFYING SYSTEM IS sysname/N/A]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO/DIS]
[GRSQ: CONTENTION|LOCAL|ALL]
[ENQMAXU: value]
[ENQMAXA: value]
```

indicates that global resource serialization is operating in star mode. The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK contains *lockentries* locks. The contention notifying system is *sysname* or *N/A* when no

system in the complex that is capable of handling contention notification. SYNCHRES indicates the current setting of the SYNCHRES parameter. This only appears when global resource serialization is in star mode. See the explanations for ENQMAXU, ENQMAXA, and GRSQ.

This heading:

```
[GRSQ: CONTENTION]
[AUTHQLVL: value]
```

indicates the authorized QNAME level value for global resource serialization that is set by the GRSCNFxx parmlib member or SETGRS AUTHQLVL command or the GRSCNFxx parmlib member where *value* is the decimal number 1 or 2.

This heading:

```
[AUTHQLVL: value]
[MONITOR: YES/NO]
[GRSMON: XX/NONE]
```

indicates whether GRS SMF 87 monitoring is active and, if so, indicates the active GRSMONxx parmlib member. If no GRSMONxx is active, then NONE is presented.

This heading:

```
[GRS NONE MODE INFORMATION]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO/DIS]
[ENQMAXU: value]
[ENQMAXA: value]
```

indicates that global resource serialization is not operating in ring or star mode.

This heading:

```
[AUTHQLVL: value]
```

indicates the authorized QNAME value for global resource serialization that is set by the SETGRS AUTHQLVL command where *value* is the decimal number 1 or 2.

This heading:

```
[AUTHQLVL: value]
[MONITOR: YES/NO]
[GRSMON: XX/NONE]
```

indicates whether GRS SMF 87 monitoring is active and, if so, indicates the active GRSMONxx parmlib member. If no GRSMONxx is active, then NONE is presented..

The GRS NONE mode information is as follows:

SYNCHRES: YES

The system default is to perform synchronous reserves for unconverted RESERVEs. Note that RESERVEs requested through the ISGENQ service may override this value via the SYNCHRES keyword option.

SYNCHRES: NO

The system default is not to perform synchronous reserves for unconverted RESERVEs. Note that RESERVEs requested through the ISGENQ service may override this value via the SYNCHRES keyword option

SYNCHRES: DIS

Synchronous reserves are not being performed due to a failure in synchronous reserve processing. Message ISG348E was issued at the time the error occurred. See message ISG348E for further information. The system default and disabled state can be reset by issuing the SETGRS SYNCHRES command.

ENQMAXU *value*

The system-wide maximum number of concurrent unauthorized ENQ requests allowed for any given address space.

ENQMAXA *value*

The system-wide maximum number of concurrent authorized ENQ requests allowed for any given address space.

GRSQ: CONTENTION|LOCAL|ALL

Indicates if ENQ resources are collected from the local system or the entire global resource serialization complex. GRSQ contains one of the following values:

- CONTENTION causes GRSQ processing to collect all ENQ resources on the local system and only collect information about global resources in contention in the rest of the GRS complex.
- LOCAL causes GRSQ processing to collect all ENQ resources on the local system only. This is NOT a recommended value and should only be used as a circumvention. The GQSCAN that is issued does not collect data from the other systems.
- ALL causes GRSQ processing to collect all ENQ resources from all systems in the entire GRS complex. Specifying GRSQ(CONTENTION) adds WAITCNT=1.

In this heading:

SYSTEM sysname	STATE state	COMM comm	SYSTEM sysname	STATE state	COMM comm
-------------------	----------------	--------------	-------------------	----------------	--------------

sysname

The name of a system in the global resource serialization ring complex.

state

The state of a system in global resource serialization.

ACTIVE

The system is a member of the global resource serialization ring.

INACTIVE

The system was an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring was disrupted. The system's status will change to quiesced as soon as it communicates with a global resource serialization system that is already active. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

QUIESCED

The system suspended its participation in the global resource serialization ring, but a global resource serialization ring does exist. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

JOINING

The system is processing the GRS=JOIN or TRYJOIN system parameter. It is not yet a member of either the global resource serialization ring or the global resource serialization complex.

RESTARTING

The system is trying to rejoin the global resource serialization ring. It is already a member of the global resource serialization complex, but it is not yet a member of the global resource serialization ring.

ACTIVE + VARY

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is processing a VARY command.

ACTIVE + WAIT

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is waiting to process a global resource serialization VARY command.

comm

The status of communication between this system and system *sysname*.

YES

This system has a functional communication link to system *sysname*.

NO

This system does not have a functional communication link to system *sysname*.

In this section:

```
SYSTEM sysname MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO JOIN, BUT ALREADY  
IN COMPLEX
```

indicates the system *sysname* is attempting to join the complex, but a system with that name is already defined to the complex. Until the defined system is purged from the complex, the new system will not be prevented from joining.

In this section:

LINK	STATUS	TARGET	LINK	STATUS	TARGET
dev	status	targsys	dev	status	targsys

dev

The device number of a channel-to-channel (CTC) device belonging to this system and assigned to global resource serialization.

status

The status of CTC *dev* is one of the following:

IN-USE

Global resource serialization is using this CTC to send the ring-processing system authority (RSA).

ALTERNATE

Global resource serialization is not using this CTC to send the RSA, but it could do so. Global resource serialization might be using this CTC for ring acceleration.

DISABLED

Global resource serialization does not use this CTC and ignores any communications from it.

QUIET

Global resource serialization sent a message to the system on the other end of device *dev*, but received no response.

targsys

The name of the system at the other end of this device. If blank, no system has responded since this system joined the global resource serialization complex.

In this section:

NO REQUESTORS FOR RESOURCE *qname rname flag*

qname

The major name of the resource with the indicated scope. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource with the indicated scope. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks. Any *rname* that exceeds 31 bytes is truncated.

flag

The value of *flag* indicates whether the *rname* was truncated. *flag* is one of the following:

T

rname was truncated

blank

rname was not truncated

In this section, the data is either character or hexadecimal:

S=scope	qname	rname	flag
---------	-------	-------	------

scope

The scope requested for the resource is one of the following:

- **STEP**
- **SYSTEM**
- **SYSTEMS**

qname

The major name of the resource with the indicated scope. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource with the indicated scope. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks. Any *rname* that exceeds 49 bytes is truncated.

flag

The value of flag indicates whether the *rname* was truncated. *flag* is one of the following:

T

rname was truncated.

blank

rname was not truncated.

In this section:

SYSNAME	JOBNAME	ASID	TCBADDR	EXC/SHR	OWN/WAIT
sysname	job	asid	tcbaddr	exc/shr	own/wait/use
qname	qname	qname	...		

sysname

The name of the system that requested the resource identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

jobname

The names of the jobs that requested the resources identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

The *jobname* field is in format *jobname1/jobname2*, where *jobname1* requested the resource for *jobname2*.

If *jobname1* is not processing a request for another job, the *jobname2* and *asid2* fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system or *jobname1* did not provide GRS with *jobname2*, the *jobname2* value will be ***UNKNOWN** and the *asid2* value will be X'0000'. If *jobname1* provided GRS with an invalid *asid2* value, then the *jobname2* value will be **UNKNOWN**.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address space that requested the resource.

The *asid* field is in format *asid1/asid2*, where *asid1* is the asid of *jobname1* and *asid2* is the asid of *jobname2*.

If *jobname1* is not processing a request for another job, the *asid2* and *jobname2* fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system, the *jobname2* value will be ***unknown** and the *asid2* value will be **X'0000'**

tcbaddr

The address of the task control block (TCB) that requested the resource identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

exc/shr

One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE

The job requested exclusive use of the resource.

SHARE

The job requested shared use of the resource.

own/wait/use

One of the following:

OWN

The job owns the resource.

WAIT

The job is waiting for the resource.

USE-MASID

The job has access to the resource via a matching task request.

WAIT-MASID

The job is waiting for access to the resource via a matching task request.

qname

The major name of a resource.

This section:

```
[GLOBAL REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE:]
[NO REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE]
```

indicates whether global requests are pending for the ISGLOCK structure. These lines are returned for a DISPLAY GRS,C command only. If global requests are pending for the ISGLOCK structure, the following information is returned for each requestor:

major

ENQ request major name (QNAME)

minor

ENQ request minor name

jobname

The name of the jobs that requested the ISGLOCK resource.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address space that requested the ISGLOCK resource.

tcbaddr

The address of the task control block (TCB) that requested the ISGLOCK resource.

request

One of the following:

ENQ-EXCL

ENQ request for exclusive ownership

ENQ-SHR

ENQ request for shared ownership

DEQ

DEQ request

SYNC

Address space synchronization

mm/dd/yyyy

The date on which the request for the ISGLOCK resource was made in month/day/year format.

hh:mm:ss

The time at which the request for the ISGLOCK resource was made in hour/minute/second format.

THIS REQUEST IS DELAYED MORE THAN 2 SECONDS

This line is displayed if the request is delayed for at least two seconds. If the request is not delayed, this line is not displayed.

PENDING PREVIOUS LOCK REQUEST

This line is displayed for each request waiting for the lock request to complete.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED

This line is displayed if the system cannot display all of the outstanding requests.

If global requests are not pending for the ISGLOCK structure, the following line is returned:

```
NO REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE
```

text2 is one of the following:

JOBS BEING SUSPENDED DUE TO RNL CHANGE ON SYSTEM *sysname*

The jobs displayed requested resources that are affected by the pending RNL change. The jobs remain suspended until the RNL change completes.

JOBS FROM SYSTEM *sysname* DELAYING RNL CHANGE

Jobs running on system *sysname* hold resources that are suspending an RNL change.

In this section:

JOBNAME	ASID	QNAME	RNAME
jobname	asid	qname	rname

jobname

The names of the jobs that requested the resources identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

The *jobname* field is in format *jobname1/jobname2*. *jobname1* requested the resource for *jobname2*.

If *jobname1* is not processing a request for another job, the *jobname2* and *asid2* fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system, the *jobname2* value will be ***unknown** and the *asid2* value will be X'0000'.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address space that requested the resource.

The *asid* field is in format *asid1/asid2*. *asid1* is the asid of *jobname1* and *asid2* is the asid of *jobname2*.

If *jobname1* is not processing a request for another job, the *asid2* and *jobname2* fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system, the *jobname2* value will be ***unknown** and the *asid2* value will be X'0000'.

qname

The major name of a resource affected by the RNL change requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource affected by the RNL change requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks. If the RNAME is truncated, the character **t** will appear at the end of the line.

This section is displayed if an error occurred:

[*error-condition*]

and one of the following appears in the message text:

AN INVALID QEL HAS BEEN DETECTED. NO SYSTEM WILL BE ABLE TO JOIN OR RESTART INTO THE GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

Global resource serialization queue scanning services detected an invalid queue element (QEL) in the resource queues. Each QEL represents a requestor of a resource. Global resource serialization prevents other systems from restarting global resource serialization or joining a complex.

FUNCTION INOPERATIVE - NO STATUS

This system cannot process the DISPLAY GRS command for one of the following reasons:

- This system is still processing the GRS START, JOIN, or TRYJOIN system parameter.
- The global resource serialization command processor failed.

NO ENTRIES EXIST IN THE RESERVE CONVERSION RNL

This system has an empty RESERVE conversion resource name list.

NO ENTRIES EXIST IN THE SYSTEM EXCLUSION RNL

This system has an empty SYSTEMS exclusion resource name list.

NO ENTRIES EXIST IN THE SYSTEM INCLUSION RNL

This system has an empty SYSTEM inclusion resource name list (RNL).

NO REQUESTORS FOR RESOURCE *qname,rname*

No system has requested the resources specified by the DISPLAY GRS,RES command. *qname* is the major name of the resource specified. *rname* is the minor name of the resource specified.

NO REQUESTORS FOR RESOURCE WITH QNAME *qname*

No system requested any resource with the *qname* specified in the DISPLAY GRS,RES command. *qname* is the major name of the resource specified.

NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO COMPLETE THE REQUEST

There was a large amount of data resulting from this request and although GRS was able to gather the information, it could not all fit into the buffer used in GRS display processing. If a D GRS,RES= type of request was specified, try narrowing down the search by applying additional filtering. For example, a search of D GRS,RES=(SYSDSN,SYS1*) has a higher likelihood of completing successfully than a search of D GRS,RES=(SYSDSN,*).

REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - UNRECOVERABLE ERROR IN GQSCAN

The system was unable to retrieve all the resources for the display request due to an error in the GQSCAN service.

REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - UNABLE TO OBTAIN GLOBAL DATA FROM ALL SYSTEMS IN THE SYSPLEX

The system was unable to retrieve all the resources for the display request because not all the systems in the sysplex responded to the request.

REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - MIGRATION TO STAR MODE IN PROGRESS

The system was unable to complete the request because the complex is migrating from ring mode to star mode.

GRSRNL=EXCLUDE IS IN EFFECT. ALL ENQ/DEQ REQUESTS EXCEPT THOSE SPECIFYING SCOPE=SYSTEMS, RNL=NO ARE BEING TREATED AS LOCAL REQUESTS.

RNLs are not in use. ENQ and DEQ requests for SCOPE=SYSTEMS, RNL=NO are treated as global, SCOPE=SYSTEMS requests. All other global requests (SCOPE=SYSTEMS,RNL=YES) are being treated as if they were local requests.

LINK STATUS NOT APPLICABLE - GRS IS IN STAR MODE.

A link status display was requested, but global resource serialization is currently running in STAR mode.

text3 is one of the following:

RNLS ARE NOT IN EFFECT

Resource name lists (RNL) are not being used because global resource serialization is not active.

DISPLAYED STATUS IS *ttt* SECONDS OLD

This system was processing either a GRS VARY command or a previously entered GRS DISPLAY when the operator entered this DISPLAY GRS command.

This line shows how old the status displayed in this message was at the time the command was entered. *ttt* is the age of the state in seconds.

To display current status, enter the DISPLAY GRS command.

GRS IS USING XCF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

This system is in a multisystem sysplex.

>>SYSTEM *sysname* MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO JOIN, BUT ALREADY IN COMPLEX<<

There is more than one system with the same name. This can mean that a system is trying to join the complex with a name already in use in the complex.

NO ACTIVE SYSTEMS RESPONDED, SOME SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE DISPLAYED

All systems are quiesced or inactive.

THERE ARE NO JOBS SUSPENDED ON SYSTEM *sysname* DUE TO RNL CHANGE.

System *sysname* has no jobs suspended by an RNL change.

THERE IS NO RNL CHANGE IN PROGRESS.

No RNL changes were in progress when the operator entered the DISPLAY command.

THERE ARE NO DELAY REASONS ON SYSTEM *sysname*

System *sysname* shows no delays due to an RNL change.

REPORT EXCEEDS 500 LINES AND HAS BEEN TRUNCATED

The DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND or DELAY command can only display 500 resource requests. Additional information is truncated.

text4 is one of the following:

NO [ENQ RESOURCE|LATCH] CONTENTION EXISTS

One of the following commands was entered:

- DISPLAY GRS,ENQ,CONTENTION
- DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,CONTENTION
- DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION
- DISPLAY GRS,ALL

No contention exists for the specified serialization service. If DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION was entered, the system displays both forms of this message to indicate that no contention exists for *both* latches and ENQs.

PARTIAL LATCH INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The system did not display all the available latch contention information because there was too much data to display, the system took too long to gather the information, or the information was changing when the system tried to gather it.

LATCH DISPLAY FOR JOB *jobname*

[NO LATCHES OWNED OR WAITED UPON]

A DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,JOB=*jobname* command was entered. If the specified job currently owns a latch or has a pending request to obtain a latch, the system displays information about those latches. Otherwise, the system displays **NO LATCHES OWNED OR WAITED UPON** to indicate that no latches are owned or waited on by the specified job.

In this section:

```
LATCH SET NAME: latch_set_name
CREATOR JOBNAME: creator_jobname  CREATOR ASID: creator_asid
LATCH NUMBER: latch_num
LATCH_ID: latch_id

REQUESTOR  ASID      EXC/SHR      OWN/WAIT  WORKUNIT  TCB  ELAPSED TIME
req_name   asid      req_status   req_type  hexaddr   Y/N  elapsed_time
```

the system displays the following fields for each latch in the latch set that meets the selection criteria (contention, jobname, or both).

latch_set_name

The name of the latch set that is currently displayed. If the HEX option is specified on the DISPLAY GRS command, the system displays the latch set name in EBCDIC and hexadecimal. The hexadecimal characters are displayed vertically under each EBCDIC character.

creator_jobname

The name of the job associated with the primary address space when the latch set was created.

creator_asid

The hexadecimal identifier for the primary address space when an application called the Latch_Create service to create latch set *latch_set_name*.

latch_num

The decimal number of the latch for which information is displayed. The latch is a member of latch set *latch_set_name*. If the CONTENTION operand was specified on the DISPLAY GRS command, the latch has contention. If the JOBNAME operand was specified on the DISPLAY GRS command, the specified job either owns the latch or has a pending request to obtain the latch.

latch_id

The requested latch number and identity. For compatibility reasons, the message displays the latch id format only when LATCHID is specified on the command. If LATCHID is specified but no latch identity is provided by the latch creator, the message displays the latch number followed by "(ID NOT SPECIFIED)". If LATCHID is specified and an available latch identity with a printable string exists, the message displays the identity string in one or more lines truncated after 255 characters. If truncation occurs, the character "T" follows the string, separated by a space.

req_name

The eight character name of the job associated with the home address space when a task or SRB routine called the Latch_Obtain service to obtain the specified latch.

asid

The hexadecimal identifier for the primary address space when a task or SRB routine called the Latch_Obtain service to obtain the specified latch.

req_status

One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE

The task or SRB routine associated with the specified job name requested exclusive ownership of the latch.

SHARE

The specified task or SRB routine requested shared ownership of the latch.

req_type

One of the following:

OWN

The named task or SRB routine owns the latch.

WAIT

The named task or SRB routine is waiting (for example, has a pending request) to obtain ownership of the latch.

hexaddr

The hexadecimal address of the requesting TCB or SRB.

Y/N

The Y indicates that the request for the latch was made by a TCB. The N indicates that the request was made by an SRB.

elapsed_time

The *elapsed_time* shows how much time has elapsed between the time the request entered this state and the issuance of this message in hh:mm:ss.ddd format. No rounding is done. If the elapsed time is greater than 24 hours, the following text is displayed: -over 24 hrs.

Example:

```
ISG343I 09.59.16 GRS STATUS      FRAME 1   F   E   SYS=S1
LATCH SET NAME:  LAR25SET1
CREATOR JOBNAME: GRJLAR25  CREATOR ASID: 0028
LATCH NUMBER:    0
REQUESTOR  ASID  EXC/SHR  OWN/WAIT  WORKUNIT  TCB  ELAPSED TIME
GRJLAR25   0028  EXCLUSIVE OWN      006E6CF0  Y   00:00:07.438
GRJLAR25   0028  SHARED   WAIT      006E6B58  Y   00:00:06.416
LATCH NUMBER:    1
REQUESTOR  ASID  EXC/SHR  OWN/WAIT  WORKUNIT  TCB  ELAPSED TIME
GRJLAR25   0028  EXCLUSIVE OWN      006E6CF0  Y   -over 24 hrs
GRJLAR25   0028  SHARED   WAIT      006E6B58  Y   00:00:06.416
```

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

The TCB or SRB and elapsed time information can be used to resolve long standing latch contention that might be in error.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCDSP, ISGCDD, ISGCLDM

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5,8,9

ISG344I

GRS PROCESSING ERROR *xxxx* - FAILURE OF A GRS TASK.

Explanation

A global resource serialization task that is not considered critical to global resource processing ended due to an abnormal condition. The task either could not be re-instated or it had reached the limit of re-instatement attempts allowed.

In the message text:

xxxx

is a reason code that indicates the particular task that failed.

System action

Global resource serialization continues to operate with reduced capability. The following table describes the system impact for the reason codes that appear in the message:

Reason Code

System Impact

C8C5

Listeners for GRS's ENF signals (event code 51) will not receive contention data generated by requests on this system for global resources. Contention monitors such as RMF will not have access to global contention information generated by requests on this system.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer. To restore full capability, re-IPL the system after collecting the appropriate diagnostic data.

System programmer response

Examine your system log for one or more instances of GRS related failures (for example, SDUMPs) that occurred just prior to this failure. The task probably terminated as a result of these failures. Take a stand-alone dump of the system. Collect the available diagnostic data from these failures and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNST

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

ISG345I

CONTENTION NOTIFICATION LOST FOR RESOURCE S=*scope*, *qname*,
rname [T] GQSCAN RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*

Explanation

GRS could not issue an ENF signal (event code 51) to report a change in contention for the named resource because it could not collect current ownership data for the resource. This message is only issued when the system does not issue an ABEND to record the problem.

In the message text:

qname

is the resource major name

rname

is the resource minor name. If followed by a 'T', the name has been truncated to fit on the line.

scope

is the resource scope

rc

is the GQSCAN return code

rsn

is the GQSCAN reason code

System action

GRS does not issue the signal to notify contention monitors such as RMF that a change in contention has occurred. The monitor's records of contention information for the affected resource will not reflect the actual state of contention until the next successful signal pertaining to that resource.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause for the GQSCAN failure and correct it if possible. If the GQSCAN return code is C and the reason code 10 indicating that notification was lost because the system was migrating from ring mode to star mode, no further action is required. If the scope is SYSTEMS (S=SYSTEMS), the GQSCAN return code was C, and the reason code C indicating a sysplex processing failure, this is most likely a case where another STAR mode system is not responding for a long period of time. Investigate messages related to XCF connectivity and systems recently being partitioned out of the sysplex. Recent XCF partitioning of an unresponsive system would have most likely removed the root cause of the problem.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGCN

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

*

ISG347I

SETGRS COMMAND IGNORED. *reason*

Explanation

The SETGRS command to alter global resource serialization processing was not valid.

In the message text:

reason

One of the following:

TOLINT ONLY VALID FOR A RING COMPLEX.

The system is not participating in a global resource RING complex. TOLINT is only valid in a RING complex.

RESMIL ONLY VALID FOR A RING COMPLEX.

The system is not participating in a global resource serialization RING complex. RESMIL is only valid in a RING complex.

GRSQ ONLY VALID FOR A STAR COMPLEX.

The system is not participating in a global resource serialization STAR complex. GRSQ is only valid in a STAR complex.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Not all systems in the Sysplex are at the required level for SETGRS CNS. Systems that are below z/OS V1R8 require a PTF to handle SETGRS CNS requests. The SETGRS command will fail until all systems in the Sysplex that are below z/OS V1R8 have the PTF installed. Find the associated PTF information in [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#).

Determine from the current configuration if you need to enter a subsequent SETGRS command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET

Routing code

—

Descriptor code

12

ISG348E

GRS SYNCHRES OPTION SET TO "DIS" AFTER ERROR.

Explanation

The IOS routine IOSVDSTF failed when processing the SYNCHRES option for a given RESERVE request. The system will no longer perform RESERVEs synchronously. This is true whether the installation requested that all reserves be done synchronously or if a particular ISGENQ OBTAIN request had requested a synchronous reserve regardless of the installation setting.

System action

Diagnostic data is collected. All future RESERVEs are not processed synchronously.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGRSV

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

3

ISG349I

GRS ANALYSIS text

Explanation

This message is issued as a result of the D GRS,ANALYZE command. The message has three different formats, depending on which parameters were specified on the command. The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE,BLOCKER command is entered:

