z/OS

Distributed File Service Messages and Codes

Version 2 Release 2

Contents

About this document

The purpose of this document is to provide detailed explanations and recovery actions for the messages issued by IBM® z/OS® Distributed File Service. The z/OS Distributed File Service provides the following support:

- SMB File/Print Server, which provides the file/print server support for workstations running Microsoft Windows and Linux. For more information about SMB, including the complete list of the supported workstation operating system levels, see *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.
- z/OS File System (zFS), which is a z/OS UNIX System Services (z/OS UNIX) file system that can be used in addition to the Hierarchical File System (HFS). See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for more information about zFS.

Who should use this document

This document is intended for operators, administrators, programmers, and help desk representatives who require explanations and recoveries for the messages issued by DFS Server, the SMB File/Print Server, or zFS. A knowledge of TCP/IP communications and the z/OS UNIX operating system can help you use this guide more effectively.

How this document is organized

This document contains the following sections:

- Chapter 1, "Introduction," on page 1 describes the format of the Distributed File Service messages in this document.
- The remaining topics describe the messages issued by the DFS Server, SMB File/Print Server, and zFS.
- The appendixes contain the following information:
  - Reason codes that may be issued by DFS Server, SMB File/Print Server, and zFS
  - Reference information about messages and reason codes that are no longer issued
  - Additional notices

z/OS 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, go to IBM Knowledge Center (http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW/welcome).

Using this documentation

For information about installing Distributed File Service components, see *ServerPac: Installing Your Order* (for ServerPac users) and *Server Pac: Installing Your Order*.

Information about Distributed File Service configuration on the other IBM systems can be found in the configuration guide for those systems.

How to send your comments to IBM

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2. Send an email from the "Contact us" web page for z/OS (http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/webqs.html).

Include the following information:
- Your name and address.
- Your email address.
- Your telephone or fax number.
- The publication title and order number:
    z/OS V2R2 Distributed File Service Messages and Codes
    SC23-6885-01
- The topic and page number that is related to your comment.
- The text of your comment.

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- Contact your IBM service representative.
- Call IBM technical support.
- Visit the IBM Support Portal at z/OS Support Portal (http://www-947.ibm.com/systems/support/z/zos/).

Summary of changes

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

Summary of message changes for Distributed File Service in z/OS V2R2

The following messages that are new, changed, or that z/OS no longer issues for Distributed File Service in z/OS V2R2. For more information, see *z/OS Distributed File Service Messages and Codes*.

New messages for zFS

The following messages are new for zFS.

IOEZ00670I
IOEZ00671E
IOEZ00678E
IOEZ00804E
IOEZ00826A
IOEZ00827I
IOEZ00828E
IOEZ00829E
IOEZ00830E
IOEZ00831E
IOEZ00832E
IOEZ00833E
IOEZ00834E
IOEZ00835E
IOEZ00836I
IOEZ00837E
IOEZ00838E
IOEZ00839E
IOEZ00840E
IOEZ00841E
IOEZ00842E
IOEZ00843E
IOEZ00844E
IOEZ00845E
IOEZ00846E
IOEZ00847E
IOEZ00848I
IOEZ00849I
IOEZ00850I

IOEZ00851I
IOEZ00852E
IOEZ00856E
IOEZ00857I
IOEZ00859I

New messages for Health Checker

The following messages are new for Health Checker.

IOEZH0062I
IOEZH0063I
IOEZH0064I
IOEZH0065E
IOEZH0066E
IOEZH0067E
IOEZH0068I
IOEZH0069I
IOEZH0070I
IOEZH0071E
IOEZH0072E
IOEZH0073E

Changed messages for zFS

The following messages are changed for zFS.

IOEZ00040E
IOEZ00093E
IOEZ00094E
IOEZ00241I
IOEZ00242I
IOEZ00320I
IOEZ00336I
IOEZ00374I
IOEZ00439E
IOEZ00617I
IOEZ00639I
IOEZ00645A
IOEZ00723E
IOEZ00807I

Changed messages for Health Checker

The following messages are changed for Health Checker.