```
LONG BLOCKER ANALYSIS:  request specification
BLOCKTIME SYSTEM  JOBNAME  E/S  SCOPE  QNAME  RNAME
hh:mm:ss  sysname  jobname  *  scope  qname  rname[T]
                I*
                others
```

The first line defines the format of the table. For each blocker that matches the input specifications on the command, the information identified by the header will be displayed. Starting with the longest blocker, the displayed information includes:

- how long this request has been blocking the resource
- the system on which this request is running
- the jobname under which this request is running
- the type of enqueue, exclusive (E) or shared (S) (the asterisks are used to help visually separate the lines of the messages)

- the scope of the request (SYS or SYSS)
- the resource qname and rname
- how many other requests are blocking this resource
- how many other requests are waiting for this resource.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE, WAITER command is entered:

```
LONG WAITER ANALYSIS:  request specification

WAITTIME  SYSTEM  JOBNAME  E/S  SCOPE  QNAME  RNAME
hh:mm:ss  sysname  jobname  *    scope  qname  rname[T]
          I*
BLOCKER   sysname  jobname  I    [others]
```

The first line defines the format of the table. For each waiter that matches the input specifications on the command, the information identified by the header will be displayed. Starting with the longest waiter, the displayed information includes:

- how long this request has been waiting for the resource
- the system on which this request is waiting for the resource
- the jobname under which this request is running
- the type of enqueue, exclusive (E) or shared (S) (the asterisks are used to help visually separate the lines of the message)
- the scope of the request (SYS or SYSS)
- the resource qname and rname
- the longest blocker of this resource
- how many other requests are blocking this resource
- how many other requests are waiting for this resource.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE, DEPENDENCY command is entered:

```
DEPENDENCY ANALYSIS:  request specification

descriptor

WAITTIME  SYSTEM  JOBNAME  E/S  SCOPE  QNAME  RNAME
hh:mm:ss  sysname  jobname  *    scope  qname  rname[T]
          I*
BLOCKER   sysname  jobname  I
```

The first line identifies the element of the analysis that is being displayed. The second line defines the format of the table. For each element, each waiting unit of work is reflected by the third line. The fourth line indicates the top blocker of the resource. The third and fourth lines are repeated until the analysis is completed. The displayed information includes:

- how long this request has been waiting for the resource
- the system on which this request is waiting for the resource
- the jobname under which this request is running
- the type of enqueue, exclusive (E) or shared (S) (the asterisks are used to help visually separate the lines of the message)
- the scope of the request (SYS or SYSS)
- the resource qname and rname
- the longest blocker of this resource

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE, BLOCKER, DETAIL command is entered:

```
LONG BLOCKER ANALYSIS:  request specification

BLOCKER  SYSTEM:  sysname
         JOBNAME:  jobname  (ASID=asid TCB=tcbaddr)
```



```

state    REQUEST: reqtype [(WITH nn OTHERS)]
qname   hh:mm:ss SYSTEM[S]RESOURCE
                    [T]

```

The blocker for that resource and the number of other blockers and waiters for the resource is displayed.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,WAITER,DETAIL command is entered:

```

LONG WAITER ANALYSIS FOR request specification

WAITER  SYSTEM:  sysname
        JOBNAME: jobname (ASID=asid TCB=tcbaddr)
        REQUEST: reqtype [(WITH nn OTHERS)]
state   hh:mm:ss SYSTEM[S]RESOURCE
qname   rname
                    [T]

```

The waiter for that resource and the number of other blockers and waiters for the resource is displayed.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,DEPEND,DETAIL command is entered:

```

DEPENDENCY ANALYSIS: request specification

descriptor

        SYSTEM:  sysname
        JOBNAME: jobname (ASID=asid TCB=tcbaddr)
        REQUEST: reqtype [(WITH nn OTHERS)]
state   hh:mm:ss SYSTEM[S]RESOURCE
qname   rname
                    [T]

```

The first line identifies the long waiter number or resource owner number *nn*. For each subsequent resource request, the first five lines are repeated. Each resource request is dependent on the resource request identified by the next five lines.

In the message text:

request specification

reflects the input specified by the command issuer, where:

ENTIRE SYSPLEX

is displayed if no additional parameters were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname

is displayed if **SYSTEM** was specified.

SYSTEM=sysname ASID=asid

is displayed if **SYSTEM** and **ASID** were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname JOBNAME=jobname

is displayed if **SYSTEM** and **JOBNAME** were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname ASID=asid[TCB=tcbaddr]

is displayed if **SYSTEM**, **ASID**, and [,TCB tcbaddr] were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname JOBNAME=jobname TCB=tcbaddr]

is displayed if **SYSTEM**, **JOBNAME**, and [,TCB tcbaddr] were specified.

SCOPE=SYSTEMS RESOURCE

qname rname[T]

is displayed if **DEPENDENCY**, **RES** and **SCOPE=SYSTEMS** were specified.

SCOPE=SYSTEM RESOURCE SYSTEM=sysname

qname rname[T]

is displayed if **DEPENDENCY**, **RES**, **SCOPE=SYSTEM**, and **SYSTEM** were specified.

hh:mm:ss

is the length of time the resource request has been in that state. *hh:mm:ss* could have ****:**:*** when the value exceeds 100 hours.

sysname

is the resource requester's system name.

jobname

is the resource requester's jobname.

r

is the enqueue request type **E** (for exclusive) or **S** (for shared).

scope

is the requested enqueue scope SYSTEM or SYSTEMS

qname

is the requested qname.

rname

is the requested rname. T indicates that *rname* is truncated.

others

OTHER BLOCKERS: nn WAITERS:nn will appear when there are additional blockers and waiters for the resource.

descriptor

indicates which element of the analysis is being displayed when the DEPENDENCY keyword is specified, where:

----- LONG WAITER # nn

is the *nn*th waiter element.

----- RESOURCE OWNER # nn

is the *nn*th owner of the specified resource.

asid

is the resource requester's address space ID (hexadecimal).

tcbaddr

is the resource requester's TCB address.

reqtype

is the enqueue request type, **EXCLUSIVE** or **SHARED**.

state

is the requester's state, **WAITING** or **BLOCKING**. This only appears when the DETAIL keyword is specified.

ANALYSIS ENDED: reason

indicates that the analysis ended because of *reason*:

THIS UNIT OF WORK IS NOT WAITING

the unit of work at the end of the dependency chain is not waiting for GRS—managed resources.

A DEADLOCK WAS DETECTED

an apparent deadlock between multiple units of work has been detected. None of the units of work in the list will proceed until one or more of them are ended.

Note: It is possible that a true deadlock does not exist if one of the units of work passed the responsibility to DEQ to a different unit of work. It is also possible that the apparent deadlock resolves if one of the units of work specified an ECB and issues a DEQ before waiting to be posted.

INTERNAL ERROR

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command processor failed. A dump is produced to document the problem.

UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH BLOCKER SYSTEM

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to communicate with the system where the blocking job is running.

GQSCAN FOR ANALYSIS FAILED

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to obtain the blocker from the GQSCAN service.

SYSPLEX IS MIGRATING TO STAR MODE

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to gather data during the migration to STAR mode. Reissue the command when migration is complete.

PROCESSING ENDED: reason

reason may be one of the following:

COULD NOT OBTAIN STORAGE

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command could not obtain sufficient storage to process the command.

COULD NOT SEND XCF MESSAGE

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command was unable to send a message via XCF. A dump will be produced to document the failure.

INTERNAL ERROR

An error occurred during processing. A dump is produced to document the failure.

GQSCAN REQUEST FAILED

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to obtain the blocker from the GQSCAN service.

SYSPLEX IS MIGRATING TO STAR MODE

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to gather data during the migration to STAR mode. Reissue the command when migration is complete.

UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH SYSTEM *sysname*:***reason***

reason may be one of the following:

THE SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT GRS ANALYSIS

The system is not at a high enough level to respond to a GRS ANALYSIS command.

THE SYSTEM IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE SYSPLEX

A system that is not a member of the sysplex cannot respond to a GRS ANALYSIS command.

THE SYSTEM DID NOT RESPOND TO THE ANALYSIS REQUEST

The system did not respond to the request for analysis data. It could be down or unable to respond.

The following lines may also appear in the message text:

DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE, NOT ALL SYSTEMS SUPPORT GRS ANALYSIS

All systems in the sysplex are not at the same level.

THERE ARE NO {BLOCKING|WAITING} TASKS MATCHING THE INPUT SPECIFICATION

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command found no tasks that matched the options specified on the command.

GQSCAN FOR THE FOLLOWING RESOURCE FAILED: RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command attempted to use the GQSCAN service and failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsn*.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

None required. However, if there is an indication of a problem with GRS—managed resources, the system programmer can choose to take action against one or more units of work.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCDANC

ISG351I

**GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION RNL EXIT *exitname* DETECTED.
THIS EXIT IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

During system initialization, global resource serialization detected the presence of the specified RNL exit. This exit is no longer supported by global resource serialization.

In the message text:

exitname

The name of the detected RNL exit; one of the following:

ISGGSIEX

RNL exit routine for System Inclusion RNL

ISGGSEEX

RNL exit for Systems Exclusion RNL

ISGGRCEX

RNL exit for Resource Conversion RNL

System action

The specified exit will not be invoked during ENQ/DEQ RNL processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove the specified exit from the system. If the exit provides required function, implement the function with the ISGNQXIT dynamic exit point.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISG352E

PATTERN ENTRY DOES NOT CONTAIN WILDCARD CHARACTER '*' OR '?'. *qname*,*rname* [T]

Explanation

RNLDEF entry specified TYPE(PATTERN); however neither QNAME or RNAME contain wildcard character '*' or '?'. The QNAME and up to 58 bytes of RNAME, if specified in the RNLDEF entry, is displayed. **T** at the end of the line indicates the RNAME has been truncated.

In the message text:

qname

The major name of the resource in the RNL requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource in the RNL requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

System action

Processing continues. The entry will be checked with the other PATTERN and GENERIC entries, but will match only those requests that exactly match the specified QNAME and RNAME.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the RNLDEF entry by changing the TYPE or the QNAME/RNAME parameters.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNBRSE

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

3

ISG353E

GRS RESOURCE SHORTAGE - USAGE AT *xx* % FOR STORAGE AREA *#yy*

Explanation

Global resource serialization is nearing the maximum amount of storage available for control blocks used in ENQ/DEQ processing. The message is issued when the threshold reaches 80, 90, 95, and 99 percent and DOM is issued when the current threshold no longer applies.

In the message text:

xx%

The percentage of the storage block that global resource serialization has already allocated for its internal control blocks.

#yy

The global resource serialization storage area for which the storage shortage exists.

System action

Processing continues. However, if global resource serialization exhausts all of its available storage, the system image will wait state.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Initiate a dump of the GRS address space and contact the support center to diagnose and determine which jobs/resources are causing the GRS storage shortage. Global resource serialization will issue ISG354I when the shortage is relieved.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGSALC, ISGSALG, ISGSDAL, ISGSDAG, ISGSPR

Routing code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor code

3, 11, 2

ISG354I

GRS RESOURCE SHORTAGE RELIEVED FOR STORAGE AREA #yy

Explanation

The resource shortage detail in message ISG353E has been relieved.

In the message text:

#yy

The global resource serialization storage area that is relieved of storage constraint.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGSALC, ISGSALG, ISGSDAL, ISGSDAG, ISGSPR

Routing code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor code

4

ISG355I

**IARV64 service-name SERVICE FAILED, RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code START@=64-bit starting address END@=64-bit ending address
DIAG=GuardArea x DETECTING MODULE=name of the detecting module**

Explanation

An IARV64 service was issued, but failed with an error return and reason code. Refer to the IARV64 documentation for information on return and reason codes.

In the message text:

service-name

The name of the IARV64 service.

return-code

The IARV64 service RETURN CODE.

reason-code

The IARV64 service REASON CODE.

64-bit starting address

The requested IARV64 service was to perform an operation on storage starting with this virtual 64-bit address.

64-bit ending address

The requested IARV64 service was to perform an operation on storage ending with this virtual 64-bit address.

GuardArea x

This field is for diagnostic data.

name of the detecting module

The IARV64 service was issued from this module.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Refer to the IARV64 documentation in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG* for information on return and reason codes. If a configuration problem can not be determined from the IARV64 return and reason codes, then search the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNASIM, ISGSPR

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

12

ISG356E

SYSTEM *system-name* DOES NOT SUPPORT ISGQUERY. SYSPLEX WIDE REQUESTS MAY CONTAIN INCOMPLETE DATA.

Explanation

Global resource serialization detected a system in the global resource serialization complex that is incapable of handling ISGQUERY requests from other systems.

In the message text:

system-name

The name of the system that can not handle the ISGQUERY request.

System action

The issuing system continues processing, but it will not send any sysplex wide ISGQUERY requests to the named system. Data returned on all sysplex wide ISGQUERY requests could be incomplete.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer

System programmer response

Systems that are below z/OS V1R6 require a compatibility PTF to handle ISGQUERY requests. To find the relevant PTF information, see the [z/OS APAR book \(publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/Shelves/ZDOCAPAR\)](http://publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/Shelves/ZDOCAPAR) and [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#).

User response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGXGX

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

11

ISG357E

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION ATTEMPTED TO OBTAIN *hex attempt value* X MB BUT COULD ONLY OBTAIN *hex obtain value* X MB FOR THE EXTENDED RESOURCE QUEUE AREA.

Explanation

The extended resource queue area (ERQA) is used for internal global resource serialization storage management. Global resource serialization obtained a smaller size ERQA than expected.

In the message text:

hex attempt value

Hexadecimal value in megabytes representing the attempted size of the ERQA to be obtained.

hex obtain value

Hexadecimal value in megabytes representing the actual size of the ERQA obtained.

System action

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.

User response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNASIM

Routing code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor code

11

ISG358A

GRS EXIT CACHE FAILED TRYING TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation

GRS could not obtain the storage required to build the GRS exit cache. GRS exit caching will not be enabled on this system. An IPL is necessary to restore the function.

System action

The system will not see the performance benefit of GRS exit caching.

System programmer response

Take an SDUMP of the GRS address space and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNWMSI

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ISG359I**GRS EXIT CACHE WAS CREATED SUCCESSFULLY****Explanation**

GRS Exit Caching has been initialized on this system.

System action

The system will participate in GRS exit caching.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNWMSI

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

4

ISG360A**GRS EXIT CACHE FAILED ACCESSING THE CACHE****Explanation**

GRS failed while trying to access or update the GRS exit cache. GRS exit caching will be disabled on this system. IPL to restore the function.

System action

The system will no longer see the performance benefit of GRS exit caching.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGNX

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ISG361A

GLOBAL REQUEST PROCESSING DELAYED ON *sysname*. THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN WAITING *seconds* SECONDS FOR THE LIST LOCK.

Explanation

Global Resource Serialization Star mode processing on system *sysname* is delayed because it cannot obtain the GRS List Lock in the ISGLOCK structure. Each complex wide system that is affected by the delay issues this message, but the system that is causing the delay might not be one of the systems that issue the message. GRS is unable to determine which system is the root cause of the problem. Immediate action is required because all global ENQ/DEQ processing is stalled on system *sysname* until the problem is alleviated.

The GRS complex wide List Lock is used by GRS to ensure that list requests are atomic and to prevent deadlock scenarios. Typically, it is only held by a system for a small period of time and contention is negligible. This message denotes an excessive delay in obtaining the lock by the issuing system.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system experiencing the delay.

seconds

The amount of time specified in seconds that the system has been waiting. The threshold used is approximately twice the maximum failure detection interval of every active system in the sysplex. The issuing of the message is also dependent upon a subsequent global request being made on the same system.

System action

All global request processing on this system is stalled until the list lock can be obtained. Monitoring will continue. The system will DOM this message and issue message ISG362I after the problem is alleviated, or reissue message ISG361A if the threshold is exceeded again and further global requests are queued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that no systems need to be partitioned out of the sysplex. This message can be a side effect of not confirming that a system is down. If all systems are active, contact your IBM support center. System dumps for

GRS and XES on all systems in the sysplex are necessary for diagnosis. A rebuild of the ISGLOCK structure may alleviate the problem, but dumps must be taken prior to the rebuild.

User response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGWDR

Routing code

1, 10

Descriptor code

2

ISG362I

GLOBAL REQUEST PROCESSING RESUMED ON SYSTEM *sysname*. {THE SYSTEM OBTAINED THE LIST LOCK. |REBUILD COMPLETE FOR THE ISGLOCK STRUCTURE.}

Explanation

This message will only be issued when global resource serialization is running in Star mode, and is preceded by message ISG362A. Global request processing is no longer stalled by the list lock.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that had been experiencing the delay.

THE SYSTEM OBTAINED THE LIST LOCK

Contention was resolved and this system successfully obtained the list lock.

REBUILD COMPLETE FOR THE ISGLOCK STRUCTURE

A rebuild of the ISGLOCK structure cleared the hold condition of the list lock. The system will subsequently attempt to acquire the list lock again.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGWFP, ISGVRB

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

12

ISG363I	SYNCHRES RESERVE FLUSH INCOMPLETE FOR DEVICE: <i>devnum/volser</i> IOSVDSTF RC: <i>iosvdstfrc</i> SYNCHRES REASON: CURRENT SYSTEM SETTING. API SPECIFIED. FICON CHANNEL EXTENSIONS DEVICE. RESOURCE NAME <i>qname,rname</i> JOBNAME: <i>jobname</i> ASID: <i>asid</i> TCBADDR: <i>tcbaddr</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

The target device of a RESERVE has I/O errors.

The RESERVE service attempted to complete a reserve request synchronously by doing I/O to the target device. The I/O requested failed due to problems with the device. See the IOS error messages that are associated with the same device.

The message identifies why the request was done synchronously (synchres), which ENQ resource was used, and the originator of the request. As this is not a GRS error, the message is only written to the hardcopy log for diagnostics. Depending on the SYNCHRES REASON, the system may or may not inform the RESERVE issuer of the failure.

In the message text:

devnum

Identifies the device by volume number and volser.

iosvdstfrc

Identifies return code provided to GRS from the internal IOS IOSVDSTF service.

SYNCHRES REASON:

CURRENT SYSTEM SETTING

Indicates that system currently had GRS SYNCHRES=YES enabled and this is the reason why the RESERVE I/O was attempted. The requester of the RESERVE service is resumed/posted normally without being notified of the failure. Its next I/O to the device will fail.

API SPECIFIED

The SYNCHRES was specifically requested via the ISGENQ RESERVEVOLUME=YES,SYNCHRES=YES API. Depending on the conditional keyword (COND=) specification, the system informs to the requester of the failure via either an ABEND 738 RSN 1 or a return/reason code of 10/xxxx1006.

HIGH PERFORMANCE FICON DEVICE

The SYNCHRES was performed because the target device was a HIGH PERFORMANCE FICON DEVICE, which requires that all RESERVEs be done synchronously. SYNCHRES is performed even in cases where SYNCHRES=NO is specified on the ISGENQ RESERVEVOLUME=YES API. The requester of the RESERVE service is resumed/posted normally without being notified of the failure. Its next I/O to the device will fail.

RESOURCE NAME *qname,rname T*

qname

The major name of the target ENQ resource. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname T

The minor name of the target ENQ resource. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks. Only the first 49 characters are printed. A T indicates that the RNAME was truncated.

JOBNAME: *jobname*

Specifies the name of the job/STC which issued the RESERVE API.

ASID: *asid*

Specifies the Address Space Identifier of the address space which issued the RESERVE request.

TCBADDR: *tcbaddr*

Specifies the TCB address of the RESERVE requester.

System action

IOS will issues message related to the I/O failure. The device may become boxed.

If SYNCHRES REASON: is CURRENT SYSTEM SETTING, then the system treats the failure as if synchres was off. The requester is resumed normally.

If SYNCHRES REASON: is API SPECIFIED, then depending on the conditional keyword (COND=) specification, the system informs the requester of the failure via either an ABEND 738 RSN 1 or a return/reason code of 10/xxxx1006.

Operator response

See the operator response for the related IOS message to determine why the device is not usable.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for the related IOS message to determine why the device is not usable.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGRSV

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

N/A

ISG364I

CONTENTION NOTIFYING SYSTEM *text*

Explanation

The global resource serialization contention notifying system has been initially assigned or has moved from *system-name1* to *system-name2*. This message is issued on every system in the GRS STAR complex as they acknowledge the movement.

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

- IS SYSTEM *system-name2*
- MOVED FROM SYSTEM *system-name1* TO SYSTEM *system-name2*. *reason*

IS SYSTEM *system-name2*

In this version, *system-name2* is the name of the initial contention notifying system.

MOVED FROM SYSTEM *system-name1* TO SYSTEM *system-name2*. *reason*

In this version, *system-name1* is the previous contention notifying system and *system-name2* is the new contention notifying system.

reason

One of the following:

OPERATOR COMMAND INITIATED.

This message is in response to a SETGRS CNS=*system-name2* command that was issued.

SYSTEM INITIATED

Global resource serialization internal processing initiated the migration of the CNS.

System action

Global resource serialization continues processing with *system-name2* acting as the contention notifying system.

System programmer response

If *system-name2* is not the preferred contention notifying system, given the systems that are currently in the GRS STAR complex, use the SETGRS CNS=*system-name* command to move the contention notifying system to the preferred active system.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGCN, ISGVTX, ISGVNX

Routing code

2, 2, 2

Descriptor code

5/(4,12)/4

ISG365I

SETGRS *commandType* COMMAND FAILED. *detail*

Explanation

See specific *commandType* for more information.

In the message text:

commandType

CNS

The SETGRS command to alter global resource serialization contention notification processing was not successful. See specific detail for more information.

ENQMAXA

The SETGRS command to alter global resource serialization ENQMAXA was not successful. See specific detail for more information.

ENQMAXU

The SETGRS command to alter global resource serialization ENQMAXU was not successful. See specific detail for more information.

GRSMON

The SETGRS command to alter GRSMONxx was not successful. See specific detail for more information.

detail

detail is one of the following:

TARGET SYSTEM IS THE CONTENTION NOTIFYING SYSTEM.

The system targeted by the CNS command is already the contention notifying system.

NOT ALL SYSTEMS SUPPORT SETGRS CNS.

There is at least one system in the Sysplex that is at an earlier level with respect to contention notification processing.

CNS MIGRATION CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.

Another CNS migration is currently in progress.

TARGET SYSTEM *system-name* NOT FOUND.

where: - *system-name*: Name of the target system that cannot be located in the Sysplex.

CONTENTION NOTIFICATION TASK OF TARGET SYSTEM *system-name* IS DOWN.

system-name

Name of the target system that cannot assume the contention notification responsibilities because its contention notification task is not functioning properly.

COMMAND CANCELLED BY OPERATOR.

The operator chose to cancel this command.

ANOTHER CNS MIGRATION OCCURRED AFTER THE COMMAND WAS ISSUED.

If the migration that occurred did not place the CNS on the desired system, reissue the command to move it to the desired system.

UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH CURRENT CNS.

Ensure that the CNS is healthy and that XCF messaging in the sysplex is working properly. Reissue the command to move the CNS to the desired system.

ISGLOCK STRUCTURE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE.

This is likely due to an ISGLOCK structure rebuild. Wait for the completion of the rebuild and if necessary, reissue the command to move the CNS to the desired system.

UNEXPECTED ISGLOCK FAILURE.

This might result in an ISGLOCK structure rebuild. Wait for the completion of the rebuild and if necessary, reissue the command to move the CNS to the desired system

PARMLIB MEMBER ERROR.

The specified PARMLIB member had an error. See the console or hard copy log for related messages that might contain more information about or resolutions for the error. Correct the error and then reissue the command. For more information about PARMLIB member syntax, see [*z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*](#).

System programmer response

The *detail* indicates the response:

CNS TARGET SYSTEM IS THE CONTENTION NOTIFYING SYSTEM.

None.

CNS MIGRATION CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.

If the migration in progress does not place the CNS on the desired system, wait until it finishes and reissue the command to move it to the desired system

NOT ALL SYSTEMS SUPPORT SETGRS CNS.

Install the PTF that contains the CNS migration function on all z/OS V1R7 systems. For additional information, see [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#).

TARGET SYSTEM *system-name* NOT FOUND.

Reissue the command to move the CNS to the desired system.

CONTENTION NOTIFICATION TASK OF TARGET SYSTEM *system-name* IS DOWN.

If the target system's contention notification task is down, look for message ISG344I with a reason code of C8C5 to determine the scenario. There are two possible scenarios:

- If message ISG344I with a reason code of C8C5 is found on the target system, the contention task is down permanently, see ISG344I for response.
- If message ISG344I with a reason code of C8C5 is not found on the target system, the task may only be down temporarily. Re-issue the command.

ANOTHER CNS MIGRATION OCCURRED AFTER THE COMMAND WAS ISSUED.

If the migration that occurred did not place the CNS on the desired system, reissue the command to move it to the desired system.

UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE CURRENT CNS

Reissue the SETGRS CNS command.

ISGLOCK STRUCTURE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE.

Check to see if an ISGLOCK rebuild is in progress. Retry the SETGRS CNS after the ISGLOCK structure is rebuilt.

UNEXPECTED ISGLOCK FAILURE.

Check to see if an ISGLOCK rebuild is in progress. Retry the SETGRS CNS after the ISGLOCK structure is rebuilt.

PARMLIB MEMBER ERROR.

The specified PARMLIB member had an error. See the console or hard copy log for related messages that might contain more information about or resolutions for the error. Correct the error and then reissue the command. For more information about PARMLIB member syntax, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET, ISGGCN, ISGXXM, ISGVNX, ISGVTX

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

ISG366D

CONFIRM SETGRS REQUEST ON SYSTEM *system-name*. REPLY {ENQMAXA|ENQMAXU}=value TO CONFIRM OR C TO CANCEL. CONFIRM REQUEST TO MIGRATE THE CNS TO *system-name*. REPLY CNS=*system-name* TO CONFIRM OR C TO CANCEL.

Explanation

The SETGRS command to alter the maximum number of ENQ requesters needs confirmation or migration of the current CNS needs confirmation.

In the message text:

system-name

- For ENQMAXU/ENQMAXA requests, *system-name* is the issuing system of the SETGRS command.
- For CNS migration requests, *system-name* is the target system of the SETGRS command.

value

The new maximum for authorized or unauthorized requesters.

System action

Global resource serialization waits for a reply from the operator before issuing the SETGRS ENQMAXA, ENQMAXU, or CNS command. Note that the authorized service, ISGADMIN, also sets an address-space specific ENQ maximum. For any given address space, the system will use the greater of the two maximums. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#) for a description of what constitutes a request count for comparing against these maximums.

Operator response

If *value* is the appropriate amount for the SETGRS ENQMAXA or ENQMAXU command, reply with MAXVALUE=*value*. If is not the appropriate amount, reply with C to cancel the command.

If *system-name* is an appropriate target system for SETGRS CNS command, reply with CNS=*system-name*. If it is not the appropriate target *system-name*, reply with C to cancel the command.

If you do not require this prompt (for example, if the command is issued through automation) and want to suppress it, use the NOPROMPT parameter on the SETGRS CNS command.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET

Routing code

*, 2

Descriptor code

2

ISG367I

THE RESPONSE TO MESSAGE *messageid* IS INCORRECT: *reply* IS *reason*

Explanation

An unexpected response was encountered.

In the message text:

messageid

The message id of the message to which the operator replied.

reply

The operator's reply.

reason

One of the following:

IS NOT A VALID ACTION

The syntax of the reply was incorrect.

IS NOT THE SPECIFIED VALUE

The replied value does not match what was specified in the original SETGRS system command or is not a valid reply to the previous ISG880D message.

System action

Message *messageid* is reissued.

Operator response

See the message description of message *messageid* for an appropriate reply.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET, ISGCIRS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

ISG368E

THE CONCURRENT {AUTHORIZED|UNAUTHORIZED} REQUEST COUNT FOR ASID *asid* HAS EXCEEDED THE *percentage* PERCENT THRESHOLD OF THE {ADDRESS SPACE|SYSTEM-WIDE} MAXIMUM, *maximum*.

Explanation

The address space is approaching the maximum number of concurrent ENQ requests that are currently allowed.

In the message text:

asid

The asid of the address space approaching the maximum.

percentage

The threshold percentage used by the monitoring system.

maximum

The current maximum.

System action

Processing continues. If the request count reaches the maximum, every subsequent unconditional ENQ or ISGENQ request fails with ABEND538, and every subsequent conditional ENQ, ISGENQ, GQSCAN, or ISGQUERY fails with appropriate return and reason code.

System programmer response

Determine if this is a runaway use of ENQ or not. If so, then action might be required to cancel or fix the application. A temporary increase in the ENQ limit may be required if it is a critical application. If it is not a runaway and more capacity for the space is required because of demand, then attempt to use a corresponding application means to adjust its address space ENQ limit or concurrent acceptance of work. Care should be taken on choosing a new ENQ maximum in all cases where the ENQ limit needs to be increased.

For short-term alleviation, set a higher system-wide maximum by entering the SETGRS command for ENQMAXA or ENQMAXU. IBM recommends that you make address space specific adjustments to protect against runaway address spaces, which mistakenly request excessive amounts of ENQs.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET

Routing code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor code

2

ISG369I	THE CONCURRENT {AUTHORIZED UNAUTHORIZED} REQUEST COUNT FOR ASID <i>asid</i> HAS DROPPED BELOW THE <i>percentage</i> PERCENT THRESHOLD OF ITS MAXIMUM.
----------------	--

Explanation

The concurrent ENQ threshold problem for the address space has been relieved.

In the message text:

asid

The *asid* of the address space that had been approaching the maximum.

percentage

The threshold percentage used by the monitoring system.

System action

The system will DOM message ISG368E and processing continues.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET

Routing code

1, 2, 10

Descriptor code

4

ISG370I {ENQMAXA|ENQMAXU|GRSQ} ON SYSTEM *system-name* HAS BEEN SET TO *value*.

Explanation

The SETGRS command regarding the keywords listed above has succeeded.

In the message text:

system-name

The issuing and target system of the SETGRS command.

value

The new setting.

System action

Global resource serialization uses the new setting. See the SETGRS command in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for more details.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4, 12

ISG371I ISGADMIN ISSUED FROM JOBNAME: *jobname* ASID: *asid*.
REQUEST(*request*) MAXTYPE(*maxtype*) [MAXVALUE(X'*newvalue*')]
SPECIFIED. [PREVIOUS VALUE: X'*oldvalue*'].

Explanation

An application issued the ISGADMIN service.

In the message text:

jobname

Jobname of the application issuing the ISGADMIN.

asid

ASID of the application issuing the ISGADMIN

request

ISGADMIN request keyword

maxtype

ENQ limit type: authorized or unauthorized

newvalue

New value for the maximum number of ENQ requests

oldvalue

Prior value for the maximum number of ENQ requests

System action

For REQUEST(SETENQMAX), GRS will now use *newvalue* as the maximum authorized or unauthorized ENQ limit for the address space denoted by *asid*. If the system-wide limit is greater, the space-specific limit will have no immediate effect. The greater value is used.

For REQUEST(RESETENQMAX), GRS will now use the system-wide value as the maximum authorized or unauthorized ENQ limit for the address space denoted by *asid*.

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG* for more information on the ISGADMIN service.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGADMN

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

N/A

ISG372E**THE GRSCNF SYSTEM PARAMETER IS UNUSABLE. GRSDEF DEFAULTS ARE USED.****Explanation**

Either there was an I/O error accessing the GRSCNF parmlib member(s) or a syntax error was detected during the parsing. Because the specified GRS mode is either STAR or NONE, the IPL can continue with defaults of all keywords relevant to the respective mode.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure the GRSCNFxx parmlib member(s) can be accessed and are accurate before the next IPL.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNCBIM

Routing code

1,2,10

Descriptor code

2

ISG373W

GRS PROCESSING ENDED. reason. DIAG1=hex diagnostic value

Explanation

Global Resource Serialization processing has ended and cannot continue.

In the message text:

IARV64 GRQA ORIGIN TOO HIGH

The Global Resource Queue Area (GRQA) was allocated by the IARV64 service at an address higher than that can be tolerated by GRS. Wait state code 0A3 08E is issued along with this message.

UNRECOVERABLE ERROR OCCURRED DURING MIGRATION TO RNLs

An unrecoverable error occurred while GRS was migrating from GRSRNL=exclude to standard RNLs. Wait state code 0A3 0EE is issued along with this message.

hex diagnostic value

Diagnostic information that should be provided to IBM service.

System action

System issues wait state code depending on the reason.

Operator response

Contact your 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.

Programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

ISG374I

time GRS ANALYSIS text

Explanation

This message is issued as a result of the D GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH command. The format of this message depends on which parameters are specified on the command.

Text is:

- Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,BLOCKER

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,BLOCKER command is entered:

```
LONG BLOCKER ANALYSIS: request specification
OWNTIME JOBNAME E/S CASID LSETNAME/LATCHID
hh:mm:ss jobname *r* casid lsetname
```

```
OTHER BLOCKERS: nn WAITERS: nn2 latchId
```

- Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,WAITER

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,WAITER command is entered:

```
LONG WAITER ANALYSIS: request specification
WAITTIME JOBNAME E/S CASID LSETNAME/LATCHID
hh:mm:ss jobname *r* casid lsetname
latchId
BLOCKER jobname2 r2 OTHER BLOCKERS: nn
```

- Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,DEPENDENCY

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,DEPENDENCY command is entered:

```
DEPENDENCY ANALYSIS: request specification
descriptor
WAITTIME JOBNAME E/S CASID LSETNAME/LATCHID
hh:mm:ss jobname *r* casid lsetname
latchId
BLOCKER jobname2 r2
ANALYSIS ENDED: analysis outcome
```

- Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,BLOCKER,DETAIL

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE,LATCH,BLOCKER,DETAIL command is entered:

```
LONG BLOCKER ANALYSIS: request specification
BLOCKER JOBNAME: jobname (ASID=asid, TCB|WEB=wuaddr)
REQUEST: reqtype [(WITH nn OTHERS)] LT:latchtoken
BLOCKING hh:mm:ss RESOURCE (CREATOR ASID= casid)
lsetname LST:lsettoken
latchId
THERE ARE nn2 REQUESTS WAITING FOR THIS RESOURCE
```

- Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,WAITER,DETAIL

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,WAITER,DETAIL command is entered:

```
LONG WAITER ANALYSIS: request specification
WAITER JOBNAME: jobname (ASID=asid, TCB|WEB=wuaddr)
REQUEST: reqtype [(WITH nn OTHERS)] LT:latchtoken
WAITING hh:mm:ss FOR RESOURCE (CREATOR ASID= casid)
lsetname
LST:lsettoken
latchId
BLOCKER JOBNAME: jobname2 (ASID=asid2, TCB|WEB=wuaddr2)
REQUEST: reqtype2 [(WITH nn2 OTHERS)]
```

- Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,DEPEND,DETAIL

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH,DEPEND,DETAIL command is entered:

```
DEPENDENCY ANALYSIS: request specification
descriptor
JOBNAME: jobname (ASID=asid, TCB|WEB=wuaddr)
REQUEST: reqtype [] LT:latchtoken
state hh:mm:ss FOR RESOURCE (CREATOR ASID= casid)
lsetname
LST:lsettoken
latchId
ANALYSIS ENDED: analysis outcome
```

- Error Output for DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH command is entered and encounters an error:


```
PROCESSING ENDED:  
error_reason
```

In the message text:

time

The time the command was issued.

request specification

The input was specified by the command issuer, and can have a combination of the following possible values:

- ASID=*rsasid*
- JOBNAME=*rsjobname*
- CASID=*casid*
- CJOBNAME=*cjobname*
- ASID=*rsasid*, TCB=*rstcbaddr*\
- ASID=*rsasid*, WEB=*rswebaddr*
- JOBNAME=*rsjobname*, TCB=*rstcbaddr*
- JOBNAME=*rsjobname*, WEB=*rswebaddr*

Note: ASID, JOBNAME, and XJOBNAME are mutually exclusive.

hh:mm:ss

The length of time the latch request has been in that state. For blockers this is the time when it has owned the resource. For waiters this is the time when it has been waiting.

jobname, jobname2

When the jobname can not be obtained, *UNAVAIL will be displayed. This can be due to the address space having terminated or due to the latch queues changing too quickly.

casid

The hexadecimal asid of the latch set creator.

lsetname

The requested latch set name. T indicates that the name has been truncated.

latchId

The requested latch number and identity. If no latch identity is provided, the latch number will be shown followed by "(ID NOT SPECIFIED)" When DETAIL is requested the ID will fill up to four lines and be truncated after 255 characters. Non-DETAIL will use only one line.

r, r2

The latch request type: E for exclusive or S for shared.

reqtype, reqtype2

The latch request type: EXCLUSIVE or SHARED.

descriptor

- LONG WAITER #xx
- LONG BLOCKER #xx

where xx is the long waiter or latch blocker number with respect to the output message.

analysis outcome

DATA NOT AVAILABLE - DIAG=xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy

The latch data was changing so rapidly that an accurate snapshot could not be obtained.

- THIS UNIT OF WORK IS NOT WAITING.

The unit of work at the end of the dependency chain is not waiting for a latch. The last requestor shown is the fundamental blocker of this analysis. Determine why this requestor is held up.

- A DEADLOCK WAS DETECTED.

An apparent deadlock between multiple units of work has been detected. None of the units of work in the list proceed until one or more of them release ownership.

Note: It is possible that a true deadlock does not exist if one of the units of work passed the responsibility to release ownership to a different unit of work. It is also possible that the apparent deadlock resolves if one of the units of work specified an ECB and releases ownership before waiting to be posted.

- INTERNAL ERROR

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH command processor failed. A dump is produced to record the problem.

nn,nn2

The count of requests as specified by the surrounding text. The count is decimal.

tcbaddr, tcbaddr2, webaddr, webaddr2

The tcb address or WEB address for SRBs of the latch requestor.

asid, asid2

The asid of the latch requestor. The asid and asid2 are hexadecimal.

state

BLOCKING or WAITING.

lsettoken

The token of the latch set.

latchtoken

The latch token for the longest blocker of the resource.

error_reason

The error is caused by one of the following reasons:

- COULD NOT OBTAIN GRS PRIVATE STORAGE
- INTERNAL ERROR

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact System Programmer.

System programmer response

- INTERNAL ERROR: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
- DATA NOT AVAILABLE - DIAG=xxxxxxx yyyyyyy: If there was an INTERNAL ERROR, try the request again. If this is a consistent response, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the issue. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
- COULD NOT OBTAIN GRS PRIVATE STORAGE: Determine the cause of the storage constraint. If the error was "INTERNAL ERROR," collect the dump generated by GRS and search problem reporting databases for a solution. If one is not found, contact IBM support.
- For other cases: If there is an indication of a problem with a GRS managed latch, the system programmer can choose to take an action against one or more jobs or units of work. For more information about diagnosing system related latch usage, see [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](#).

Source

Global resource serialization

ISG375I

**THE LATCH IDENTITY TABLE IS NOT USABLE FOR CREATOR ASID: *asid*
JOBNAME: *jobname* LATCH SET NAME: *lsetname*.**

Explanation

DISPLAY GRS processing encountered a problem with a latch set identity table. This table has been removed from operation.

In the message text:

asid

The ASID of the latch set creator. The ASID is hexadecimal.

jobname

The JOBNAME of the latch set creator.

lsetname

The name of the latch set.

System action

As this is not a GRS error, the system does not take a dump but does record the event in SYS1.LOGREC that contains the LSET name and other information.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The system records the error in SYS1.LOGREC that contains the LSET name and other information.

Programmer response

The application programmer (latch set owner) might have specified a bad address for the latch identity table or for one of the latch identity array entries that would lead to this failure when the application invoked either the ISGLID or the ISGLID64 service to attach a latch identity array. The problem might not be detected until a latch is in contention and the D GRS,ANALYZE,LATCH command is used to get information about latches in contention. The application programmer must validate parameters used on the ISGLID or ISGLID64 service to make sure that they point to a valid latch table address and that the Latch identity array built has valid pointers to latch identity entries.

Source

Global resource serialization

ISG376I

**GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION FREEING STORAGE BUFFERS DUE
TO *reason* DIAG= *diag1***

Explanation

Global resource serialization (GRS) is freeing internally managed storage buffers. This does not affect GRS processing except that it must obtain more storage when needed instead of using the preallocated buffers.

In the message text:

reason is one of the following values:

REAL STORAGE SHORTAGE

The system is constrained on real storage as indicated by the ENF 55 signal.

AUX STORAGE SHORTAGE

The system is constrained on auxiliary storage as indicated by the ENF 55 signal.

BUFFER THRESHOLD EXCEEDED

The system exceeded one or more thresholds associated with the internally managed storage buffers as determined by GRS.

diag1

This field is for diagnostic data.

System action

Global resource serialization frees the internal storage buffers so that this virtual memory is no longer backed by real storage.

In the cases of real or auxiliary storage shortage, GRS will repopulate the internal buffers when the system storage constraint is relieved.

In the case of the buffer threshold being exceeded, this is normal processing after heavy ENQ activity. This message merely identifies how the system is self-managing its resources, and GRS will immediately repopulate the internal buffers because it receives new requests.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

Programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

N/A

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

4

ISG377I**GRS QSCAN INTERNAL ERROR, DIAG=diag1****Explanation**

Global resource serialization has detected an internal error during GQSCAN or ISGQUERY processing.

In the message text:

diag1

This field is for diagnostic data for IBM.

System action

The system fails the request.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

Programmer response

None

Problem determination

None

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

N/A

Routing code

None

Descriptor code

4

ISG378I**GRS QSCAN ERROR COMMUNICATING WITH SYSTEM *sysname*,
DIAG=*diag1*****Explanation**

Global resource serialization has detected a communication error during GQSCAN or ISGQUERY processing.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system where communication failed.

diag1

This field is for diagnostic data for IBM.

System action

The system fails the request.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the XCF communication status between the system that receives this message and the system with *sysname* identified in the message.

Programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

N/A

Routing code

None

Descriptor code

4

ISG379E

GRS UNABLE TO CONNECT TO THE ISGLOCK STRUCTURE. VALIDATE THAT THERE IS A COUPLING FACILITY DEFINED IN THE CFRM POLICY AND THAT IT IS PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO THE SYSTEM. ENSURE THAT THE CF IS IN THE PREFLIST FOR THE ISGLOCK STRUCTURE.

Explanation

GRS in unable to connect to the lock structure required for Star mode.

System action

Message ISG381D is issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message ISG381D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS

Routing code

1, 10

Descriptor code

11

ISG380E

GRS UNABLE TO USE THE ISGLOCK STRUCTURE DUE TO INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LOCKS. VALIDATE THAT THE SIZE AND INITSIZE IN THE CFRM POLICY ARE SUFFICIENT FOR ISGLOCK AND THAT THE CF HAS THAT STORAGE AVAILABLE.

Explanation

GRS connected to a lock structure of insufficient size required for Star mode.

System action

Message ISG381D is issued.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for message ISG381D.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS

Routing code

1, 10

Descriptor code

11

ISG381D

GRS UNABLE TO INITIALIZE IN STAR MODE. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR REPLY NONE TO CONTINUE THE IPL IN NONE MODE.

Explanation

GRS is unable to initialize in Star mode. This is the first system attempting to connect, and you have the option of continuing the IPL in GRS NONE mode in order to resolve the problem.

System action

With a reply of NONE, the IPL continues in GRS NONE mode.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

See corresponding message ISG379E or ISG380E for information on the error. Determine whether it is necessary to IPL this one system in GRS NONE mode in order to fix the problem, and then respond appropriately. Another IPL will be necessary to re-attempt STAR mode initialization.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGNLS

Routing code

1, 10

Descriptor code

2

ISG382I

GRS MONITORING DISABLED. ISSUE SETGRS MONITOR=YES TO REACTIVATE MONITORING.

Explanation

The GRS Monitor encountered an error and disabled monitoring. The systems programmer can reactivate monitoring by issuing **SETGRS MONITOR=YES**.

System action

The system disables GRS Monitoring.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the **SETGRS MONITOR=YES** command to restart the monitor.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGMMON

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ISG383I**GRS MONITOR SERVER IS AVAILABLE.****Explanation**

The GRS Monitor server is initialized.

System action

The system initializes GRS monitoring.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGMMON

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ISG384I**GRS MONITOR SERVER PERMANENTLY FAILED.****Explanation**

The GRS Monitor Server experienced multiple severe errors and has failed for the life of the IPL.

System action

GRS Monitoring is not available for the life of the IPL.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM Support.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGMMON

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ISG385I**GRS MONITOR SERVER TEMPORARILY FAILED.****Explanation**

The GRS Monitor Server experienced a severe error and temporarily failed.

System action

The system attempts to reattach the GRS Monitor Server Task. If successful, the system issues ISG383I. If not successful, the system issues ISG384I.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM Support.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGMMON

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ISG386I**THE PARMLIB MEMBER SPECIFIED ON GRSMON= DID NOT CONTAIN ANY FILTER STATEMENTS. MONITOR FILTERS UNCHANGED.****Explanation**

SETGRS GRSMON=XX command processing detected that GRSMON= specified a GRSMONxx parmlib member with no FILTER statements. For more information about GRSMONxx, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).

System action

The system does not change the GRS Monitor Filters.

Operator response

Reissue the **SETGRS GRSMON=XX** command with a GRSMONxx parmlib member that contains FILTER statements.

System programmer response

See Operator response.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCSET

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

ISG880D

**WARNING: GRSRNL=EXCLUDE IS IN USE. REPLYING FORCE WILL
RESULT IN THE USE OF SPECIFIED RNLs. REPLY C TO CANCEL**

Explanation

The SET GRSRNL command to alter the current RNLs when in a GRSRNL=EXCLUDE environment needs confirmation.

System action

Global resource serialization waits for a reply from the operator before attempting to force the change to the specified RNLs.

Operator response

The systems programmer needs to confirm this action. If the forced RNL change is the desired action, reply with FORCE. Otherwise reply with C.

System programmer response

Extensive planning is required before this forced RNL change is made. Ensure that all the necessary planning has been performed before replying FORCE. If it is necessary to resume an GRSRNL=EXCLUDE environment, the sysplex has to be IPLd that results in a sysplex-wide outage. For more information about this function, see [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#).

Problem determination

Describe the problem determination steps or action that can be performed.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRS

Routing code

*

Descriptor code

2

ISG881I

SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED. *reason*

Explanation

The SET GRSRNL command was canceled for the reason specified.

In the message text:

reason

is one of the following:

THE REPLY TO ISG880D WAS C.

The operator replied C to the prompt for message ISG880D, indicating that the change should be canceled.

THERE IS AT LEAST ONE OTHER SYSTEM IN THE SYSPLEX.

During a change from GRSRNL=EXCLUDE to standard RNLs, another system was found to be in the sysplex. Only one system can be active in the system for this migration.

AN ISGNQXIT OR AN ISGNQXITFAST EXIT IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

During a change from GRSRNL=EXCLUDE to standard RNLs, an ISGNQXIT or ISGNQXITFAST installation exit was found to be active.

AN ISGNQXITBATCH OR AN ISGNQXITBATCHCND EXIT IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

During a change from GRSRNL=EXCLUDE to standard RNLs, an ISGNQXITBATCH or ISGNQXITBATCHCND installation exit was found to be active. This could result if the GRS ENQ/DEQ monitor or an alternate serialization product is running.

REQUEST FOR RESOURCE WAS AFFECTED BY AN EXIT.

A resource request was found that had been affected by an ISGNQXIT or ISGNQXITFAST exit. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource.

RESOURCE HAS A MASID REQUEST.

During a change from GRSRNL=EXCLUDE to standard RNLs, a resource was found that was requested with ENQ options MTCB/MASID and only a part of the requester chain would be moved. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource.

RESOURCE NAME IS OWNED AS BOTH A LOCAL AND GLOBAL RESOURCE.

During a change from GRSRNL=EXCLUDE to standard RNLs a resource name was found that is owned with both scope SYSTEM and SYSTEMS. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource.

RESERVE CONVERTED BY AN EXIT BUT NOT RNLs.

An outstanding RESERVE request was found that currently owns a resource when it was converted by an ISGNQXITBATCH or ISGNQXITBATCHCND exit but the new RNLs do not indicate conversion. This could result if the resource was managed globally by an alternative serialization product before the migration, but afterwards is to be serialized by device RESERVE. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource.

System action

The SET GRSRNL command is canceled after the first error was found and the system continues using the existing GRSRNL setting.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do one of the following, depending on the reason:

THE REPLY TO ISG880D WAS C.

None.

THERE IS AT LEAST ONE OTHER SYSTEM IN THE SYSPLEX.

Ensure there is only one system in the sysplex, then try the command again.

AN ISGNQXIT OR AN ISGNQXITFAST EXIT IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

Remove the dynamic exit routine(s), then try the command again. The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command can be used to determine what exits are active.

AN ISGNQXITBATCH OR AN ISGNQXITBATCHCND EXIT IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

Remove the dynamic exit routine(s) then try the command again. The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command can be used to determine what exits are active.

REQUEST FOR RESOURCE WAS AFFECTED BY AN EXIT.

Determine the origin of the request, and take the appropriate action to remove the request from the system. Once the request is removed, try the command again. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource. The DISPLAY GRS,RES command can be used to find more information on the given request.

RESOURCE HAS A MASID REQUEST.

Determine the origin of the MASID request, and take the appropriate action to remove the request from the system. Once the request is removed, try the command again. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource. The DISPLAY GRS,RES command can be used to find more information on the given request.

RESOURCE NAME IS OWNED AS BOTH A LOCAL AND GLOBAL RESOURCE.

Determine the origin of the requests, and take the appropriate action to remove one of the resources from the system. Once one of the resources is removed, try the command again. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource. The DISPLAY GRS,RES command can be used to find more information on the given request.

RESERVE CONVERTED BY AN EXIT BUT NOT RNLS.

Investigate why this resource will be serialized by RESERVE when it was previously converted. If this change in setup is correct, try the migration again when this resource is not owned.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGCIRS, ISGGDLYP

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

ISG882I

GRSRNL STOPPING RESOURCE IS QNAME=qname. RNAME=rname.

Explanation

The given resource name indicates the resource that caused the SET GRSRNL command to be canceled. See message ISG881I for the reason of the cancelation.

In the message text:

qname

is the major name (QNAME) of the resource.

rname

is the minor name (RNAME) of the resource truncated to 52 bytes.

System action

The SET GRSRNL command is canceled after the first error was found and the system continues using the existing GRSRNL setting.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Do one of the following, depending on the reason:

THE REPLY TO ISG880D WAS C.

None.

THERE IS AT LEAST ONE OTHER SYSTEM IN THE SYSPLEX.

Ensure there is only one system in the sysplex, then try the command again.

AN ISGNQXIT OR AN ISGNQXITFAST EXIT IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

Remove the dynamic exit routine(s), then try the command again. The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command can be used to determine what exits are active.

REQUEST FOR RESOURCE WAS AFFECTED BY AN EXIT.

Determine the origin of the request, and take the appropriate action to remove the request from the system. Once the request is removed, try the command again. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource. The DISPLAY GRS,RES command can be used to find more information on the given request.

RESOURCE HAS A MASID REQUEST.

Determine the origin of the MASID request, and take the appropriate action to remove the request from the system. Once the request is removed, try the command again. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource. The DISPLAY GRS,RES command can be used to find more information on the given request.

RESOURCE NAME IS OWNED AS BOTH A LOCAL AND GLOBAL RESOURCE.

Determine the origin of the requests, and take the appropriate action to remove one of the resources from the system. Once one of the resources is removed, try the command again. See message ISG882I for the name of the resource. The DISPLAY GRS,RES command can be used to find more information on the given request.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGDLYP

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

ISG883I

**GRS INVOCATION OF *service* SERVICE FAILED, DIAG1=*diag1*,
DIAG2=*diag2*, DIAG3=*diag3*, DIAG4=*diag4*, DIAG5=*diag5*,
DIAG6=*diag6*.**

Explanation

A system service routine invoked by global resource serialization has failed. Diagnostic fields are supplied to determine the cause of the error.

In the message text:

service

is the name of the failing system service routine.

diag1

is diagnostic data.

diag2

is diagnostic data.

diag3

is diagnostic data.

diag4

is diagnostic data.

diag5

is diagnostic data.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact 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.

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGGDLYP

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

12

Chapter 22. ISGH messages

ISGH0001I *check_name check was started with PARM='active_check_parameters'.*

Explanation

Displays check parameters at runtime. If PARM="" then no parameters were provided.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0002I *check_name check was entered with an unknown function code of function code.*

Explanation

This check was not coded to recognize the specified function code. The function code was ignored.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0101I

***check_name* check cannot be processed because parameters were found when none were expected. Remove the parameters specified in your HZSPRMxx parmlib member and refresh the check.**

Explanation

The installation provided parameter overrides, but this check does not support any parameters.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the PARM field for this check in your HZSPRMxx parmlib member to the appropriate value and refresh the check.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0102I

check_name check cannot be processed because more than one parameter was found.

Explanation

This check supports one parameter.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the PARM field for this check in your HZSPRMxx parmlib member to the appropriate value and refresh the check.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0103I

check_name check cannot be processed because the installation supplied value, *active_check_parameters*, is not a valid parameter. The parameter should have a value of STAR, RING or NONE.

Explanation

The installation provided overrides were in error.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the PARM field for this check in your HZSPRMxx parmlib member to the appropriate value and refresh the check.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0104I

check_name check cannot be processed because an unexpected error occurred in service *service*. Service RC = *rc*, RSN = *rsn*. Diag = *check diagnostic data*.

Explanation

A system service returned an unexpected return code.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refresh the check. If the problem persists, contact IBM Support with the information provided in this error message.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0105I

check_name check cannot be processed because it was entered with an unexpected entry code of *entry code*.

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refresh the check. If the problem persists, contact IBM Support with the information provided in this error message.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0106I

check_name check did not complete because it timed out. Diagnostic data: *Service ServiceName*. Service RC = *rc*, RSN = *rsn*. Diag = *DiagData*.

Explanation

A check did not complete because it has timed out. Refer to the diagnostic data in the message for additional details.

In the message text:

CheckName

The name of the check.

ServiceName

The name of the service that caused the timeout.

rc

Return code provided from the service *ServiceName*.

rsn

Reason code provided from the service *ServiceName*.

DiagData

Diagnostic data describing information about the timeout.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refresh the check. If the problem persists, contact IBM Support with the information provided in this error message.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0107I

check_name detected a parameter error. The parameter value of '*parm*' is *problem*.

Explanation

The check detected an error in the check parameter. The installation updated the parameter in either the HZSPRMxx parmlib member or a MODIFY *hzsproc* command.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the PARM field for this check in your HZSPRMxx parmlib member to the appropriate value and refresh the check.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS,ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0201I

check_name check is not applicable because the system *system_name* is in XCF-Local or monoplex mode.

Explanation

This check is only applicable for a system in a parallel sysplex.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0202I

check_name check is not applicable because Coupling Facility Resource Management (CFRM) is not active on system *system_name*.

Explanation

This check is only applicable for a system in a parallel sysplex.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0203I

This check is applicable in STAR mode only.

Explanation

This check is only applicable in global resource serialization star mode.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0204I

GRSRNL=EXCLUDE is in effect so there is no RESERVE Conversion RNL to be checked. No RESERVEs are being converted to global ENQs by the Global Resource Serialization RNLs. If an alternative serialization product is in use, check with that product to see if RESERVEs are being converted.

Explanation

This check did not run because it is not applicable when GRSRNL=EXCLUDE. GRSRNL=EXCLUDE means requests are excluded from SYSTEMS scope as if the SYSTEMS exclusion RNL contained "TYPE(PATTERN) QNAME(*)".

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0205I	This check is not applicable in Global Resource Serialization NONE mode.
------------------	---

Explanation

This check is only applicable in global resource serialization STAR or RING mode.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0206I	This check is not applicable when GRSRNL=EXCLUDE is specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

This check is only applicable in a Global Resource Serialization environment where GRSRNL=EXCLUDE is not specified.

System action

Check is not processed.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0300I**Global Resource Serialization is currently running in STAR mode.****Explanation**

Check successful

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0301E

Global Resource Serialization is in *mode* mode. Global Resource Serialization STAR mode was expected.

Explanation

The check found an unexpected mode when global resource serialization star mode was expected. Use star mode for best performance in a parallel sysplex.

System action

The system might perform significantly worse than if it was in star mode.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization* for more information on converting to global resource serialization star mode.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0302I

Global Resource Serialization is in *mode* mode, which is equal to the installation specification.

Explanation

Check successful.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0303E

**Global Resource Serialization is in *mode mode*. Global Resource
Serialization *expected mode mode* was expected.**

Explanation

Check found an exception. The installation provided a parameter override for the expected global resource serialization mode, which does not match the current global resource serialization mode. IBM suggests star mode for best performance in a sysplex. If this is not the installation specification review the current installation requirements for serialization.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See [*z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization*](#) for more information on converting to global resource serialization *expected mode mode*.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0304I

Global Resource Serialization synchronous RESERVE processing is active. This is consistent with the IBM suggestion for Global Resource Serialization synchronous RESERVE processing.

Explanation

Check successful.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0305E

Global Resource Serialization synchronous RESERVE processing is not active.

Explanation

The SYNCHRES option allows an installation to specify whether the system should obtain a physical hardware RESERVE for a device prior to notifying the requestor that it owns the resource. When the SYNCHRES option is not implemented, the opportunity for a deadlock situation is more likely.

System action

N/A

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The SYNCHRES option can be activated through either the GRSCNFxx parmlib or the SETGRS operator command.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0306I

All RESERVEs are being converted while in STAR mode. Converting RESERVEs to global ENQs can help avoid deadlocks and improve reliability, availability, and serviceability. Note that there could be some RESERVEs that should not be converted for your installation.

Explanation

Check successful.

System action

N/A

Operator response

For further information see, [*z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization*](#).

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0307E

Not all RESERVEs are being converted.

Explanation

Check found an exception. No entry such as "RNL(CON) TYPE(PATTERN) QNAME(*)" was found, therefore RESERVEs are not currently being converted by default. For improved performance, availability, and serviceability, IBM suggests that a star complex convert all RESERVEs to global ENQs using the RESERVE conversion RNL. Note that it is not always possible to convert all RESERVEs.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate whether all RESERVEs can be converted to ensure data integrity is maintained. This check should be disabled if certain RESERVEs cannot be converted, for example when the volume is being shared outside of the sysplex. For further information on converting RESERVEs and for suggestion on what RESERVEs should or should not be converted see [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#). Also check with individual applications and components to see if the RESERVEs they issue can safely be converted.

The global resource serialization ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE Monitor can help determine what RESERVEs are being issued on the system. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#) for more information on the global resource serialization ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE Monitor.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0308I**No exit performance issues were detected.****Explanation**

Check successful.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0309E**The ISGNQXIT exit point is in use. This could negatively impact system performance.****Explanation**

Check found an exception. The ISGNQXIT exit point is in use. This could negatively impact system performance. global resource serialization has introduced a better version of the exit called ISGNQXITFAST that offers the same function.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate if the current users of the ISGNQXIT exit point can use ISGNQXITFAST. Use D PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=ISGNQXIT,DIAG to determine what modules are using the ISGNQXIT exit point.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0310E

Both the ISGNQXIT and ISGNQXITFAST exit points are in use. This could negatively impact system performance.

Explanation

Check found an exception: Both the ISGNQXIT and ISGNQXITFAST exits points are in use. The ISGNQXITFAST exit point offers improved performance over ISGNQXIT, but when modules are installed at both exit points it will offer no performance improvements.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate if the current users of the ISGNQXIT exit point can use ISGNQXITFAST. Use D PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=ISGNQXIT,DIAG to determine what modules are using the ISGNQXIT exit point.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0311E

The ISGNQXITBATCH exit point is in use. This could negatively impact system performance.

Explanation

Check found an exception. The ISGNQXITBATCH exit point is in use. This could negatively impact system performance. For exits that do not need to get control for every batch request, the ISGNQXITBATCHCND and ISGNQXITPREBATCH exit points offer a way to provide the same function with improved performance.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate if the current users of the ISGNQXITBATCH exit point can use ISGNQXITBATCHCND and ISGNQXITPREBATCH. Use D PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=ISGNQXITBATCH,DIAG to determine what modules are installed to the ISGNQXITBATCH exit point. Note that alternative serialization products can use the batch exits to manage serialization beyond the global resource serialization complex.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0312E**Both the ISGNQXITBATCH and ISGNQXITBATCHCND exit points are in use. This could negatively impact system performance.****Explanation**

Check found an exception. Both the ISGNQXITBATCH and ISGNQXITBATCHCND exit points are in use. Use the ISGNQXITBATCHCND and ISGNQXITPREBATCH exit points, which offer improved performance over the ISGNQXITBATCH. Note that when modules are also installed at the ISGNQXITBATCH exit point no performance improvement is provided.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate if the current users of the ISGNQXITBATCH exit point can use ISGNQXITBATCHCND and ISGNQXITPREBATCH. Use D PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=ISGNQXITBATCH,DIAG to determine what modules are installed to the ISGNQXITBATCH exit point. Note that alternative serialization products can use the batch exits to manage serialization beyond the global resource serialization complex.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0313E**The Global Resource Serialization ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE Monitor is in use. This could negatively impact system performance.****Explanation**

Check found an exception. The global resource serialization ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE Monitor is in use. This could negatively impact system performance.

The monitor's intent is to assist with planning and tuning of RNLs for the implementation of global resource serialization. The monitor uses system resources to collect data. IBM recommends that you do not run the monitor continuously during normal production work because you might observe high CPU in address spaces that issue many ENQ/RESERVE/DEQ requests.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the global resource serialization ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE Monitor is not needed, turn it off.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0314I

GRSQ=CONTENTION in global resource serialization STAR mode matches the IBM recommendation.

Explanation

Check successful.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0315E**GRS dump setting not ideal: GRSQ=currentGRSQ.****Explanation**

The current setting of GRSQ is *currentGRSQ* while in global resource serialization star mode. IBM recommends that you use GRSQ=CONTENTION to collect all local and global ENQ resources that are in contention. This might also significantly reduce the amount of time and space required for the dump.

In the messages text:

currentGRSQ**ALL**

The target system has GRSQ setting of ALL

LOCAL

The target system has GRSQ setting of LOCAL.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the GRSQ setting to CONTENTION by issuing SETGRS GRSQ=CONTENTION on all affected systems and update GRSCNFxx GRSQ(x) for subsequent IPL.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0316I

None of the entries in the RESERVE Conversion RNL are ignored. The check was successful.

Explanation

Check successful.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

Global resource serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0317E

One or more entries in the RESERVE Conversion RNL are ignored.

Explanation

One or more entries in the RESERVE conversion RNL are superseded by an entry in the SYSTEMS exclusion RNL. Examine the report below for details.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

See ISGH319I for more information on the entry in the RESERVE conversion RNL and the entry in the SYSTEMS exclusion RNL that supersedes it. To correct the exception, review the RNL entries.

If the installation requires the affected resource to be serialized by a global ENQ, make the entry in RESERVE conversion RNL only.

If the installation requires the affected resource to be serialized by a RESERVE and local ENQ, make the entry in the SYSTEMS exclusion RNL only.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0318E

The check has detected more than *max* ignored entries on the RESERVE Conversion RNL, but will only report on the first *max* detected.

Explanation

The check contains a limit to the number of ignored entries it will detect and report on – that limit is reached.

In the message text:

max

A number in decimal, representing the maximum number of ignored entries the check can detect.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the exception, review the RNL entries and update accordingly.

If the installation requires the affected resource to be serialized by a global ENQ, make the entry in the RESERVE conversion RNL only.

If the installation requires the affected resource to be serialized by a RESERVE and local ENQ, make the entry in the SYSTEMS exclusion RNL only.

After the ignored entries are corrected, rerun the check. Evaluate any newly reported entries.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS, ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0319I	Entry RNL (CONV) TYPE (RNLEType) QNAME (QNAME) RNAME (RNAME) is ignored because of entry Entry RNL (EXCL) TYPE (RNLEType) QNAME (QNAME) RNAME (RNAME)
------------------	--

Explanation

The entry described in the RESERVE conversion RNL is ignored because it is superseded by the entry that is described in the SYSTEMS exclusion RNL.

In the message text:

RNLEType

- S*** a specific entry
- G*** a generic entry
- P*** a pattern entry

QNAME

A 1-8 character string representing the resource.

RNAME

A 1-255 character string representing the resource RNAME.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

To correct the exception, review the RNL entries.

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0321I

Global Resource Serialization is currently running with the appropriate AUTHQLVL.

Explanation

Check successful.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

ISGHCGRS,ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0322E

Global Resource Serialization AUTHQLVL is not set to the maximum.

Explanation

The AUTHQLVL option allows an installation to specify what level of authorized QNAME protection to provide. When the value is not at the maximum, there is opportunity for authorized programs to be blocked by unauthorized programs when attempting to obtain resources that are protected at higher levels.

System action

N/A

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The AUTHQLVL option can be updated through the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

IBM Global Resource Serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS,ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

ISGH0323E

Global Resource Serialization is running with an AuthQLvl value of *authqlvl*. Global Resource Serialization AuthQLvl value of *expectedlvl* was expected.

Explanation

Check found an exception. The installation provided a parameter override for the expected AuthQLvl, which does not match the current AuthQLvl. IBM suggests to run with an AuthQLvl value of 2 for the best protection. If this is not the installation specification review the current installation requirements for serialization.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See [z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization](#) for more information on the AuthQLvl parameter for Global Resource Serialization.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

IBM Global Resource Serialization

Module

ISGHCGRS,ISGHCMMSG

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Chapter 23. ISN messages

ISN000E

THE SERVICE PROCESSOR HAS FAILED. SOME CRITICAL SYSTEM FUNCTIONS ARE INOPERATIVE. AN ORDERLY SHUTDOWN OF THE ENTIRE SYSTEM SHOULD BE PLANNED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF THIS FAILURE.

Explanation

The Service Processor has malfunctioned and MVS cannot communicate with it. Certain MVS functions are inoperative, including CONFIG, some D M, and some operator-communication facilities. Hardware error logging is also inoperative.

MVS might remain functional for an indeterminate period of time, but an attempt to use any of the above functions or any other functions that use the Service Processor can result in a system hang or outage.

System action

The operating system continues running in degraded mode to allow for an orderly shutdown.

System programmer response

If MVS is still responding to commands, plan an orderly shutdown of the system in accordance with the procedures of your installation. Contact hardware support.

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNDAMAG

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISN001E

THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE TASK IS NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation

The Service Processor Interface has failed. MVS will not be able to do the following:

- Accept messages sent from the service processor.
- Detect alterations in the state of the service processor.
- Notify subsystems about service processor damage.

System action

The operating system continues running in degraded mode to allow for an orderly shutdown.

Explanation

The system attempted to establish a Message Data Block (MDB) listener exit but was unsuccessful.

System action

The operating system continues running in degraded mode. The system will not accept messages sent from the service processor.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. For a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Service Processor Interface

ISN004W

**SERVICE PROCESSOR DAMAGE IS DETECTED DURING SYSTEM
INITIALIZATION. INITIALIZATION IS TERMINATED.**

Explanation

Service processor damage occurred during system initialization.

System action

The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'A7A'.

Operator response

Contact hardware support.

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNDAMAG

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISN005I

**SUBSYSTEMS COULD NOT BE NOTIFIED ABOUT THE SERVICE
PROCESSOR FAILURE**

Explanation

The system could not notify the subsystems about service processor failure.

System action

The system continues running in degraded mode to allow for an orderly shutdown.

Operator response

Perform an orderly shutdown of the subsystems and of MVS.

System programmer response

Determine why the Subsystem Interface (SSI) was unable to notify the subsystems about the failure.

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

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNDAMAG

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISN006I

**THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE IS INCAPABLE OF HANDLING
THE SERVICE PROCESSOR STATE CHANGES**

Explanation

The system detected an error while processing information about a service processor change of state.

System action

The operating system continues running in degraded mode. The system will not detect or handle alterations of the service processor state.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. For a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Service Processor Interface

Routing code

1,10

Descriptor code

11

ISN007I**COMPONENT SPECIFIC OPTIONS ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY THE
SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE COMPONENT TRACE****Explanation**

The TRACE CT command specified options that the Service Processor Interface does not support.

System action

The system does not process the TRACE command.

Operator response

Enter the TRACE CT command with the correct options.

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNMSI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

ISN008I**THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE CANNOT ACCEPT OCF
PARAMETER MESSAGES****Explanation**

The system detected an error while establishing support for Operations Command Facility (OCF) Parameter messages.

System action

System initialization continues in degraded mode. No Operations Command Facility (OCF) Parameter messages will be processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNAINIT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISN009I	THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE CANNOT ACCEPT OPSAPI MESSAGES
----------------	--

Explanation

The system detected an error while establishing Application Programming Interface (OPSAPI) support for service processor messages.

System action

System initialization continues in degraded mode. No OPSAPI messages will be processed.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNAINIT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

1

ISN010I	THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE IS INCAPABLE OF HANDLING THE CPC CONFIGURATION CHANGES
----------------	---

Explanation

The system detected an error while processing information about a central processing complex (CPC) configuration change.

System action

The operating system continues running. The system will not detect or handle alterations of the central processing complex (CPC) configuration.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. For a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Service Processor Interface

ISN011I

CPU *nn* HAS BEEN ADDED

Explanation

A CPU has been added dynamically to this LPAR. In the message text:

nn

The hexadecimal ID of the CPU

System action

The operating system continues running.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY M=CPU command to determine the state of the processor. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If DISPLAY M=CPU shows the newly added CPU as NOT AVAILABLE, you should (depending on your logical partition definitions) be able to change it to OFFLINE by one of the following methods:

- Deconfigure one or more CPUs offline from one or more other logical partitions
- Perform a physical machine upgrade to add more physical processors to the machine configuration

After it is OFFLINE, have the operator use the CONFIG CPU command to bring the processor online.

Source

Service Processor Interface

Module

ISNEVENT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISN012E

**HIPERDISPATCH MUST BE ENABLED TO CONFIGURE CPU IDS
GREATER THAN 3F ONLINE**

Explanation

A CPU ID greater than 3F_x has been dynamically added to the system while HiperDispatch mode is disabled. To successfully add a CPU ID greater than 3F_x HiperDispatch mode must be enabled.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Enable HiperDispatch mode on the system to bring online CPU IDs greater than 3F_x.

Source

z/OS

Module

ISNEVENT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

ISN013I

**CPU *id* CANNOT BE ADDED. SYSTEM LIMITED TO CPU ID *id2* DUE TO
*reason***

Explanation

A new CPU was defined to z/OS after IPL processing had completed, but z/OS was unable to dynamically add that CPU to z/OS. In the message text:

id

The CPU ID that could not be added.

id2

The highest CPU ID that can be dynamically added.

reason

One of the following values:

OS RELEASE

Indicates the CPU ID could not be dynamically added because the CPU ID being added was larger than the maximum CPU ID the z/OS release supports.

LOADXX DYNCPADD

Indicates the CPU ID could not be dynamically added because the system is unable to dynamically add that CPU ID for the life of the IPL.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

For a reason of **LOADXX DYNCPADD**, define more CPUs to the image before IPL and specify a more appropriate value for LOADxx DYNCPADD *nnnn*.

See the description of LOADxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for more information.

Source

z/OS

Module

ISNEVENT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

ISN014I***processor id CANNOT BE ADDED. UNSUPPORTED processor TYPE*****Explanation**

The processor cannot be dynamically added to the system because it has an unsupported processor type. In the message text:

processor

Is one of CPU or CORE.

id

Is the id of the CPU or CORE with the unsupported type.

System action

The processor was not dynamically added and the system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

z/OS

Module

ISNEVENT

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

ISN015I

SERVICE PROCESSOR COMMAND *cmd* FAILED. RC=*ret* RESP=*resp*

Explanation

A Service Processor command failed. The most likely cause is that the Service Processor is restarting. In the message text:

cmd

Is the command code.

ret

Is the return code.

resp

Is the response code.

System action

The system continues to retry the Service Processor command until it is successful.

Operator response

Wait for the Service Processor to become available. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact hardware support.

Source

z/OS

Module

ISNUMASK, ISNMSI

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

3

Chapter 24. ITT messages

ITT001I

TRACE *name* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation

The operator issued a TRACE CT command for the specified trace, but the name is not recognized by component trace. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Enter the DISPLAY TRACE command to list defined and preset traces. Check the SUB name and HEAD name for spelling errors. If errors are found, correct them. Reenter the command.

System programmer response

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

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT002I

TRACE *name* IS ALREADY {OFF|LIKEHEAD}.

Explanation

The operator attempted either to stop the specified trace when the trace was already off, or to make a trace LIKEHEAD when it was already LIKEHEAD. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT004I {START|STOP} FAILED FOR TRACE *name*, RETURN=*return-code*,
REASON=*reason-code*

Explanation

The operator attempted to start or stop the specified trace, but it failed. A previous message may have been issued that describes the error in more detail. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System action

The system ignores the start or stop request.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

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

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPF

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT005I TRACE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARAMETERS EXCEEDED FOR
KEYWORD {ASIDS|JOBNAME|OPTIONS}.

Explanation

The operator attempted to start a component trace, specifying too many address space identifiers (ASID), job names, or options. In the message text:

ASIDS

The operator specified more than 16 ASIDs.

JOBNAMES

The operator specified more than 16 job names.

OPTIONS

The operator exceeded 1024 bytes on the options string.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Correct the parameter(s). Reenter the command.

System programmer response

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

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT006A

SPECIFY OPERAND(S) FOR TRACE CT COMMAND.

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the TRACE CT operator command.

System action

The system waits for the operator to enter the trace operands. The system will continue to prompt for more operands until the operator enters 'END'.

Operator response

Enter the TRACE operands or 'END'.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

2

ITT007I	TRACE CT FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR {FILTER OPTIONS PARMLIB BUFFER} SPECIFIED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The system could not obtain storage needed to process a TRACE CT command. No further processing is possible.

System action

The TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that there is enough storage for the system to process the TRACE CT command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTAA, ITTOC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT008I	COMPONENT TRACE COULD NOT ESTABLISH A RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT
----------------	---

Explanation

Component trace could not set up a recovery environment.

Operator response

Re-issue the command.

Explanation

reason is one of the following:

- PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.
- PARMLIB I/O ERROR.
- SYNTAX ERROR - MESSAGE(S) FOLLOW.
- OTHER PARMLIB ERROR
- PARMLIB BUFFER IS FULL
- PARMLIB CANNOT BE READ
- DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED

Information needed to process the TRACE CT command could not be obtained from the PARMLIB member specified. In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The parmlib member

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Do the following:

- If the parmlib member could not be found, then verify that the member exists before reentering the command.
- If there was an I/O error, have the system programmer correct the error.
- If there was a syntax error, then see the operator response for the error message following this message. Also, an attempt will be made to continue parsing beyond the error point to try to elicit all syntax error messages that may apply. If multiple subs are specified, the system recovers from this error and continues with the next sub.

System programmer response

Identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

Explanation

The operator attempted to specify the ON option with the TRACE CT command to modify a trace that is currently ON. The specified trace does not allow modification of an active trace. To modify options, the trace must first be turned off. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Issue a TRACE CT command specifying a state of 'OFF'. Then reenter the original command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT012I

HEAD *name* WAS DEFINED TO HAVE NO OPTIONS. IT CANNOT BE MODIFIED.

Explanation

The operator attempted to modify or turn on or off a HEAD trace using the TRACE CT command, but the HEAD was defined to have no options. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

The trace must be deleted and defined again allowing options.

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

nnn1

The minimum possible buffer size.

nnn2

The maximum possible buffer size.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Specify a buffer size greater than or equal to the minimum and less than or equal to the maximum allowed by the component.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTBU

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT015I

**A TRACE CT COMMAND CANNOT BE ISSUED AGAINST TRACE *name*
WITHOUT THE PARMLIB PRESET KEYWORD.**

Explanation

The operator entered a TRACE CT command against a trace which is PRESET without specifying the PRESET keyword in the parmlib member. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System programmer response

Specify PRESET(DEFINE) on the parmlib member to replace a PRESET, or PRESET(DELETE) to remove the PRESET from the system.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code:

ITT016I

**SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxxx* LINE *number*; *symbol1*
EXPECTED BEFORE *symbol2*. INPUT LINE: *inputline***

Explanation

A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member on the named line. The message describes what symbol was expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The parmlib member.

number

The line number.

symbol1

The symbol that was expected before the error symbol.

symbol2

The error symbol.

inputline

The input line.

System action

The system ignores the parmlib member. Syntax checking may continue so as to elicit all error messages.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTGP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT017I

**SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxx* ON LINE *number*
POSITION *position*; *yyyyy* WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF (*a, b, c, d, e, f*)
WOULD BE CORRECT. INPUT LINE: *inputline***

Explanation

A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member on the named line. The message describes what symbols were expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The parmlib member.

number

The line number.

position

The position in the specified line.

yyyyy

The error symbol.

a, b, c, d, e, f

The correct symbols.

inputline

The input line.

System action

The system ignores the parmlib member. Syntax checking may continue so as to elicit all error messages.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTGP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT018I

**PARSING OF PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxx* CONTINUED AT NEXT
symbol, LINE *number*. INPUT LINE: *inputline*.**

Explanation

A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member. Some of the parmlib input was found inappropriate for its context. To be able to continue to check the parmlib syntax, it was necessary to skip all input up to the point described in the message. In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The parmlib member.

symbol

The symbol.

number

The line number.

inputline

The input line.

System action

The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTGE

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT019I

symbol SHOULD BE DELETED FROM PARMLIB MEMBER=xxxxxxx, LINE number. INPUT LINE: inputline.

Explanation

The named symbol should be deleted from the specified parmlib member to correct a syntax problem. Message ITT016I or message ITT017I will have already been issued to describe the problem. In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The parmlib member.

symbol

The symbol that should be deleted.

number

The line number.

inputline

The input line.

System action

The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Delete the named symbol. Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. Consult message ITT016I or ITT017I for more information, if necessary. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTGE

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT020I

***symbol* WAS ASSUMED BEFORE THE ERROR POINT IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=xxxxxxxx, LINE *number*. INPUT LINE: *inputline*.**

Explanation

The named symbol was assumed before the error point as described in message ITT016I or message ITT017I. This information gives an indication of how the syntax checking will proceed, as well as being helpful in determining the cause of the syntax problem. In the message text:

symbol

The symbol.

xxxxxxxx

The parmlib member.

number

The line number.

inputline

The input line.

System action

The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTGE

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT021I

**TRACE *name* CANNOT BE MADE LIKEHEAD BECAUSE ITS ATTRIBUTES
DO NOT MATCH THE ATTRIBUTES OF ITS HEAD.**

Explanation

Attributes for a trace are established at DEFINE time. If a SUB trace does not have the same attributes as its HEAD, it cannot be changed to LIKEHEAD. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Delete the subtrace and redefine it with attributes matching its head.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT022I

**THE BUFFER SIZE CANNOT BE CHANGED FOR TRACE *name*.
PROCESSING OF THE COMMAND CONTINUES.**

Explanation

The buffer size for this trace can only be set when the trace is defined. The buffer size cannot be changed after it is defined. The command was processed but the specification of a buffer size was ignored. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System action

Processing continues, but the system does not change the buffer size.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT023I

DEFINE FAILED FOR PRESET SUB TRACE *name* SINCE THE TRACE DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT A HEAD.

Explanation

A head must be defined (not PRESET) for a PRESET SUB to be defined beneath that HEAD.

In the message text:

name

The name of the trace.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Check that the trace name was specified correctly.

System programmer response

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

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT024I A REQUEST TO MAKE TRACE *name* LIKEHEAD FAILED SINCE THERE IS NO HEAD WITH OPTIONS TO BE LIKE.**Explanation**

To make a trace LIKEHEAD the trace must be a SUB (must have a validly defined HEAD) and its HEAD must have been defined with HEADOPTS=YES. In the message text:

name

The name of the trace.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Check that the trace name was specified correctly and that the head was defined with HEADOPTS=YES.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT025I LOAD OR LINK OF {START|STOP} ROUTINE *name* FAILED FOR TRACE *name*.**Explanation**

A LOAD or LINK failed for the specified start/stop routine. In the message text:

name

The name of the start or stop routine.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the specified start/stop routine resides somewhere in the search order used by program management.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT026I

INVALID SUBNAME SPECIFIED

Explanation

The subname specified on a TRACE CT or DISPLAY TRACE command was incorrect for one of the following reasons:

- The subname is longer than 18 characters.
- The subname did not start with an alphanumeric or national character.
- ASID used as a subname and it was either not a valid hex number or more than 4 digits long.
- Range of ASIDs used as a subname and either one was incorrect for the previous reason or the first ASID specified was not lower than the second ASID specified.
- Jobname was used as a subname and the jobname was longer than 8 characters.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error. Reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTAA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITTO27I

INVALID OPTIONS SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxxx*: *reason*.

Explanation

reason will be one of the following:

- ADDRESS SPACE IDENTIFIER (ASID) IS NOT A VALID HEX NUMBER
- ASID IS LONGER THAN 4 CHARACTERS
- ASID OF ZERO IS NOT VALID
- MORE THAN 16 ASIDS WERE SPECIFIED
- JOBNAME IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS
- MORE THAN 16 JOB NAMES WERE SPECIFIED
- BUFFER SIZE STRING IS LONGER THAN 5 CHARACTERS
- BUFFER DOES NOT HAVE K OR M SPECIFIED AS THE UNIT
- BUFFER SIZE IS NOT A VALID DECIMAL NUMBER
- OPTION STRING IS LONGER THAN 1024 CHARACTERS
- INVALID WRITER NAME SPECIFIED

Incorrect options were specified on a parmlib member.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The parmlib member.

System action

The system did not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Inspect the parmlib member used and make necessary corrections.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTAJ

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT028I

DEFINE OF PRESET WAS ATTEMPTED WITH HEAD NOT YET DEFINED.

Explanation

A TRACE CT command was issued to define a PRESET. The previous node has to be defined with a ?CTRACE (DEFINE) before a PRESET subtrace can be defined.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Display the current traces. Ask the operator to reenter the command with any necessary corrections.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT029I

DEFINE OF PRESET WAS ATTEMPTED BUT THE PREVIOUS NODE IS NOT A HEAD.

Explanation

A TRACE CT command was issued to define a PRESET. The previous node is defined with HEAD(NO) which means it cannot have any subtraces below it, whether it be a PRSET or a defined trace.

System action

The command was not processed.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Display the current traces. Ask the operator to reenter the command with any necessary corrections.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT030I

**SUBNAME CANNOT BE SPECIFIED IN BOTH THE TRACE CT COMMAND
AND A PARMLIB MEMBER.**

Explanation

A TRACE CT command was issued with the SUB=(subname) and the PARM=parmlib member keywords and parmlib member specified also contains the keyword SUB.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the parmlib member is the correct member or that the subname in the parmlib member is correct. Ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT without the SUB=(sub) keyword.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTAA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT031I

TRACE COMMAND REJECTED, STATE OPERAND REQUIRED.

Explanation

The operator entered a TRACE CT command, but did not specify a state (ON, OFF or BUFFSIZE) or PARM keyword.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Insure that the command specifies a state or PARM keyword indicating a PARMLIB member containing a valid state. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT032I

**PRESET DELETE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB MEMBER WHEN
EITHER ON OR OFF IS SPECIFIED ON THE TRACE CT COMMAND.**

Explanation

The operator specified the ON or OFF option with the PARM option on a TRACE CT command. The parmlib member contains PRESET(DELETE). The ON or OFF must be omitted in order to delete the PRESET.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reenter the command without the ON or OFF keyword.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT033I**NUMBER OF TRACES TO BE DISPLAYED 'N=' reason.****Explanation**

reason can be one of the following:

- CANNOT BE LONGER THAN 3 CHARACTERS.
- IS NOT A DECIMAL NUMBER.
- CANNOT BE ZERO.

The system detected incorrect input for the number of traces to be displayed.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Reenter the command with the correct number.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT034I**TRACE COMPONENT NAME CANNOT BE LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.****Explanation**

The operator entered a DISPLAY TRACE command and the component specified for the COMP keyword was more than 8 characters long.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Verify the component name and reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT035I SYNTAX ERROR IN DISPLAY TRACE COMMAND. *xxxxxxxx* EXPECTED
WHERE *yyyyyyyy* WAS SEEN.

Explanation

A syntax error was found in the parmlib member. The message describes what symbols were expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxxx

The symbols expected before the error symbol.

yyyyyyyy

The incorrect symbol.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Inspect the parmlib member and make the required corrections. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTCP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT036I SYNTAX ERROR IN DISPLAY TRACE COMMAND. *xxxxxxxx* WAS SEEN,
WHERE ONE OF (*aaaa, bbbb, cccc, dddd*) WOULD BE CORRECT.

Explanation

A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member. The message describes what symbols were expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The error symbol.

aaaa, bbbb, cccc, dddd

The correct symbols.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Inspect the parmlib member and make any required corrections.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTCP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT037I

TRACE COMMAND REJECTED. PARMLIB MEMBER NAME MUST BEGIN WITH 'CT'

Explanation

The component trace parmlib member name must begin with 'CT'. The documented naming convention for the component trace parmlib member name is 'CTxxxxnn' where:

CT

Stands for component trace and will be verified by component trace.

x

'I' for IBM supplied names or any other valid character for non-IBM supplied names.

ccc

The name of the component.

nn

Any two valid characters.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Rename the parmlib member following documented naming conventions. Ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT command specifying the new parmlib member name.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT038I

{ALL | SOME | NONE} OF THE TRANSACTIONS REQUESTED VIA THE TRACE CT COMMAND WERE SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED.

Explanation

The operator entered a TRACE CT command, and the initial insert indicates the success of the changes requested for one or more traces which were the target of this command.

System action

The system processed the command as indicated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If SOME or NONE of the transactions were successfully executed, prior messages will indicate the cause of the problems with these traces. Use the prior messages to determine any necessary action to correct the problems. Then ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT command with the traces which were not processed as the target of the command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT101I

TRACE COMP=*name* DOES NOT SUPPORT THE EXTERNAL WRITER.

Explanation

Component trace received a request to connect a trace to a component trace external writer, but the trace does not support the component trace external writer.

In the message text:

name

The name of the trace.

System action

The system rejects the operator command.

Operator response

If the trace data is needed, enter the DUMP command for the desired trace data buffer(s).

Programmer response

If the trace data is needed for an installation supplied application, modify the CTRACE macro to allow connection to a component trace external writer.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTOP

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT102I

CTRACE WRITER *jobname* IS ALREADY ACTIVE.

Explanation

Component trace received a request to start a component trace external writer that has already been started.

In the message text:

jobname

The component trace external writer that is already started.

System action

The system rejects the operator command.

Operator response

To determine which component trace external writers are active, enter the DISPLAY TRACE,WTR=ALL system command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT103I **CTRACE WRITER *jobname* IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

Component trace received a request to stop the specified component trace external writer. The component trace external writer is not active and therefore cannot be stopped.

In the message text:

jobname

The component trace external writer that is not active.

System action

The system rejects the operator command.

Operator response

To determine which component trace external writers are active, enter the DISPLAY TRACE,WTR=ALL system command.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT104I **CTRACE WRITER NAME *jobname* IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

Component trace received a request to start, stop, connect, or display a component trace external writer. The specified name is not valid. Valid names start with characters A-Z, \$, @, or #, contain alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9, \$, @, #), and are 1 to 7 characters long.

In the message text:

jobname

The incorrect component trace external writer name.

System action

The system rejects the operator command.

Operator response

Use a valid component trace external writer name.

System programmer response

If the component trace external writer name is contained within a parmlib member, modify the parmlib member to use a valid component trace external writer name.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTAD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT105I

INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* FAILED. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DD STATEMENT *nn*.

Explanation

The initialization of a component trace external writer failed. Component trace received a bad return code from dynamic allocation (SVC 99) for a DD statement defined in the procedure for this component trace external writer. The procedure is found in SYS1.PROCLIB.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization failed. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

nn

The relative position of a DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the procedure.

System action

The system does not initialize the component trace external writer.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT107I

CTRACE WRITER *jobname* TERMINATED. SEE PRECEDING AHL MESSAGE(S).

Explanation

The system abnormally ended a component trace external writer.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer that abnormally ended.

System action

The system abnormally ends the component trace external writer. The system issued AHLxxx messages prior to this message.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, restart the component trace external writer if appropriate.

System programmer response

See the system programmer responses for the AHLxxx messages that preceded this message.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTT

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT108I

INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* FAILED. NO VALID DD NAMES WERE FOUND IN CTRACE WRITER PROC.

Explanation

The system could not initialize a component trace external writer. The PROC for the component trace external writer did not have any valid DD statements. The data set organization specified on the DD DCB parameter must be acceptable to BSAM. It must be either PS (physical sequential) or PSU (physical sequential that contains location dependent information). ddnames must be of the form TRCOUTxx where xx is a decimal number from 01 through 16.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization failed. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

System action

The system does not initialize the component trace external writer.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, submit the request to start the component trace external writer again.

System programmer response

Correct the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT109I

INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* FAILED. ADDRESS SPACE CREATION FAILED, RC=ccccccc, REASON=rrrrrrr.

Explanation

The system could not initialize a component trace external writer.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer that the system could not initialize. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

ccccccc

The address space creation services (ASCRE) return code.

rrrrrrr

The ASCRE reason code.

System action

Initialization of the component trace external writer fails.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer. When the problem is resolved, submit the request to start the component trace external writer again.

System programmer response

If the return code is X'30' and the reason code is 8, then the problem is in the name of the procedure. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTA

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT110I

INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* COMPLETE.

Explanation

Initialization of the indicated component trace external writer successfully completed.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization completed.

System action

The system successfully initializes the component trace external writer.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTTR

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT111I

CTTRACE WRITER *procname* TERMINATED BECAUSE OF A WTRSTOP REQUEST.

Explanation

The indicated component trace external writer ended because of a WTRSTOP request. This is considered a normal ending.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the component trace external writer that ended.

System action

The system ends the component trace external writer.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTT

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITT120I

SOME CTRACE DATA LOST, LAST *nnn* BUFFER(S) NOT WRITTEN.

Explanation

While the component trace entries were being written to the trace data set, a problem occurred in writing the buffers remaining after the trace was stopped.

In the message text:

nnn

The number of buffers not written to the trace data set.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Tell the system programmer.

System programmer response

Send to the IBM Support Center the logrec symptom record and the trace data set.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTD

Routing code

5

Descriptor code

-

ITT121I

**TURN OFF OR DISCONNECT TRACE(S) CONNECTED TO CTRACE
WRITER *jobname***

Explanation

A TRACE CT command specifies that an external writer should be stopped; however, one or more component traces are connected to the writer.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer that the command wants to stop.

System action

The system issues this message twice before allowing the command to stop the writer. At a third command, the system allows the writer with connected traces to be stopped, in case there is a problem disconnecting a trace or turning a trace off.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTTA

Routing code

5

Descriptor code

-

ITT122I

**CTTRACE WRITER *jobname* IS NOT STARTED. ISSUE COMMAND TRACE
CT,WTRSTART=*jobname*.**

Explanation

A component trace is connected to an external writer that is not started. The component may be attempting to write trace data to the external data set.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Enter a TRACE CT,WTRSTART=*jobname* command to start the external writer.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTC

Routing code

5

Descriptor code

-

ITT123I

TRACE COMP=*name* IS NOT CONNECTED TO WRITER *jobname1*
BECAUSE IT IS ALREADY CONNECTED TO WRITER *jobname2*.

Explanation

The operator entered a TRACE CT command to connect a component trace to an external writer. The component trace was already connected to another writer.

In the message text:

name

The name of the trace.

jobname1

The name of the component trace external writer specified in the TRACE CT command.

jobname2

The name of the component trace external writer that the trace is currently connected to.

System action

The system continues processing, but does not connect the component trace to the writer specified in the TRACE CT command.

Operator response

Leave the component trace connected to its current external writer. Or, to connect the component trace to a different writer, do one of the following first:

- Disconnect the component trace from its current writer
- Turn the component trace off

Then you can enter the TRACE CT command again to connect the component trace to the new writer.

Source

Component trace

Module

ITTPC

Routing code

5

Descriptor code

-

ITT200I

**SYSnnnn COMPONENT TRACE HAS LOST AN ENTRY BECAUSE ALL
BUFFERS WERE FULL. THE DETECTING MODULE IS *nnnnnnnn*.**

Explanation

Explanation: The component trace named SYSnnnn did not record an entry because there was no buffer available to put the entry in.

System action

The current trace entry is not recorded. Subsequent trace entries may also be lost. This message will not be reissued.

Operator response

Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the component supports buffer size changes, increase the size of the trace buffers.

Source

Component trace

Module

is named in the message.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ITT201I

**SYSnnnn COMPONENT TRACE HAS WRAPPED AN ALREADY FULL
BUFFER. THE DETECTING MODULE IS *nnnnnnnn*.**

Explanation

The component trace named SYSnnnn wrote a trace entry into a buffer that has already been used. The trace is not being copied to a dataspace or an external dataset so the oldest trace entries are being overwritten by the newest trace entries.

System action

System processing continues. This message will not be reissued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

is named in the message.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ITT202I

SYSnnnn COMPONENT TRACE EXTERNAL WRITER MAY HAVE LOST ENTRIES. THE DETECTING MODULE IS nnnnnnnn.

Explanation

The component trace named SYSnnnn is writing trace entries to an external dataset. It is possible that the external writer is not writing buffers out to the dataset as quickly as the buffers are being filled with trace data.

System action

A second attempt is made to record the current entry in an available buffer. This message will not be reissued.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look at the output from the trace with IPCS. If the output contains the dump output message ITT0020I with the reason text 'Trace buffer not marked available by CTRACE. Symrec written', then the external writer was not writing to the external dataset as quickly as the component trace was recording entries. Make sure that the external writer is running with a dispatching priority at least as high as the component being traced. Increase the number of data sets specified in the cataloged procedure for the external writer and/or increase the NCP parameter on each DD statement specified in the cataloged procedure. Follow the rules for a writer procedure as documented in [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids](#).

Module

The module is named in the message.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Chapter 25. ITV messages

ITV001I

DATA-IN-VIRTUAL TRACING TERMINATED DUE TO LACK OF STORAGE

Explanation

The system could not obtain storage for data-in-virtual tracing. The system failed to obtain the correct amount of storage from the system queue area (SQA) and extended SQA (ESQA), subpool 245.

System action

If the specified storage is greater than 10 pages, the system tried but failed to obtain a 10-page trace table. Data-in-virtual processing continues, with tracing turned off.

System programmer response

If you need data-in-virtual, determine why storage was not available. Ask the operator to reIPL the system to activate tracing.

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

Source

Data-in-virtual

Module

ITVRX

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ITV002I

DATA-IN-VIRTUAL TRACING IS USING A TABLE SIZE SMALLER THAN REQUESTED

Explanation

Data-in-virtual requested data-in-virtual trace table size greater than 10 pages. The system queue area (SQA) and extended SQA (ESQA), subpool 245, did not have enough storage to meet the request.

System action

The system obtained a smaller, 10-page table. Data-in-virtual processing continues.

System programmer response

If data-in-virtual requests an SVC dump as the table is about to wrap, the smaller trace table size will cause the SYS1.DUMPx data sets to fill up faster, because the trace table will wrap more frequently and cause more dumps to be taken.

If you need a larger table size, determine why storage was not available. Change the trace table size. Then ask the operator to reIPL the system.

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

Source

Data-in-virtual

Module

ITVRX

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Chapter 26. ITZ messages

ITZ001I

TRANSACTION TRACE IS NOW ACTIVE WITH FILTER SET nn

Explanation

The specified filter set (nn) is now active for transaction trace. This message is issued on each system in the sysplex in which transaction trace is active.

System action

The system initiates transaction trace processing for the specified filter set.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ002I

'BUFSIZ' IS SET TO nnnK | nnM

Explanation

The BUFSIZ parameter is set as indicated. This message is issued on each system in the sysplex in which transaction trace is active.

System action

The BUFSIZ parameter is set as indicated.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZTTMN when the command is received as a result of sysplex processing, ITZOPCMD when the command is entered on this system.

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ002I**'LATENT' IS SET TO YES | NO****Explanation**

The LATENT parameter is set as indicated. This message is issued on each system in the sysplex in which transaction trace is active.

System action

The LATENT parameter is set as indicated.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ003I**TRANSACTION TRACE IS ALREADY OFF****Explanation**

The operator attempted to stop transaction trace when transaction trace is already off.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ004I **INCORRECT BUFFER SIZE SPECIFIED****Explanation**

The length of the operator-specified buffer size is not between 16K and 32M.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Reenter the command with a correct buffer size.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ005I **MAXIMUM TRACE FILTER SETS ALREADY DEFINED****Explanation**

The operator-specified Transaction Trace command is valid, but can not be honored because the maximum number of trace filter sets are already being used.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Issue the TRACE TT,OFF=nn command to remove a specific trace filter set (nn) or TRACE TT,OFF=ALL to remove all trace filter sets. Reenter the command to set the new trace filter set.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD, ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ006I **INCORRECT TRACE FILTER SET****Explanation**

The operator attempted to remove a trace filter set that is not defined or may be turned off.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Use the DISPLAY TRACE,TT command to determine the status of transaction trace. Reenter the command with a correct filter set identifier.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ007I **TRANSACTION TRACE IS NO LONGER ACTIVE. A DUMP COMMAND MAY
BE ISSUED TO DUMP THE TRANSACTION TRACE DATASPACE****Explanation**

This is an informational message issued in response to ending transaction trace processing.

System action

Transaction trace is turned off.

Operator response

Use the DUMP command to dump the transaction trace dataspace. For example, enter 'DUMP COMM=(TTrace for JOB=PAYTRAN2)' followed by 'Rx,DSPNAME='TRACE'.SYSTTRC'.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ008I 'LU' REQUIRED WITH 'NET' KEYWORD

Explanation

The NET keyword must be used only when the LU keyword is specified.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Specify the LU name for the network environment to be traced using the LU keyword on the Transaction Trace command if the NET keyword is to be used.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ009I KEYWORDS NOT VALID WITH THE 'OFF' KEYWORD

Explanation

No other keyword/parameter specification is valid when OFF=nn|ALL is specified.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

If OFF is intended, specify OFF=nn|ALL without the specification of other keywords/parameters.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ010I **TRACE MUST BE STARTED TO SPECIFY 'BUFSIZE', 'WTR' OR 'LATENT'**

Explanation

An attempt was made to change dataspace size, start an external writer, or specify LATENT when trace was not active.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Start transaction trace with a valid filter. BUFSIZ, WTR, or LATENT may be specified while starting trace or any time thereafter.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ011I **EXTERNAL WRITER ALREADY STARTED**

Explanation

The external writer was started with the WTR=nnnnnnn parameter when the writer had already been started.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

Ensure the proper external writer is running via the DISPLAY TRACE,TT command.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD, ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ012I**EXTERNAL WRITER ALREADY STOPPED****Explanation**

The Transaction Trace command is issued with the WTR=STOP parameter when the writer is already stopped.

System action

The system ignores the operator command.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5.

ITZ013I**TRANSACTION TRACE DISABLED. RSNCD=**

Explanation

Transaction trace was not able to successfully complete initialization. Transaction trace is not functional. Transaction trace cannot be used on this system until the next IPL. The reason code indicates the reason for disabling transaction trace. The following reason codes are associated with this message:

- 0200 - The ATTACHX for the TTrace task failed.
- 0400 - The TTrace task ESTAE could not be established.
- 0600 - Control block storage could not be obtained.
- 08xx - Exit routine not found
 - 0801 - Filter exit address not obtained
 - 0802 - Event exit address not obtained.
 - 0803 - Query exit address not obtained.
- 1000 - TTrace anchor control block not available.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ014I

SYNTAX ERROR IN DISPLAY TRANSACTION TRACE COMMAND

Explanation

The command requesting a display of transaction trace information was not entered properly.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the 'DISPLAY TRACE,TT' command.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZDTCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ015I **TRANSACTION TRACE COMMAND REJECTED ON THIS SYSTEM.**
RSNCD=xxxx**Explanation**

The Transaction Trace command was rejected on this system due to an internal processing error. The reason code indicates the reason for rejecting the command. The following reason codes are associated with this message:

- 0200 - System is currently processing a transaction trace command.
- 0400 - The global ENQ could not be obtained.
- 0600 - Command recovery environment could not be established.
- 08xx - Dataspace allocation failure
 - 0801 - DSPSERV Create failure.
 - 0802 - ALESERV failure.
 - 0803 - Timeout waiting for dataspace create.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reissue the 'TRACE TT,...' command.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZDTCMD, ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ016I **TRANSACTION TRACE FILTER SET TURNED OFF**

Explanation

The requested filter set was turned off on this system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ017I**TRANSACTION TRACE COMMAND ACCEPTED****Explanation**

The Transaction Trace command was accepted for processing.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ018I**TRANSACTION TRACE EXTERNAL WRITER INTERFACE DISABLED**

Explanation

The external writer interface is disabled. Transaction trace uses the CTRACE external writer interface and the CTRACE DEFINE was not successful. The external writer interface will remain disabled for this system and all trace records will be recorded in the dataspace only until the next system IPL.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue the command again without the WTR parameter.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD, ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ019I**TRANSACTION TRACE FILTER SET MAY BE LOST****Explanation**

There was a mismatch of the trace filter set sequence numbers in the sysplex and a filter set may have been overlaid to keep the filter sets in sync.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue D TRACE,TT to check the currently active trace filter sets.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCCAC

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

ITZ020I

TTRACE INVOCATION OF sysreq SERVICE FAILED, RC=rc, RSN=rsn

Explanation

Transaction trace requested a system service, but the request failed. In the message text:

- sysreq - is the name of the system service invoked by TTrace.
- rc - is the return code from the sysreq service.
- rsn - is the reason code from the sysreq service.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZCMIN, ITZCMOT, ITZMBJN

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

12

ITZ021I

'LVL' IS VALID ONLY WHEN A FILTER SET IS BEING DEFINED

Explanation

The LVL keyword was used without the specification of a filter set keyword (for example, TRAN= or COR=).

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue a 'TRACE,TT,...' command to define a filter set to be associated with the level indicator.

Source

Transaction trace

Module

ITZOPCMD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

Chapter 27. IWM and IWMH messages

IWM001I WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT POLICY *policy-name* NOW IN EFFECT
[,*optional-information*]

Explanation

The request to activate the named WLM policy completed successfully. The WLM policy *policy-name* is now in effect. In the message text:

policy-name

The name of the service policy in effect on the system.

optional-information

The text HISTORICAL DATA WAS KEPT BY REQUEST, added to the end of the message if the parameter CHECKHISTORY=IGNORE_CR was coded on the API IWMPACT, which activates a WLM policy. This request to reactivate the WLM policy asks to keep the historic data for all service class periods if the only change in the service definition was classification rules or classification groups.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2VRY

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM002I {VARY|DISPLAY|MODIFY} WLM SYNTAX ERROR, *text*

Explanation

The system could not obtain the required information to process the command.

In the message text:

{VARY|DISPLAY|MODIFY}

The name of the command that contains the syntax error.

text

One of the following phrases:

GPMP OBSOLETE

The guest platform management provided (GPMP) is no longer available on z/OS.

PARAMETER MISSING

You did not specify a required parameter.

PARAMETER LENGTH ERROR

A keyword is not valid.

UNIDENTIFIABLE KEYWORD

The system found an unidentifiable keyword.

POLICY NAME NOT VALID

The specified policy name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 8 characters in length.

SYSTEM NAME NOT VALID

The specified system name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 8 characters in length.

ACTION NOT VALID. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: QUIESCE Q RESUME REFRESH

The specified application environment action is not valid. Valid parameters are REFRESH, RESUME, and QUIESCE(Q).

AM COMPONENT STATE NOT VALID. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXPECTED: ENABLE DISABLE

An operator has issued the MODIFY WLM,AM=option command, but the option was neither ENABLE or DISABLE

APPLENV NAME NOT VALID

The specified application environment name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 32 characters in length.

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT NAME NOT VALID

The specified scheduling environment name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 16 characters in length.

RESOURCE NAME NOT VALID

The specified resource name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 16 characters in length.

RESOURCE STATE NOT VALID. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXPECTED: ON OFF RESET

The resource state is not valid. Valid states are ON, OFF, and RESET.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter the command again, specifying the correct syntax. If **POLICY NAME NOT VALID** appears in the message text, make sure you specified a service policy name that matches the name contained in the service definition installed on the workload manager (WLM) couple data set. The most likely cause of this error is that either the policy name was not specified when you issued the command or the length of the policy name is greater than 8 characters. Make sure the name of the service policy is typed correctly.

If **APPLENV NAME NOT VALID** appears in the message text, either the application environment name was missing or it had a length greater than 32 characters.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2DIS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM003I {VARY|DISPLAY} WLM FAILED, *text*

Explanation

The command failed for one of the reasons described in *text*.

In the message text:

{VARY|DISPLAY}

The name of the command that failed.

policy-name

The name of the service policy specified on the command.

system-name

The name of the system where the service policy is being activated.

text

text is one of the following:

NO INSTALLED SERVICE DEFINITION

There is no service definition installed on the WLM couple data set.

WLM SERVICE DEFINITION LEVEL (xxxxxxx) MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO WLM VERSION LEVEL (yyyyyyy)

The service definition is at a higher level than what the system is running.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE

The WLM couple data set is not available.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET TOO SMALL

The WLM couple data set is too small to hold the service policy.

POLICY NAME *policy-name* NOT DEFINED

The policy you have specified is not defined.

SERVICE POLICY ACTIVATION IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM *system-name*

The service policy is in the process of being activated on the named system.

SYSTEM *system-name* NOT DEFINED

The named system is not defined to the sysplex.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If **NO INSTALLED SERVICE DEFINITION** appears in the message text, make sure you have installed a service definition on the WLM couple data set.

If **WLM SERVICE DEFINITION LEVEL (xxxxxxx) MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO WLM VERSION LEVEL (yyyyyyy)** appears in the message text, and you have a mixed sysplex with another system at level xxxxxxxx or higher, then you must issue the command on that system. If you have a mixed sysplex and *no* system at level

xxxxxxx or higher, then you must use a service definition that is at the same level or lower than the WLM version level yyyyyyy.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE** appears in the message text, make sure you have defined a WLM couple data set and installed a service definition containing at least one policy.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE** appears in the message text, and you have defined a WLM couple data set, check whether you have connectivity to the data set with the command DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM. If you do have connectivity, issue the command again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET TOO SMALL** appears in the message text, first, allocate a new WLM couple data set that is large enough to hold the service policy. Next, make it the new alternate WLM couple data set using the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=WLM,ACOUPL= command. Third, switch from the primary to the secondary couple data set by using the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=WLM,PSWITCH command. Issue the VARY command again. Repeat this process until the WLM couple data set is large enough. If the maximum size has been allocated, and the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **POLICY NAME *policy name* NOT DEFINED** appears in the message text, check whether you have spelled the policy name correctly. If you did, then notify the system programmer and provide the policy name. If you did not spell it correctly, then correct the name and issue the command again.

If **SYSTEM *system-name* NOT DEFINED** appears in the message text, check whether you have spelled the system name correctly. To find out the names of all the defined systems, issue the command DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS. If you did not spell it correctly, then correct the name and issue the command again.

If **SERVICE POLICY ACTIVATION IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM *system-name*** appears in the message text, wait until the activation in progress is complete before reissuing the command. If the message persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2CMD

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM004E **VARY/MODIFY WLM FAILED, INTERNAL WLM COMPONENT ERROR, RC =
xx RSN = yyyyyyy**

Explanation

The system encountered an internal WLM error.

In the message text:

xx

The return code from the WLM command processing. This is for IBM internal use only.

yyyyyyy

The reason code from the WLM command processing. This is for IBM internal use only.

System action

The system does not execute the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Re-enter the command, if the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM005W	WORKLOAD MANAGER (COMP/SCWLM) CATASTROPHIC FAILURE: WAIT STATE CODE WS/nnn REASON CODE RSN/rcc ENTRYPOINT EP/ep reasonwhere reasonwhy
----------------	--

Explanation

Workload management (WLM) encountered severe error.

In the message text:

nnn

The wait state code.

rcc

The reason code describing the error.

ep

The entry point.

reasonwhere

One of the following:

REASON IS GENERIC/UNKNOWN WLM FAILURE

No reason code was provided.

UNKNOWN ROUTINE WAS REQUESTED TO BE STARTED AS A WLM SUBTASK

EP/IWMLTATT only attaches known WLM subtasks.

SUBTASK IWMDMTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMPMTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMDCTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMWRTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMENTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMDVTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMWBTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMWMTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMOPTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMSETSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMCMTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMLMTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMRTTSK FAILED

Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

RESTART OF WLM SUBTASK NOT POSSIBLE, CANNOT IDENTIFY FAILING TCB

Restart of WLM subtask was not possible.

reasonwhy

One of the following:

ATTACH OF SUBTASK FAILED

Attach of the WLM subtask failed.

SUBTASK COULD NOT BE MADE DISPATCHABLE

Attach successful, but task not made dispatchable.

SUBTASK IS NOT RESTARTABLE

This WLM subtask does not support reattachment.

SUBTASK EXCEEDED RESTART LIMIT

This WLM subtask exceeded its restart limit.

NO ADDITIONAL WLM SPECIFIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE

No additional WLM specific information is available.

System action

The system enters a nonrestartable wait state. The system issues other messages prior to the wait state explaining the problem.

Operator response

If the system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump, specifying:

```
DUMP RANGE(ALL) IN ASID('WLM')
```

ReIPL the system.

System programmer response

See the system programmer response for the wait state code and other messages preceding this message.

Format the stand-alone dump with the IPCS WLM DATA command, including the exception parameters.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand alone dump formatted with the IPCS WLM DATA subcommand.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2MFY

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM010I	VARY WLM COMPLETED, BUT POLICY NOT ACTIVATED ON ALL SYSTEMS
----------------	--

Explanation

The VARY WLM command has been processed, but the policy named on this command is not active on every system in the sysplex.

System action

On systems where the VARY WLM command completed successfully, the policy is active. On systems where the VARY WLM command failed, the previous policy is the active policy.

Operator response

Issue the DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS command to view the list of systems and their active policies. Determine which systems are not running with the active policy. Check whether they have connectivity to the WLM couple data set.

If you see a system that is not running with the active service policy, either the system does not have connectivity to the WLM couple data set or an attempt to activate the policy on that system failed. If connectivity to the WLM couple data set has been lost (or does not exist), establish the connection. The DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command can be used to query the status of the WLM couple data set. If connectivity to the WLM couple data set is established but you still get the error, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2VRY

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM011I	WLM CROSS SYSTEM RECOVERY IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM <i>system-name1</i> FOR SYSTEM <i>system-name2</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

Cross system recovery is in progress on another system.

In the message text:

system-name1

The name of the system performing the cross system recovery.

system-name2

The name of the system for which the cross system recovery is being done.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If the message comes up and goes away within a short amount of time, cross-system recovery actions were completed successfully.

If this message persists, a problem may have occurred during cross-system recovery, preventing reinitialization of the failed system. You cannot re-IPL the failed system before cross-system recovery has completed because the system performing the cross-system recovery holds resources belonging to the failed system.

In the case where this message does not go away, you will have to determine how crucial bringing up the failed system is to your installation because in order to bring up the failed system you will have to shut down the system performing the cross-system recovery on behalf of the failed system. Another consideration is the importance of the work running on the system doing the cross-system recovery.

To bring up the failed system, do the following:

- Take a system dump of the WLM address space by specifying SDATA=WLM on the system doing the cross-system recovery and contact the IBM support center.
- Re-IPL the system that was doing the cross-system recovery to free up the resources that belong to the failed system.
- Re-IPL the failed system.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS2XRP

Routing code

2,11

Descriptor code

3

IWM012E**POLICY ACTIVATION FAILED, text**

Explanation

The policy activation attempt failed.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code describing the error.

reason-code

The reason code describing the error.

text

text is one of the following:

INTERNAL ERROR, RC = return-code RSN = reason-code

An internal error occurred with the specified return code and reason code.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE

The WLM couple data set is not available.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If connectivity to the WLM couple data set has been lost (or does not exist), establish the connection. The DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command can be used to obtain the status of the WLM couple data set. If connectivity to the WLM couple data set is established but you still get the error, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2ACT

IWMP2CSC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM014I**OPTIONS IGNORED - NOT SUPPORTED BY SYSWLM.****Explanation**

Options were specified on the TRACE CT command for SYSWLM but are not supported.

System action

Processing continues.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMC2SSX

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IWM025I

hh.mm.ss WLM DISPLAY [*idr*]text

Explanation