IOEZH0040I
IOEZH0041I
IOEZH0042I
IOEZH0043I

IOEZH0044E

IOEZH0045E

New reason codes for zFS

The following reason codes are new for zFS.

6A33

6A0C

6A0D

6A0E

6A0F

6A10

6A11

6A12

6A13

6A17

6A18

6A19

6A1A

6A1B

6A1C

6A1D

6A1E

6A1F

6B27

6B28

6B48

6B49

6B4A

6B4B

6B4C

6B4D

6B4E

6B4F

6B50

6B51

6B52

6B53

6B54

6B55

6B56

6B5D

6238

6764

Changed reason codes for zFS

The following reason codes are changed for zFS.

6B56

6058

6012

6151

6407

640C

640D

660A

664D

Deleted messages for zFS

zFS no longer issues the following messages.

IOEZ00816I

IOEZ00817E

IOEZ00819E

IOEZ00821E

Deleted messages for Health Checker

IOEZH0010I

IOEZH0011E

IOEZH0012I

IOEZH0013R

IOEZH0014E

IOEZH0015I

IOEZH00517E

IOEZH0020I

IOEZH0021E

IOEZH0022I

IOEZH0030I

IOEZH0031I

IOEZH0032I

IOEZH0033I

Summary of changes for z/OS Version 2 Release 1

See the following publications for all enhancements to z/OS Version 2 Release 1
(V2R1):

- *z/OS Migration*
- *z/OS Planning for Installation*
- *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*
- *z/OS Introduction and Release Guide*

Chapter 1. Introduction

This section provides detailed explanations and recovery actions to supplement the messages issued by Distributed File Service (DFS/SMB/zFS).

Environmental variables (envars) that can be used to control Distributed File Service (DFS/SMB) are documented in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*. Processing options that can be used to control z/OS File System (zFS) are documented in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Understanding DFS, SMB, and zFS messages

There are three types of messages: action, error, and informational. They appear in alphanumeric order. Most messages are identified by a unique message number that is specified in the format IOE*snnnnnt*; for example, IOEW16000A. This format is described in the following list:

IOE   The first part of the message number is a three-character prefix that represents the technology that issues the message. All messages in this document are issued by the DFS technology, which is represented by the prefix IOE. As a result, all DFS message numbers begin with the IOE prefix.

s   The second part of the message number is a character that represents the specific component or subcomponent that issues the message. The following characters are associated with each component or subcomponent:

nnnnn   The third part of the message number is a five-character decimal number that differentiates the message number from other message numbers issued by the same component or subcomponent.

t   The last part of the message number is a single-character operator code that represents the type of recovery action that the operator must take in response to the message. These operator codes are associated with the different levels of severity, as described in "Severity levels" on page 2. The recovery actions are represented by the following characters:

> **A**   Indicates that the operator must take immediate action, for example, recovering from a system failure.
>
> **E**   Indicates that the operator must take eventual action, for example, loading paper in a printer.
>
> **I**   Indicates that the message is informational and no action is required, for example, when a command completes successfully.
>
> **D**   Indicates the operator must choose an alternative action, for example, responding yes or no.

What is first-level message text?

Together, the message number and the message text that immediately follows the message number comprise the first-level text. This is the message information that is returned to the operator console or user display.

What is second-level message text?

The explanation and responses that supplement the message number and message text comprise the second-level text.

Severity levels

Each message contains a severity field that indicates the level of severity associated with the message. These severity levels are described in the following list:

svc_c_sev_fatal
Indicates a non-recoverable error that probably requires manual intervention. Usually, permanent loss or damage has occurred that results in the program terminating immediately, such as database corruption. Messages of this severity have an operator code of **A**.

svc_c_sev_error
Indicates that an unexpected event has occurred that does not terminate the program and which can be corrected by human intervention. The program continues although certain functions or services might remain unavailable. Examples include performance degradation that results in a loss of function, such as a timeout, or a specific request or action that cannot be completed, such as trying to add an object to a directory system when the object already exists. Messages of this severity have an operator code of **A** or **E**.

svc_s_sev_user
Indicates that a usage error on a public API has occurred, such as a syntax error. Messages of this severity have an operator code of **A** or **E**.

svc_c_sev_warning
Indicates one of the following conditions; messages of this severity have an operator code of **E** or **I**.

- An error occurred that was automatically corrected by the program or system. An example of an error corrected by a program is when a configuration file is not found during configuration and a message is issued warning the user that certain internal defaults were used.

- A condition has been detected which may be an error depending on whether the effects of the condition are acceptable. For example, a directory is deleted and a warning message is issued that all files contained in the directory will also be deleted.

- A condition exists that, if left uncorrected, will eventually result in an error.

svc_c_sev_notice
Indicates major events, such as the start of a server, completion of server initialization, or an offline server. Messages of this severity have an operator code of **E** or **I**.

svc_sev_notice_verbose
Indicates events of special interest, such as statistical information, key data values, use of default settings, and version information. However, it does not indicate program flow or normal events. Messages of this severity have an operator code of **I**.

Setting slip traps to obtain diagnosis data

When you receive a zFS reason code and need additional diagnosis information, the IBM Support Center might ask you set a slip trap to collect a dump when you recreate the problem.

As a general example, you can perform the following steps to obtain a dump on a specific zFS reason code:

1. Enter the following command to determine the ASID for the zFS Physical File System:

```
D A,ZFS
```

2. Look for the ASID of the ZFS address space in A=nnnn.
3. Use the following SLIP command to produce a dump when a specific reason code is issued:

```
SLIP SET,IF,A=SYNCSVCD,RANGE=(10?+8C?+F0?+1F4?),
ASIDLST=(nnnn),DATA=(13R??+1b0,EQ,xxxxxxxx), DSPNAME=('OMVS'.*),
SDATA=(ALLNUC,PSA,CSA,LPA,TRT,SQA,RGN,SUM),j=jobname,END
```

nnnn   The zFS ASID

xxxxxxxx
     The 4-byte zFS reason code to trap (for example, EF17624E)

jobname
     The optional job name that is expected to issue the error (for example, j=IBMUSER).

Chapter 2. IOENnnnnnt: General DFS messages

This section contains the messages that identify general DFS errors.

IOEN00100I   DFS daemon *dfs_process* **is starting.**

Explanation: The associated DFS process, *dfs_process*, is starting. It is an indication that the program has been successfully loaded and started by the DFSCNTL task.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00101I *dfs_process*: **Stop command received.**

Explanation: The associated DFS process, *dfs_process*, is stopping. It is an indication that the program has been terminated by the DFSCNTL task.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00102I *dfskern_process*: **Detaching aggregates that are still attached.**

Explanation: The DFSKERN process, *dfskern_process*, is stopping and it is detaching all aggregates that were being exported at the time the stop command was received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00103I *dfskern_process*: **Signaling TKM service threads to stop.**

Explanation: The DFSKERN process, *dfskern_process*, is stopping and terminating TKM (Token Manager) service threads.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00104I   DFS daemon *daemon_name* **has stopped.**

Explanation: The specified DFS daemon has stopped. This message is issued if the daemon is stopped using the **STOP** command, or if the daemon stops unexpectedly. If the daemon stops unexpectedly, the Distributed File Service kernel attempts to start it again.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00106I   DFS daemon *daemon_name* **is ready for requests.**

Explanation: The specified DFS daemon has been started and is awaiting requests.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00107A Immediate end of processing requested: *message_string*.

Explanation: The DFSKERN process is stopping due to an unrecoverable error. A CEEDUMP is produced.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about dumps is found in the *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEN00109A *ProgramName*: **Error with translation function** *functioName*.