```
ACTIVE WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT SERVICE POLICY NAME: policy-name
ACTIVATED: yyyy/mm/dd AT: hh:mm:ss:
BY: userid FROM: system-name
DESCRIPTION: policy-description
RELATED SERVICE DEFINITION NAME: definition_name
INSTALLED: yyyy/mm/dd AT: hh:mm:ss:
BY: userid FROM: system-name
WLM VERSION LEVEL: wlm-level
WLM FUNCTIONALITY LEVEL: wlm-func-level
WLM CDS FORMAT LEVEL: wlm-format-level
STRUCTURE SYSZWLM_:structname
STATUS: strucstatus
[*WARNING* - A POLICY ACTIVATION IS IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM system-name]
[*WARNING* - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ABNORMAL]

*SYSNAME*  *MODE*  *POLICY*  *WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT STATUS*
sysname   mode   policy-name status
```

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM command, optionally followed by keyword parameters.

Message information returned:

WARNING* - A POLICY ACTIVATION IS IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM *system-name indicates that although the listed policy is the active policy at this time, another policy has just been activated and this policy will become the current policy momentarily. Issue the DISPLAY WLM command to see what the new active policy is.

***WARNING* - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ABNORMAL** indicates that when you issued a DISPLAY WLM command by itself, exception conditions were detected in one or more systems in the sysplex. This usually happens when

- In a multiple systems sysplex, if there is at least one system running with the active policy and another system is not synchronized with the active policy that system is abnormal
- A system is inactive and its WLM instance is not inactive.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

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

policy-name

The name of the active service policy.

ACTIVATED: yyyy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss BY: userid FROM: actsystem

yyyy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss

The date and time at which the named service policy was activated. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

userid

Userid of the system operator or service administrator who activated the service policy, if available. Note that the userid of the system operator or administrator is not available in all of the environments in which a policy can be activated. A userid value of *BYPASS* indicates that the userid is unknown. This can happen when the policy is activated from the operator console while the operator is not logged on to the console.

actsysnm

The name of the system on which the service policy activation was initiated.

description

Description of the active service policy.

definition_name

The name of the service definition containing the active service policy.

INSTALLED: yyyy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss BY: userid FROM: actsystem

yyyy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss

The date and time at which the named service definition was installed. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

userid

Userid of the system operator or service administrator who installed the service definition, if available. Note that the userid of the system operator or administrator is not available in all of the environments in which a policy can be activated. A userid value of *BYPASS* indicates that the userid is unknown. This can happen when the policy is activated from the operator console while the operator is not logged on to the console.

actsysnm

The name of the system on which the service definition was installed.

WLM VERSION LEVEL:wlm-level

The version of workload manager that is running.

WLM FUNCTIONALITY LEVEL:wlm-func-level

The functionality level of the service policy that is currently in effect. See "Workload Management Migration" in *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management* for details on WLM functionality levels.

WLM CDS FORMAT LEVEL:wlm-format-level

The WLM CDS format level represents the format of the WLM CDS created via the XCF IXCL1DSU utility.

See "Workload Management Migration" in *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management* for details on WLM CDS format levels.

STRUCTURE SYSZWLM_:structname STATUS: strucstatus

Displays the status (*strucstatus*) of the WLM coupling facility structure (*structname*). The status will be one of the following:

CONNECTED

Indicates that WLM is connected to the structure.

DISCONNECTED

Indicates that WLM is disconnected from the structure. If the installation requires the structure, then you must define it in the CFRM policy. For more information, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*.

***SYSNAME* sysname**

The name of the system being displayed.

***MODE* mode**

WLM mode in effect. A value of GOAL means that the system is operating in WLM GOAL mode. No other values are supported.

POLICY* *policy-name

The name of the service policy in effect on this system. DEFAULT if running with the default service policy.

*** WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT STATUS * *status***

Workload management status which is one of the following:

INITIALIZING

There is no workload management function available because WLM is initializing.

ACTIVE

The system is processing towards the active service policy.

ACTIVE, NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY

WLM is active, but the active service policy is not available due to one of the following:

- There is no couple data set for WLM.
- This system lost connectivity to the couple data set for WLM.
- The system is connected to the couple data set for WLM but a service policy has not been activated. To activate a service policy, issue a VARY WLM,POLICY=*policy-name*.
- Activation of the active service policy failed on this system.
- The service definition has over 100 service classes defined.

QUIESCE IN PROGRESS

WLM is in the process of an orderly shutdown.

CLEANUP INITIATED BY SYSTEM *system-name*

WLM is inactive. Termination was not orderly and another system running WLM is performing recovery actions on behalf of this system where

system-name

The name of the system performing the recovery.

WLM INACTIVE, CLEANUP COMPLETE

WLM is inactive. It either terminated through an orderly shutdown or cross-system recovery actions have been completed successfully.

WLM STATE UNKNOWN

A system running WLM has detected that another system running WLM contains unreliable information. When this happens the system with the unreliable information is isolated and its WLM state is set to unknown. Error processing is started to determine the true WLM state for that system.

SYSTEM INACTIVE, CLEANUP PENDING

The system is not currently part of the sysplex. Cross system recovery is scheduled to be performed on this system.

SYSTEM INACTIVE, CLEANUP COMPLETE

The system is not currently part of the sysplex. However, before the system became inactive cross-system recovery actions were completed successfully.

SYSTEM STATE UNKNOWN

Actions have been initiated to determine what the state of the system is.

STATUS NOT AVAILABLE

Either this is a system running a release prior to SP 5.1. or a system is in the process of coming up.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If you see *WARNING* - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ABNORMAL issue a DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS to view status information for all systems in the sysplex.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2DIS

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM026I**WLM WORKLOAD REPORTING RECOVERY - text****Explanation**

WLM Workload reporting suffered a severe error. Recovery was attempted.

In the message text:

text

text is one of the following:

STARTED

WLM Workload Reporting recovery has started.

SUCCESSFUL

WLM Workload Reporting recovery was successful.

FAILED

WLM Workload Reporting recovery failed.

System action

The system attempts to recover WLM Workload Reporting.

Operator response

If recovery failed, enter a VARY WLM,POLICY=*policy-name* command to try to recover the WLM Workload Reporting function.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMW3RBD

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

-

IWM027I**TRACE BUFFER SIZE CHANGE FAILED FOR SYSWLM**

Explanation

The operator tried to change the CTRACE buffer size and storage was not available.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Specify a smaller size and issue the command again.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMC2SSX

IWM028I WLM UNABLE TO JOIN THE SYSPLEX, XCF ERROR, RC = *return-code*
RSN = *reason-code*

Explanation

WLM is unable to join the SYSPLEX because of a failure in the XCF join service (IXCJOIN).

In the message text:

return-code

The IXCJOIN return code, as documented in [*z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*](#).

reason-code

The IXCJOIN reason code, as documented in [*z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*](#).

System action

WLM system takes an Abend. If the XCFJOIN fails at NIP time or the Abend happens more than five times, the system enters into a non-restartable wait state.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

if a dump is produced, save it. Otherwise, if the system went into a wait state, take a stand alone dump. Save the hardcopy log. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager

Module

IWMS2TIS

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IWM029I

text

Explanation

In the message, *text* is:

```
APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NAME      STATE      STATE DATA
applenv-name                      state      state-data
ATTRIBUTES: attributes            SUBSYSTEM TYPE: subsystem-type
SUBSYSTEM NAME: subsystem name    NODENAME: nodename
```

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM command. In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

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

Application Environment Name *applenv-name*

The name of the application environment being displayed.

State *state*

Specifies the state the application environment is in. For a full discussion of operational considerations for application environments, see “Managing Application Environments” in [z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management](#). Any one of the following states is displayed:

AVAILABLE

This is the default state that exists when a policy is activated. This state indicates that an application environment is available for processing.

REFRESHING

Indicates WLM is in the process of replacing server address spaces for one of the following reasons:

- You entered a system command to refresh the application environment (VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,REFRESH)
- You installed a service definition that changed the JCL procedure name, start parameters, or server limit of the application environment, and then activated a service policy from the changed service definition.

The system stops all server address spaces and re-starts them.

The VARY WLM command to refresh does not affect server address spaces on systems running in compatibility mode. If you want to refresh those server address spaces, you must cancel and start them with the CANCEL and START operator commands. The application environment remains in the **refreshing** state until all servers on the compatibility mode system are cancelled.

QUIESCING

Indicates WLM is in the process of stopping server address because you entered a system command to quiesce the application environment. (VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,QUIESCE). If server address spaces are active on systems running in compatibility mode, you must cancel them. The application environment remains in the **quiescing** state until all the servers on the compatibility mode system are cancelled.

WLM continues to queue work requests. If you want to stop queueing work, check with the subsystem documentation on how to stop queueing work requests.

To resume processing and undo the quiesce, specify `VARY WLM,APPLENV=applenv-name,RESUME`

QUIESCED

Indicates WLM has stopped server address spaces because of a `VARY WLM,APPLENV=applenv-name,QUIESCE` command.

When an application environment is quiesced, you can make changes to server libraries, the JCL procedure, or other changes which require an inactive server.

WLM continues to queue work requests. If you want to stop queueing work, check with the subsystem documentation on how to stop queueing work requests.

To resume processing and undo the quiesce, specify `VARY WLM,APPLENV=applenv-name,RESUME`

STOPPING

Indicates WLM has stopped starting server address spaces because of one or more of the following:

- JCL errors in the procedure to be started for the application environment,
- Coding errors in the server code being run for the application environment
- Reached the internal limit of unexpected server address space terminations.

WLM does not start any new server address spaces. If any server address spaces are running for the application environment, they continue to run and process any incoming work requests.

To resume processing after correcting the error, issue the `VARY WLM,APPLENV=applenv-name,RESUME` command.

STOPPED

Indicates WLM has stopped starting server address spaces because of one or more of the following:

- JCL errors in the procedure to be started for the application environment,
- Coding errors in the server code being run for the application environment
- Reached the internal limit of unexpected server address space terminations.

WLM does not start any new server address spaces. If any server address spaces are running for the application environment, they continue to run and process any incoming work requests.

To resume processing after correcting the error, issue the `VARY WLM,APPLENV=applenv-name,RESUME` command.

RESUMING

Indicates WLM is resuming processing of the server address spaces because of the `VARY WLM,APPLENV=applenv-name,RESUME` command.

DELETING

Indicates WLM is in the process of stopping server address spaces because you deleted the application environment. You installed a service definition in which the application environment was deleted, and then activated a service policy from that service definition.

State-data *state-data*

Specifies the systems which have not completed a refresh, quiesce, stop, resume, or delete action. A system completes processing a refresh, quiesce, or delete when all server address spaces terminate. A system completes processing a stop or resume action immediately.

When you specify `APPLENV=*` on the `VARY` command, only one line of system names is displayed per application environment. If the application environment has more systems than can fit on one line, the message displays a `+`. To display all of the systems for the application environment, enter a `DISPLAY WLM` specifying the application environment name.

Attributes *attributes*

Specifies the following:

PROC=*procedure*

Specifies the JCL procedure WLM uses to start server address spaces.

MANUAL MODE

Indicates that you are manually starting server address spaces for the application environment. You did not specify a JCL procedure name for the application environment in the service definition.

Subsystem-type *subsystem-type*

Specifies the subsystem to which the application environment applies.

Subsystem name *subsystem name*

Only applies to DISPLAY WLM,SYNAPPL. Specifies the subsystem name to which the dynamic application environment applies.

Nodename name *node name*

Only applies to DISPLAY WLM,DYNAPPL. Specifies the node to which the dynamic application environment applies.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager

Module

IWME2AID

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IWM030I***VARY/DISPLAY action FOR application-environment REJECTED, text*****Explanation**

The vary or display command against an application environment could not be processed for some reason. The rejection text is provided.

In the message text:

VARY/DISPLAY

The command name that is being rejected.

action

For a display command there is no action provided (action field is blank).

For a vary command the action is what was being performed against the application environment.

If the command is a vary command the action is one of the following:

REFRESH

Specifies that a REFRESH action is being performed against the application environment.

QUIESCE

Specifies that a QUIESCE action is being performed against the application environment.

RESUME

Specifies that a RESUME action is being performed against the application environment.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment specified on the command.

text

text is one of the following:

NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY

The active service policy is not available due to one of the following:

- WLM is initializing.
- There is no couple data set for WLM.
- This system lost connectivity to the couple data set for WLM.
- The system is connected to the couple data set for WLM but a service policy has not been activated. To activate a service policy, issue a VARY WLM,POLICY=policy-name.
- Activation of the active service policy failed on this system.
- The current service definition has over 100 service classes defined.

UNABLE TO SEND MESSAGES TO SYSTEM xxxx

The system attempted to send the vary or display request to system xxxx to handle the request. The system was unable to send the request because the system was either down and in recovery, or XCF message traffic was busy.

ACTION ALREADY IN EFFECT

The vary request is not accepted because workload management is already performing the requested action for the application environment.

ACTION NOT ALLOWED

The vary request is not accepted for the current state of the application environment. For example if an application environment is in a QUIESCED state, then you cannot issue a VARY WLM,APPLENV=xxxx,REFRESH.

APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NOT DEFINED

The vary or display request is not accepted because an application environment does not exist.

NO APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS DEFINED

The vary or display request is not accepted because no application environments exist.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET HAS NOT BEEN FORMATTED TO SUPPORT APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS

The VARY or DISPLAY request is not accepted because the WLM couple data set has not been formatted to support a LEVEL03 service definition. To format a WLM couple data set, see [z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management](#).

WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE

The vary or display request is not accepted because the current system does not have connectivity to the WLM couple data set.

DYNAMIC APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT COULD NOT BE UNIQUELY IDENTIFIED. USE DISPLAY COMMAND TO LIST ALL AVAILABLE ENVIRONMENTS

The vary request is not accepted because multiple dynamic application environments with the same name have been defined to the system and WLM cannot uniquely identify the target of the command.

System action

The system does not process the command.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If **NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY** appears in the message text and the system has completed initialization, check to see if you have access to the WLM couple data set using the DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command. If you do not have access to the WLM couple data set then determine what has caused the problem of lost WLM couple data set connectivity and fix it. Once that problem is resolved reissue the command. If you do have connectivity, issue the command again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for fix for the problem.. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **UNABLE TO SEND MESSAGES TO SYSTEM** appears in the message text then the current system attempted to send the vary or display request to a system that is coordinating an application environment action, such as a previously entered VARY or DISPLAY command, or some sort of recovery processing (such as cross-system recovery). Try issuing the request again at a later time. However if this message appears over a long time period, a problem may exist, so you should search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix is found, contact the IBM support center.

If **ACTION ALREADY IN EFFECT** appears in the message text, then the system has already completed the requested action, and no further action is required.

If **ACTION NOT ALLOWED** appears in the message text then the current state of the application environment does not allow the action. For example, the system cannot process a REFRESH action if the application environment is quiescing or is quiesced. You must issue a RESUME command to undo a quiesce.

If **APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NOT DEFINED** appears in the message text then the application environment is not defined. Make sure that you typed the name exactly as it appears in the active service policy.

If **NO APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS DEFINED** appears in the message text then no application environments are defined. If you need an application environment, use the WLM ISPF application to add it to the WLM couple data set. Once the application environment is added to the WLM couple data set a policy must be activated to add the application environment to the active policy.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET HAS NOT BEEN FORMATTED TO SUPPORT APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS** appears in the message text then a WLM couple data set exists but it does not contain definitions for application environments. You must have a definition for the application environment in the active service policy. To format a WLM couple data set, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE** appears in the message text and the system has completed initialization, then check to see if you have access to the WLM couple data set using the DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command. If you do not have access to the WLM couple data set then determine what has caused the problem of lost WLM couple data set connectivity and fix it. Once that problem is resolved reissue the command. If you do have connectivity, issue the command again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for fix for the problem.. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **DYNAMIC APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT COULD NOT BE UNIQUELY IDENTIFIED. USE DISPLAY COMMAND TO LIST ALL AVAILABLE ENVIRONMENTS** appears in the message text, use the DISPLAY command to list all available environments with the application environment name used in the VARY command. Identify *nodename, subsystem name name* and *type* of the intended target application environment of the VARY command. Reissue the VARY command with the *snode, sname* or *stpe* keywords to specifically target the intended target application environment.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CNM

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM031I

VARY/INTERNAL action FOR applenv-name IN PROGRESS. [TEMPORAL AFFINITIES EXIST ON sys1, sys2, ...]

Explanation

A vary command or an internal system action is currently in progress on an application environment. On the specified systems, *sys1*, *sys2*, ..., there are temporal affinities between the client and the server region where the server instance is running. The completion of the vary command is delayed until all temporal affinities on all specified systems are released.

Note: TEMPORAL AFFINITIES EXIST ON *sys1*, *sys2* ... only appears when affinities exist.

In the message text:

VARY/INTERNAL

VARY indicates the V WLM,APPLENV command and INTERNAL indicates an internal WLM action.

action

One of the following actions:

REFRESH

Specifies that the system is performing a REFRESH against the application environment because of either VARY command processing, or internal processing. WLM issues an internal refresh when a procedure name or start parameters are changed.

QUIESCE

Specifies that the system is performing a QUIESCE against the application environment.

RESUME

Specifies that the system is performing a RESUME against the application environment.

STOP

Specifies that the system is stopping the creation of new server address spaces because of repeated JCL errors in the start procedure, or failures in the server address spaces.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment specified on the command.

sys1, sys2, ...

The systems where temporal affinities exist for the application environment.

System action

The system is currently performing a vary command or WLM internal action against an application environment.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If STOP appears as the action, then you should check the job log for your server address spaces. If you cannot locate a JCL error, then check whether the server address space is encountering other processing errors.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CCO

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

2,7

IWM032I

VARY/INTERNAL action FOR applenv-name COMPLETED

Explanation

WLM has completed processing a vary command or an internal WLM action.

In the message text:

VARY/INTERNAL

Vary indicates an action from the V WLM,APPLENV command and INTERNAL indicates an internal WLM action.

action

The following lists the possible actions shown:

REFRESH

Specifies that a REFRESH action has completed. All server address spaces in the application environment are terminated and re-started.

QUIESCE

Specifies that a QUIESCE action has completed. The server address spaces have ended. You must do a VARY WLM command specifying RESUME to start the server address spaces again.

RESUME

Specifies that a RESUME action has completed. Workload management starts server address spaces when they are needed.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment specified on the command.

System action

The system has completed performing a vary command or WLM internal action against an application environment.

The following descriptor codes are associated with the IWM032I message:

- 4 - INTERNAL variation of this message.
- 5 - VARY variation of this message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CCO

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4,5

IWM033I

ERROR FOUND ON WLM COUPLE DATA SET. QUIESCE, RESUME OR REFRESH ACTIONS MAY HAVE BEEN LOST.

Explanation

The system found a corrupted application environment record in the service definition (IWMSVCAE) on the WLM couple data set.

System action

WLM takes a dump to record the problem, reinitializes the application environment record (IWMSVCAE) in the WLM couple data set, and displays message IWM033I to indicate that the WLM application environment information was reinitialized.

Any information including state information in the corrupted application environment record is lost. For example, if the application environment was in a QUIESCED state, any state data is cleared during reinitialization, and the application environment may go back to an AVAILABLE state.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Collect the dump and search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CSC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

12

IWM034I

**PROCEDURE *procname* STARTED FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsysname*
APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT *applenv-name* PARAMETERS *start-parameters***

Explanation

WLM has started a procedure for the specified subsystem on behalf of the specified application environment.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the procedure that is being started.

subsysname

The name of the subsystem that the procedure is being started on behalf.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment that the procedure is being started on behalf.

Note: In some cases, *applenv-name* may be SYSBATCH, which is an internal application environment name for batch initiators.

start-parameters

The start parameters that are being passed to the procedure that is being started.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CRE

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

-

IWM035I

**PROCEDURE *procname* NOT STARTED FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsysname*
APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT *applenv-name* PARAMETERS *start-
parameters***

Explanation

WLM attempted to start a server address space but the system was unable to create the address space.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the JCL procedure that is being started.

subsysname

The name of the subsystem for which WLM attempted to start the server.

applenv-name

The application environment to which the server belonged.

Note: In some cases, *applenv-name* may be SYSBATCH, which is an internal application environment name for batch initiators.

System action

WLM retries after 30 seconds.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CRE

Routing code

Note 13

Descriptor code

-

IWM036I

hh.mm.ss WLM DISPLAY [*idr*]*text*

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: schenvname
DESCRIPTION: description
[AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS :sysname sysname sysname]
[NOT AVAILABLE ON ANY SYSTEM]
```

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM,SCHEMV command.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

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

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

The name of the scheduling environment being displayed.

DESCRIPTION: *description*

The description of the scheduling environment.

AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS: *sysname sysname sysname*

The systems on which the scheduling environment is available. If a system is not listed then one or more resources are not in the state required by the scheduling environment.

NOT AVAILABLE ON ANY SYSTEM

Indicates the scheduling environment is not available on any system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWM02DSE

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IWM037I

***hh.mm.ss* WLM DISPLAY [*idr*]text**

Explanation

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

DESCRIPTION: *description*

SYSTEM: *sysname*:

STATUS: {AVAILABLE|NOT AVAILABLE}

{AVAILABLE | NOT AVAILABLE}

[REQUIRED CURRENT

RESOURCE NAME STATE STATE

resourcereqstate

curstate]

[INCLUDES NO RESOURCES]

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM,SCHENV command with the SYSTEM= keyword.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

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

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

The name of the scheduling environment being displayed.

DESCRIPTION: *description*

The description of the scheduling environment.

SYSTEM: *systemname*

The name of the system being displayed.

STATUS:&tab;{AVAILABLE | NOT AVAILABLE}

Indicates whether the scheduling environment is available.

resource

Represents a resource name that exists in the scheduling environment.

If the resource name is preceded by an asterisk (*) then the current state of the resource does not match the required state.

reqstate

Indicates the required state of the resource in order for the scheduling environment to be available. The required state has the following possible values:

- ON - indicates that the resource state setting must be ON for the resource requirement to be satisfied
- OFF - indicates that the resource state setting must be OFF for the resource requirement to be satisfied

curstate

Indicates the current state of the resource on the system being displayed. The current state has the following possible values:

- ON - if the resource requirement is ON, then this setting will satisfy it
- OFF - if the resource requirement is OFF, then this setting will satisfy it
- RESET - indicates that resource is in an undefined state (this setting will satisfy neither an ON nor an OFF resource requirement)

INCLUDES NO RESOURCES

Indicates there are no resources defined in this scheduling environment.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2DSE

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IWM038I***hh.mm.ss WLM DISPLAY [idr]text***

Explanation

RESOURCE:

resourcename

DESCRIPTION:

description

SYSTEM

STATE [SYSTEM STATE]

[SYSTEM STATE]

sysname

state

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM,RESOURCE command. In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

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

RESOURCE: *resourcename*

The name of the resource being displayed.

DESCRIPTION: *description*

Description of the resource

sysname

The name of the system being displayed. If the SYSTEMS keyword was specified, each active system is displayed.

state

The current state of the resource for the specified system. The state has the following possible values:

- ON - if the resource requirement is ON, then this setting will satisfy it
- OFF - if the resource requirement is OFF, then this setting will satisfy it
- RESET - indicates that resource is in an undefined state (this setting will satisfy neither an ON nor an OFF resource requirement)

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2DRS

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5,8,9

IWM039I

RESOURCE *resourcename* IS NOW IN THE *resourcestate* STATE

Explanation

The request to change the resource state has completed successfully. The resource *resourcename* is now in the *resourcestate* state. The fields in the message text are:

resourcename

The name of the resource which the MODIFY WLM command has changed.

resourcestate

The new resource state.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS4ANP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM040I

MODIFY FOR *resourcename* REJECTED, *text*

Explanation

The request to change the resource *resourcename* is not processed due to the specified rejection text. The fields in the message text are:

resourcename

The name of the resource which the MODIFY WLM command was specifying.

text

text is one of the following:

RESOURCE IS NOT DEFINED

The specified resource is not defined to WLM.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS4ANP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM041I**WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT ADDRESS SPACE MODIFY COMMAND
AVAILABLE****Explanation**

The modify command interface for the workload management address space is initialized and can accept modify commands.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2TSK

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IWM042I

**MODIFY WLM REJECTED, SYSTEM *systemname* IS ALREADY
PERFORMING A MODE SWITCH**

Explanation

The request to change the workload management mode in effect was not processed because the system *systemname* is busy performing a prior request. The fields in the message text are:

systemname

The name of the system on which the MODIFY WLM command was issued.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2MFY

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM043I

DISPLAY WLM REJECTED, *text*

Explanation

A DISPLAY WLM command was rejected for the reason given by *text*. The possible reasons are:

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT *name* IS NOT DEFINED

The specified scheduling environment is not defined in the service definition.

RESOURCE *name* IS NOT DEFINED

The specified resource name is not defined in the service definition.

NO SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS FOUND THAT MATCH *name*

No scheduling environments are defined that match the specified pattern.

NO RESOURCES FOUND THAT MATCH *name*

No resources are defined that match the specified pattern.

NO SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS ARE DEFINED

No scheduling environments are defined in the service definition.

NO RESOURCES ARE DEFINED

No resources are defined in the service definition.

NO DATA IS AVAILABLE FOR SYSTEM *sysname*

No information is available for the specified system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Check that parameters are specified correctly.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWM02DRS, IWM02DSE

Routing code

-

Descriptor code

5

IWM044E

**SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT DATA ON SYSTEM *system* IS DAMAGED
REASON CODES *code1 code2***

Explanation

During recovery from a failure, workload manager detected damage to its scheduling environment data structures. This message is accompanied by message IWM045E or IWM046E, which further describes the error and the action taken by WLM.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system on which the data is damaged.

code1 code2

Diagnostic information for use by IBM.

System action

An SVC dump is taken.

System programmer response

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

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS4VSE

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IWM045E	SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT ON SYSTEM <i>system</i> IS DISABLED
----------------	---

Explanation

During recovery from a failure, workload manager detected damage to its scheduling environment data structures. Workload manager was unable to recover the data. This message is accompanied by message IWM044E which contains diagnostic data about the error.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system on which the data is damaged.

System action

Processing continues with no scheduling environments defined.

System programmer response

To re-enable scheduling environments take one of the following actions:

- IPL
- Re-install the current service definition and activate a policy. If activation is successful, use the MODIFY WLM command to modify each resource to its proper state.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS4FIX, IWMS4TSK

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IWM046E

ALL RESOURCES ON SYSTEM *system* ARE PLACED IN THE RESET STATE

Explanation

During recovery from a failure, workload manager detected damage to its scheduling environment data structures. Workload manager was unable to recover resource states for the system named in the message. This message is accompanied by message IWM044E, which contains diagnostic data about the error.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system on which the data is damaged.

System action

Processing continues with all resources on the named system initialized to the reset state. Work that uses scheduling environments cannot be scheduled to the named system until the resources are modified to the proper states.

System programmer response

Use the MODIFY WLM command to modify each resource to its proper state.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS4VSE

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IWM047E

**WLM NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY, WLM COUPLE DATA SET
CANNOT BE USED BY THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation

The WLM policy in the WLM couple data set is in use by one or more systems in the sysplex and this system cannot activate it. One of the following conditions exists:

- The system lost connectivity to the WLM couple data set
- Activation of the service policy failed
- The current service definition has over 100 service classes defined.

System action

WLM is active, but the active service policy is not available.

System programmer response

Use D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM to determine if connectivity to the WLM couple data set exists. If not reestablish connectivity.

If a problem exists with the activation of a service policy, then message IWM012E appears. Re-enter the VARY WLM,POLICY= command. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2TSK

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IWM048E WLM RUNNING IN GOAL MODE WITH THE DEFAULT POLICY

Explanation

The system is in goal mode and is using the default WLM policy. One of the following conditions exists:

- The system does not have a WLM couple data set, or does not have connectivity to the WLM couple data set.
- A WLM policy has not been activated since the WLM couple data set was formatted.

System programmer response

Use DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM to determine if a WLM couple data set exists. If it does not, check the specification of the WLM couple data set in the COUPLExx parmlib member.

If a WLM couple data set does exist, use the VARY WLM,POLICY= command to activate a policy. If a problem exists with the activation, message IWM012E will appear.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2TSK

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11

IWM049I STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), CONNECT FAILED, RC = *return-code* RSN = *reason-code*

Explanation

WLM attempted to connect to structure *structure-name* and XES encountered problems.

In the message text:

return-code

The IXLCONN return code, as documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#).

reason-code

The IXLCONN reason code, as documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#).

System action

None

System programmer response

If a dump is produced, save it. Otherwise, if no dump is produced, check LOGREC. Save the hardcopy log. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMC3CST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM050I **STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), *text***

Explanation

This message is issued to indicate that for structure *structure-name* the following status information as specified by *text* exists.

In the message text:

structure-name

The structure that has the status information.

text

CONNECTED

WLM has connected to structure *structure-name*.

DISCONNECTED

WLM has disconnected from structure *structure-name*.

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN XCF LOCAL MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is running in XCF local mode. For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure this implies that no multisystem enclave support is available.