Explanation: *ProgramName* encountered an error when obtaining the translation tables for EBCDIC to ASCII conversion (and vice-versa). There may be a risk if HFS data conversion is requested.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative if you need to request HFS data conversion. Conversion of binary files between HFS and clients may result in corruption of the file.

IOEN00110A DFSKERN: Detaching aggregates: unable to list aggregates: *ErrorCode*.

Explanation: DFSKERN encountered an error while attempting to list attached aggregates.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00111A DFSKERN: Error detaching aggregate *AggrId*: **code=**ErrorCode** (ignoring it).**

Explanation: DFSKERN encountered an error while attempting to detach aggregate *AggrId*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00112A DFSKERN: Unable to create key for thread_specific alet storage.

Explanation: DFSKERN encountered an error while attempting to create thread specific storage.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try running DFS with a larger virtual storage size. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00113A DFSKERN: Error initializing signal handler.

Explanation: An error was encountered attempting to define posix signal (abend) handler.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00114A DFSKERN: Error setting up SIGTERM handler routine, code = *ErrorCode***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered attempting to define the routine used to handle SIGTERM signals from the DFSCNTL task. The result is that a **STOP DFSKERN** command will not function properly.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00115A DFSKERN: Error starting console thread, code = *ErrorCode***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered attempting to start a thread to accept commands from the DFSCNTL task. **SEND DFSKERN** commands will be disabled as a result.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00116A *ProgName***: Parameter** *Parameter* **is not valid for modify command** *CommandName***.**

Explanation: The specified parameter *Parameter* is not valid for the *CommandName* command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the syntax of the *CommandName* command is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEN00117A *ProgName***: SEND command is not valid -** *Parm***.**

Explanation: The syntax of the **SEND** command is not correct.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: For more information about command syntax, see *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEN00118A *ProgName***: SEND command -** *Parm* **failed.**

Explanation: The **SEND** command *Parm* failed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: For more information about command syntax, see *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*. Verify that the command was entered with valid parameters. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00119I *ProgName***: SEND command -** *Parm* **completed successfully.**

Explanation: The **SEND** command *Parm* was successful.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00120A *ProgName*: **Unable to set up to receive Operator commands.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program was not able to setup to receive **MODIFY** commands from the operator.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00121A *ProgName*: **Unable to open DFS parameter file '***ParmFile***'.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program was not able to open the DFS/MVS parameter file. Default values will be used for DFS parameters.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure the *ParmFile* file exists and that The *ProgName* program has read authority to the file. If problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00122A *ProgName*: **Incorrect parameter record '***BadRecord***' is ignored.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found an incorrect record in the DFS/MVS parameters file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the record and start *ProgName* again.

IOEN00123A *ProgName*: **Operand must be numeric (***BadArg***).**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a non-numeric value specified for a numeric operand.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a numeric value and start *ProgName* again.

IOEN00124A *ProgName*: *BadArg* **exceeds maximum value** *MaxValue*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a numeric operand that was too large.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the operand *BadArg* is not larger than the *MaxValue* and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00125A *ProgName*: **Operand must be string (***BadArg***).**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a missing string operand.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure the *BadArg* operand is specified and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00126A *ProgName*: *BadArg* **exceeds max string length** *Maxlen*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a string operand that is too long.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure the *BadArg* operand string is not greater than *Maxlen* and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00127A *ProgName***: Partition start list '***BadArg***' not delimited by parentheses.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a syntax error in operand *BadArg* in the DFS/MVS parameter file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure the *BadArg* operand string is delimited by parentheses and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00128I *ProgName***: Modify complete for** *Parameter Value***.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program has successfully set the value of program parameter *Parameter* to *Value*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00129A *ProgName***: Incorrect parameter debug record '***BadRecord***'.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found than a syntax error in an ioedebug record *BadRecord*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the ioedebug record and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00130A *ProgName***: Incorrect parameter** *BadParameter***.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found an incorrect parameter *BadParameter* in the DFS/MVS parameters file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a valid parameter and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00131A *ProgName***: Incorrect time zone name (***TZname***).**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found an incorrect time zone name *TZname*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a valid time zone and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00132A *ProgName***: glue debug level must be integer between 0 and 9.**

Explanation: The specified glue debug level is not in the proper range.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify the **GLUEDEBUG** modify command with a range 0 - 9.