System action

None

Descriptor code

5

IWM053I

STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), STRUCTURE FULL, ALLOCATE LARGER
STRUCTURE VIA SETXCF ALTER OR REBUILD

Explanation

Structure *structure-name* has encountered a full condition. WLM cannot write any more cache entries to the structure.

System action

None

System programmer response

Create a larger structure by doing one of the following:

- Issuing SETXCF alter to define a larger structure (if the structure is not already at its maximum size).
- Issuing SETXCF rebuild to rebuild the structure into an area that is larger.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMC3LWP

Routing code

2,7

Descriptor code

2

IWM054I

FAILURE IN *wlm-component*, PROCESSING DISABLED

Explanation

For the specified *wlm-component*, processing has been disabled due to an unrecoverable error.

This message is issued to indicate that a function (*wlm-component*) of WLM is now unavailable. The MVS system continues to run in a degraded fashion. An IPL is required to enable the function.

The following functions may become unavailable:

wlm-component

ARM COMPLETIONS RECORDING

WLM support for the guest platform management provider that tracks completions of Application Response Measurement (ARM) instrumented processes.

LPAR CPU MANAGEMENT

For systems in LPAR mode, WLM support for managing LPAR weights and controlling the optimal number of CPUs is disabled.

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT

WLM support for managing the number of channels through use of dynamically managed channel paths is disabled.

WLM RT TASK

WLM support for switching the MT mode of processors is disabled.

System action

None

System programmer response

Determine how long the system can continue without the WLM function and plan when a reIPL of MVS will cause the *wlm-component* to become available again.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWML4WSA

Routing code

2,7

Descriptor code

M2

IWM055I

WLM LPAR CLUSTER STRUCTURE *text*

Explanation

This message is issued to provide status information for the WLM LPAR cluster structure as specified by *text*.

In the message, *text* can be:

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN NON-LPAR MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is running in LPAR mode. No WLM LPAR management support is available.

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN XCF LOCAL MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is running in XCF local mode. No WLM LPAR management support is available.

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN MONOPLEX MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is running in monoplex mode. No WLM LPAR management support is available.

System action

None

System programmer response

If WLM LPAR management support is required, the system must be reIPLed in LPAR mode and in XCF SYSPLEX mode.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMC3TSK

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM056I SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT *schenvname text***Explanation**

This message is issued when scheduling environment *schenvname* becomes available or unavailable on the local system.

In the message text:

IS NOW AVAILABLE

Scheduling environment is now available. Work that specifies this scheduling environment can now execute.

HAS BECOME UNAVAILABLE

Scheduling environment has become unavailable. Work running with the scheduling environment will continue to run to completion. Work that has not been scheduled to execute will not be selected to run.

System action

None

System programmer response

If the scheduling environment becomes unavailable (and should be available), issue the appropriate F WLM,RESOURCE= commands to make the resources the correct state for the scheduling environment. Use D WLM,SCHENV=*schenvname*,SYSTEM=*systemname* to determine which resources exist for the scheduling environment and which ones are not in the correct state.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMS4ACP

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

5

IWM061I *text ON system*

Explanation

This message is issued after WLM has connected or disconnected to the multisystem enclave (SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT) or IRD (SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy) structure. This message identifies status information concerning the availability of the multisystem enclave or IRD support on a system.

In the message, *text* can be:

MULTISYSTEM ENCLAVES AVAILABLE

Indicates that WLM has connected to the multisystem enclaves structure (SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT) and that multisystem enclave support can now be performed.

MULTISYSTEM ENCLAVES NOT AVAILABLE

Indicates that WLM is no longer connected to the multisystem enclaves structure (SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT) and that multisystem enclave support is not available.

WLM CPU MANAGEMENT AVAILABLE

Indicates that WLM has connected to the IRD structure (SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy) and that WLM CPU management can now be performed.

WLM CPU MANAGEMENT NOT AVAILABLE

Indicates that WLM is no longer connected to the IRD structure (SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy) and that WLM CPU management support is not available.

In the message, *system* represents the system that the function is available or not available on.

System action

None

System programmer response

MULTISYSTEM ENCLAVES AVAILABLE

Applications that require support can now begin running.

MULTISYSTEM ENCLAVES NOT AVAILABLE

For the multisystem enclaves support, this means that while the support is not available (due to structure being disconnected) the following occurs:

- applications using the structure should get structure unavailable return codes when using the IWMEXPT/IWMIMPT services
- applications using the structure get successful completions for the IWMUEXP/IWMUIMP services

For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure, if the reason it became disconnected is due to a Coupling Facility becoming unavailable, then one of the following can be done:

- fix the problem with the Coupling Facility and make it available again
- if the problem with the Coupling Facility can not be fixed immediately, use SETXCF START,REBUILD to rebuild the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure into another Coupling Facility that is available on the systems you require. This may involve updating the CFRM policy to identify the new Coupling Facility if you have specified preference lists in the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure definition.

WLM CPU MANAGEMENT AVAILABLE

WLM can be managing weights between systems in the same LPAR Cluster.

WLM CPU MANAGEMENT NOT AVAILABLE

WLM no longer manages weights between systems in the same LPAR cluster.

For the SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy structure, if the reason it became disconnected is due to a Coupling Facility becoming unavailable, then one of the following can be done:

- fix the problem with the Coupling Facility and make it available again
- if the problem with the Coupling Facility can not be fixed immediately, use SETXCF START,REBUILD to rebuild the SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy structure into another Coupling Facility that is available on the systems you require.

This may involve updating the CFRM policy to identify the new Coupling Facility if you have specified preference lists in the SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy definition.

Source

Workload manager (WLM)

Module

IWMC3CSK, IWMC3DST

IWM062E

INTERNAL STOP FOR *applenv-name* COMPLETED.

Explanation

The system has completed a WLM internal stop action against an application environment.

In the message text:

applenv-name

The name of the application environment that was stopped.

System action

The system has completed a WLM internal stop action against an application environment.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

After you correct the problem you must issue a VARY WLM command and specify RESUME to start and stop server address spaces.

If you changed the application environment procedure name or its parameters within the service definition to correct the problem, after installing that service definition and activating a service policy, WLM automatically continues to start and stop server address spaces.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWME2CCO

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

11,7

IWM063I

WLM POLICY WAS REFRESHED.

Explanation

■ WLM refreshed the active policy because of processor speed change, MT mode change, or boost status change.

The change might be expected, as in the case of a dynamic CPU capacity change or MT mode change for a processor class, or unexpected in the case where a processor goes into cycle steering mode. Beginning with z196, message IWM063I is accompanied by message IWM064I that explains the reason for the policy refresh. Reporting products may close their reporting interval.

System action

Processing continues. Performance monitors may end their current and start new reporting interval.

Operator response

None, if this is because of a capacity or MT mode change. When the change is unexpected, contact hardware support and refer to the HMC for additional information.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2RAC

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IWM064I *text*

Explanation

This message follows message IWM063I whenever SRM is notified of a processor speed change. Beginning with the IBM z13[®], this message also follows message IWM063I whenever SRM is notified of an MT mode change for a processor class. Message IWM064I explains the reason for the change reported by message IWM063I. Message IWM064I will also be issued when the system is IPLed at reduced speed on z196, or follow-on machines.

In the message text: *text* indicates the reason for the change. Possible reasons are:

- THERE WAS A CHANGE OF THE MT MODE FOR A PROCESSOR CLASS.

This message is preceded by message IWM066I, which shows the affected processor class and the change in MT mode.

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING AT NOMINAL CAPACITY.

For example, a cooling problem has been resolved and the system is running at nominal capacity again.

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING AT NOMINAL CAPACITY; MODEL CONVERSION OCCURRED.

For example, the user may have upgraded or downgraded the capacity and the system is now running at the new nominal capacity.

- AN MSU TABLE UPDATE OCCURRED.

For example, the system's MSU table was updated. In this case, a second IWM064I message follows to report the actual state.

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MANUAL CONTROL SETTING.

For example, the user may have initiated Power Saving Mode.

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MACHINE EXCEPTION CONDITION.

For example, there may have been a cooling problem.

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A NON-EXCEPTION MACHINE CONDITION.

For example, there may have been a firmware update.

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF AN EXCEPTION CONDITION EXTERNAL TO THE MACHINE.

For example, the ambient temperature may have exceeded the maximum value.

- BOOST ACTIVATED.

IPL, recovery process, or shutdown boost has been activated.

- BOOST ENDED.

IPL, recovery process, or shutdown boost has ended.

As long as the system is running at reduced capacity, IWM068I is repeated every hour. When IWM064I has been issued at IPL and the system is running at reduced capacity, the first IWM068I message follows after 15 minutes. This gives automation enough time to initialize and react to the message when IWM064I is issued during IPL.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2RAC, IWMI2JST

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IWM065I

**IWM065I WLM POLICY WAS REFRESHED DUE TO THE CHANGE OF OPT
PARAMETER *opt-parameter-name***

Explanation

WLM refreshed the active policy due to OPT parameter change.

In the message text: *opt-parameter-name* specifies the name of the OPT parameter which has caused the policy refresh. Refer to the [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#) for a detailed description of the OPT parameters.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMP2RAC

Routing code

2, 10

Descriptor code

4

IWM066I MT MODE CHANGED FOR PROCESSOR CLASS *processor-class*. MT
MODE CHANGED FROM *mm* TO *nn*.

Explanation

The system successfully changed the MT mode for the indicated processor class. In the message text:

processor-class

Specifies the processor class for which the MT mode was changed. Possible values are:

zIIP

mm

Specifies the MT mode that was previously in effect.

nn

Specifies the MT mode that is currently in effect.

■ This message is also issued at IPL time to show when the MT mode is different from the default.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

None.

System programmer response:

None.

Source:

Workload manager (WLM)

Module:

IWMR2TSK

Routing code:

2, 10

Descriptor code:

4

IWM067I

**SETTING MT MODE FAILED FOR PROCESSOR CLASS *processor-class*
DUE TO THE FOLLOWING *reason problem*.**

Explanation

The system could not change the MT mode for the indicated processor class. In the message text:

processor-class

Specifies the processor class for which the MT mode was attempting to be changed. Possible values are:

zIIP

reason

Specifies one of the following reason descriptions:

OPT PARAMETER CANNOT BE HONORED

INTERNAL ERROR

problem

Specifies one of the following problem descriptions:

SPECIFIED VALUE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY Z/OS

SPECIFIED VALUE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY HARDWARE

HIPERDISPATCH FUNCTION IS NOT ACTIVE

WAITCOMPLETION=YES IS SET

CONFIGURATION OF PROCESSORS FAILED

FUNCTIONAL PROBLEM

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Inform your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the problem and contact IBM, as appropriate.

For the OPT PARAMETER CANNOT BE HONORED reason, along with:

- SPECIFIED VALUE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY Z/OS

Verify that you IPLed the LPAR with PROCVIEW=CORE in LOADxx and that your hardware supports running with more than one thread per core for *processor-class*.

- SPECIFIED VALUE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY HARDWARE

Self-explanatory.

- HIPERDISPATCH FUNCTION IS NOT ACTIVE

An MT mode greater than 1 is only supported when HD=YES is set in your OPT parameters. Consider specifying HD=YES.

- WAITCOMPLETION=YES IS SET

An MT mode greater than 1 is only supported when WAITCOMPLETION=YES is not active. Consider deactivating this function.

For the reasons CONFIGURATION OF PROCESSORS FAILED and FUNCTIONAL PROBLEM, contact IBM Support.

Source:

Workload manager (WLM)

Module:

IWMR2TSK

Routing code:

2, 10

Descriptor code:

4

IWM068I

text

Explanation

This message is repeated every hour after an IWM064I message is issued when the system continues to run at reduced capacity. When the system is started at reduced capacity, the first IWM068I message is issued 15 minutes after IWM064I.

In the message text: *text* indicates the reason for the reduced processor capacity. Possible reasons are:

- THE SYSTEM IS STILL RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MANUAL CONTROL SETTING.

For example, the user potentially initiated Power Saving Mode.

- THE SYSTEM IS STILL RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MACHINE EXCEPTION CONDITION.

For example, there was potentially a cooling problem.

- THE SYSTEM IS STILL RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A NON-EXCEPTION MACHINE CONDITION.

For example, there was potentially a firmware update.

- THE SYSTEM IS STILL RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF AN EXCEPTION CONDITION EXTERNAL TO THE MACHINE.

For example, the ambient temperature potentially exceeded the maximum value.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

System resources manager (SRM)

Module

IWMP2TSK

Routing code

2,10

Descriptor code

4

IWM069I

WLM policy was refreshed due to the change of the service coefficients

<text>

Explanation

In the message text, <text> indicates how the service coefficients were changed:

- To system preset values (CPU=1,SRB=1,IOC=0,MSO=0)
- Back to the defined values

z/OS Version 2.4 is the last release to allow specifying service coefficients in the WLM service definition. For any subsequent releases, the coefficients are CPU=1, SRB=1, IOC=0, and MSO=0 and cannot be changed. When a system with a release after z/OS Version 2.4 joins the sysplex and the active WLM policy specifies different values, the WLM policy is refreshed and the service coefficients are changed to CPU=1, SRB=1, IOC=0, and MSO=0. Conversely, when the last system with a release after z/OS Version 2.4 has left the sysplex, the WLM policy is refreshed and the service coefficients as specified in your WLM service definition are applied.

System action:

Processing continues.

Operator response:

Report this problem to the systems programmer.

System programmer response:

On a system with z/OS Version 2.4 or z/OS Version 2.3, change the service coefficients in your WLM service definition (CPU=1, IOC=0, MSO=0, SRB=1) and review the durations for any multi-period service classes and adjust them accordingly. Also, you might need to adjust your accounting procedures.

Source:

Workload manager (WLM)

Module:

IWMP2RAC, IWMO2MST

Routing code:

2, 10

Descriptor code:

4

IWM070I

GPMP POLICY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation

A guest platform management provider policy has been activated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3EPO

IWM071I **ARM SERVICES DISABLED**

Explanation

The ARM (Application Response Measurement) component of WLM has been disabled on this z/OS image due to an operator issuing the MODIFY WLM,AM=DISABLE command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3AED

IWM072I **ARM SERVICES ENABLED**

Explanation

The ARM (Application Response Measurement) component of WLM has been enabled on this z/OS image due to an operator issuing the MODIFY WLM,AM=ENABLE command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

IWM073I **MODIFY WLM,AM=DISABLE COMMAND IGNORED, ARM SERVICES ARE ALREADY DISABLED**

Explanation

The ARM (Application Response Measurement) component of WLM is already disabled on this z/OS image, because an operator has issued the MODIFY WLM,AM=DISABLE command before.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3AED

IWM074I

MODIFY WLM,AM=ENABLE COMMAND IGNORED, ARM SERVICES ARE ALREADY ENABLED

Explanation

The ARM (Application Response Measurement) component of WLM is already enabled on this z/OS image, because an operator has issued the MODIFY WLM,AM=ENABLE command before.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3AED

IWM075I

hh:mm:ss WLM DISPLAY idr text

Explanation

Where *text* is:

```
ARM SERVICES ARE {ENABLED|DISABLED}

NUMBER OF REGISTERED PROCESSES=nprocs
APPLICATIONS=nappls

[ADDRESS SPACES CURRENTLY REGISTERED WITH ARM:
  JOBNAME=jobname ASID=asid
  APPLICATION=applname
  IDENTITY PROPERTIES=nprop CONTEXT NAMES=nctx
  STARTED APPLICATION INSTANCES:
    appl_instance_name
    TRAN=ntrx    GROUP=appl_group
  :
  REGISTERED TRANSACTIONS:
    tran_name
]

[ADDRESS SPACES WITH DISABLED ARM REGISTRATION:
  JOBNAME=jobname ASID=asid]
```

The message is issued in response to the DISPLAY WLM,AM command.

In the message:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

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

ms_jobname

The job name of the guest platform management provider , if a guest platform management provider is connected. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ms_asid

The address space id (ASID) of the guest platform management provider , if a guest platform management provider is connected.

nprocs

The number of processes (address spaces) that are currently registered with the ARM component.

nappls

The number of applications that are currently registered with the ARM component. Each application with a different application name or different application properties is considered as a new application.

ADDRESS SPACES CURRENTLY REGISTERED WITH ARM:

Starts the list of address spaces that are currently registered with the ARM component. Address spaces can register either by using the C or JAVA API of ARM or by calling `arm_register_application`. As an alternative z/OS legacy applications can implicitly register using the IWMCONN service with the EWLM=YES parameter.

jobname

The job name of the address space that is connected to the WLM ARM agent component.

asid

The ASID of the address space (in hexadecimal format).

applname

The name of the application as it was specified when registering with ARM.

For native ARM callers this name is specified when calling `arm_register_application`. For applications using the WLM Enclave services or the WLM Execution Delay Monitoring services the name is taken from the subsystem type (SUBSYS parameter) when connecting to WLM (IWM4CON with EWLM=YES).

nprop

The number of application identity properties that were specified when the application registered with ARM.

nctx

The number of application context names that were specified when the application registered with ARM.

appl_instance_name

The name of the application instance when starting the application instance.

For native ARM callers this name is specified when calling `arm_start_application`. For applications using the WLM Enclave services or the WLM Execution Delay Monitoring services the name is taken from the SUBSYNM parameter when connecting to WLM (IWM4CON with EWLM=YES).

When no application instance name was specified, <name omitted> is displayed.

ntrx

The number of currently active transactions for the application instance.

appl_group

The name of the application group that was specified when starting the application instance.

For native ARM callers this name is specified when calling `arm_start_application`. For applications using the WLM Enclave services or the WLM Execution Delay Monitoring services the name is taken from the GROUPNM parameter when connecting to WLM (IWM4CON with EWLM=YES).

When no group name was specified, <name omitted> is displayed.

tran_name

The name of a registered transaction type for this application.

For native ARM callers this name is specified when calling `arm_register_transaction`. For applications using the WLM Enclave services or the WLM Execution Delay Monitoring services the name is set to SYS_DefaultZWLMTransactionName when connecting to WLM (IWM4CON with EWLM=YES).

ADDRESS SPACES WITH DISABLED ARM REGISTRATION:

Starts the list of address spaces that were registered with the ARM component, but lost the registration due to a MODIFY WLM,AM=DISABLE command issued from the operator console. To re-register with ARM these address spaces usually have to be recycled (restarted).

jobname

The job name of the address space that was connected to the WLM ARM agent component.

asid

The ASID of the address space (in hexadecimal format).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2DIS

IWM077E

GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation

This message is issued as a response to the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START command, if an instance of a guest platform management provider is already active on this system.

System action

Processing continues. No other guest platform management provider is started in addition to the guest platform management provider that is currently active.

Operator response

Before issuing the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START command, make sure that no guest platform management provider is already running. You can find out the status of the guest platform management provider on every system in the Sysplex by issuing the DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS,GPMP operator command.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2MFY

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM078E

**GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER CANNOT BE STARTED,
*reason***

Explanation

This message is issued as a response to the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START command.

reason can be one of the following:

ARM IS DISABLED

The processing is currently disabled because the MODIFY WLM,AM=DISABLE command has been issued before.

TCP/IP OR z/OS UNIX NOT ACTIVE

The TCP/IP subsystem or z/OS UNIX Systems Services is not available.

ASCRES FAILED, RC = xx RSN = yy

The creation of the guest platform management provider address space has failed. xx and yy are the decimal return and reason code for the MVS service ASCRE.

FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

The function is not available. Hardware support is missing.

System action

Processing continues. The guest platform management provider will not be started.

Operator response**ARM IS DISABLED**

Ensure ARM is enabled before the guest platform management provider is started.

TCP/IP OR z/OS UNIX NOT ACTIVE

Make sure that the TCP/IP subsystem and z/OS UNIX Systems Services are available.

ASCRE FAILED

Retry the action by manually starting the guest platform management provider (MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START).
If that fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2MFY, IWMA3SMA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM079E**GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER IS NOT ACTIVE****Explanation**

This message is issued as a response to the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,STOP command or the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,TRACE= command, if no GPMP is currently active.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMO2MFY

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM080E**TIMEOUT OCCURRED DURING STARTUP OF GUEST PLATFORM
MANAGEMENT PROVIDER****Explanation**

This message is issued as a response to the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START command, or if the guest platform management provider is implicitly started as a result of a policy activation with a valid guest platform management provider (GPMP) configuration in the service definition.

The guest platform management provider address space has been started, but the guest platform management provider has failed to connect to z/OS WLM within a given time range.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify that the guest platform management provider address space (HVEMCA) runs with sufficient priority. By default (no rule in the WLM Service Definition that matches HVEMCA started task), the guest platform management provider address space is classified into system service class SYSTEM. Ensure that WLM classification rules in your WLM policy do not direct the HVEMCA address space into another service class.

If the guest platform management provider is classified in the correct service class, check the guest platform management provider logs and messages to find out why guest platform management provider has not connected.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3SMA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM081E

**GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER HAS TERMINATED
ABNORMALLY**

Explanation

This message is issued when an active guest platform management provider terminates unexpectedly (without calling ewlm_disconnect()).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consult the guest platform management provider logs and messages for problem determination.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3SMA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM082E

**GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER HAS FAILED, HEARTBEAT
IS MISSING**

Explanation

This message is issued when an active guest platform management provider stops communicating with the z/OS operating system and no longer collects transaction completions. This problem might be caused by internal errors in the guest platform management provider, or might be due to insufficient dispatch priority given to the guest platform management provider address space (HVEMCA).

System action

WLM will automatically recycle the guest platform management provider once before the status of the guest platform management provider changes to SEVFAILED.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consult the guest platform management provider logs and messages for problem determination.

Verify that the guest platform management provider address space runs in system service class SYSTEM. Ensure that WLM classification rules in your WLM policy do not direct the guest management provider address space (HVEMCA) into another service class.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3SMA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM083E	GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER COULD NOT BE STOPPED, CANCEL COMMAND ISSUED
----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued when an active guest platform management provider cannot be stopped or restarted through the normal interface. Diagnostics information has been captured, and the guest platform management provider address space (HVEMCA) will be cancelled by WLM.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consult the guest platform management provider logs and messages for problem determination.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3SMA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWM084I

MODIFY COMMAND IGNORED, GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER IS BUSY

Explanation

This message is issued when an operator has issued a MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START, STOP or TRACE request. The guest platform management provider is currently busy processing another request and cannot accept additional requests.

System action

Processing continues. The MODIFY WLM,GPMP command is ignored.

Operator response

Retry the command later.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMA3SMA

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5

IWMH101I

The recommended WLM service coefficients are being used. No action is required.

Explanation

z/OS V2R4 is the last release to allow specifying service coefficients in the WLM service definition. With the release after z/OS V2R4, the coefficients are preset to CPU=1, IOC=0, MSO=0, and SRB=1 and cannot be changed. Your currently installed WLM service definition already specifies these values. No action is required.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMHCADD, IWMHMSG

IWMH102E

The recommended WLM service coefficients are not being used.

Explanation

z/OS V2R4 is the last release to allow specifying service coefficients in the WLM service definition. With the release after z/OS V2R4, the coefficients are preset to CPU=1, IOC=0, MSO=0, and SRB=1 and cannot be changed. One or more of the WLM service coefficients currently in use have a different value and will be ignored after z/OS V2R4:

```
CPU=cpu IOC=ioc MSO=mso SRB=srb
```

These values are different because you have specified them in your currently installed WLM service definition, or defaults are taken if you did not define them.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Change the service coefficients in your WLM service definition (CPU=1, IOC=0, MSO=0, SRB=1) and review the durations for any multi-period service classes and adjust them accordingly. Also, you might need to adjust your accounting procedures.

Source

Workload Manager (WLM)

Module

IWMHCADD, IWMHMSG

Reference Documentation

See [Defining service coefficients and options](#) in *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*.

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.

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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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Product Number: 5650-ZOS

SA38-0676-40