IOEN00133A *ProgName***: cminitdebug parameter must be either the word 'ON' or 'OFF'.**

Explanation: An incorrect cminit debug value was specified.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Enter the **CMINITDEBUG** modify command with a value of 'ON' or 'OFF'.

IOEN00134A *ProgName***: Error encountered while reading dfsparms file.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to read the DFS/MVS parameter file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: This message is preceded by additional messages detailing the cause of error. The most likely cause is that the DFS/MVS parameter file does not exist or contains a syntax error. Correct the error and restart *ProgName*.

IOEN00136A *SubrName***: The protocol sequence,** *ProtSeq***, is not valid.**

Explanation: The DFS protocol sequence *ProtSeq* is incorrect.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00146A *ProgramName***: The local code page** *CodePage* **is not supported.**

Explanation: *ProgramName* determined that the local code page is not supported for translation of DFS/MVS file data. Any translation parameters will be ignored and the file data will not be converted.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use a supported local code page.

IOEN00147I   **DFSKERN: RFS Attributes file** *file* **was not found or could not be opened, errno=***errno***. DFS Server default attributes will be used.**

Explanation: DFS cannot open the RFS Attributes file specified by the _IOE_RFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE environment variable. Either the file does not exist, or another error condition occurred.

System action: The DFS File Server will use the system default attributes as a result of this error.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the *errno* value indicated in the message to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the problem and restart the DFS File Server if the use of a specific attributes file is desired.

IOEN00151I   **DFS daemon** *daemon_name* **is ready to process** *protocol_name* **requests.**

Explanation: The specified DFS daemon has been started and is awaiting requests for the specified protocol.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00152I   *ProgName***: Using default values for DFS parameters.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program is using default values for DFS parameters.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00153I   dfskern is ending with return code *ReturnCode***.**

Explanation: The dfskern file server is ending with return code *ReturnCode*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: If the return code is 0, no action is needed. If the return code is not equal to 0, the message will be preceded by other messages detailing the exact reason for termination.

IOEN00154A   Assertion Failed:*Assertion* **Line:***LineNo* **File:***FileName***.**

Explanation: An assertion occurred in the code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEN00195I   *progname***:** *prodname featurename* **Version** *ver***.***rel***.***mod* **Service Level** *slv***. Created on** *date***.**

Explanation: This message is issued when the level of DFS is queried using the QUERY command. The system returns the product name, feature name, version, release, modlevel, service level and creation date of the DFS Server Daemon.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00196I   *progname***: Initializing** *prodname featurename* **Version** *ver***.***rel***.***mod* **Service Level** *slv***. Created on** *date***.**

Explanation: This message is issued when the DFS control program begins initializing the DFS address space. It identifies the product name, feature name, version, release, modlevel, service level and creation date of the DFS Daemon.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00200A   Error "*error_message***" opening devtab file.**

Explanation: The OEFS adapter cannot open the devtab file. A strerror() message is displayed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the devtab file was created and permitted correctly. Verify that the application is authorized and is running as UID 0 (root).

IOEN00201A   ATTACH processing cannot access its parameters - Error *error_code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while copying parameters from the calling address space during an aggregate attach operation.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00202A Incorrect device specification encountered in devtab file.

Explanation: An incorrect definition was encountered in the devtab file while attaching an HFS file system.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the devtab file contains only correct device definitions.

IOEN00203A Missing device specification for minor device *minor_number*.

Explanation: While attaching an HFS file system, no device definition was found in the devtab file for the minor device number specified. In the message explanation:

minor_number
    The minor device number.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that a definition exists in the devtab file for the specified minor device number. Check that the minor device name is specified correctly in the dfstab file. When specifying the minor device number in the devtab file, the value of *minor_number* must be a unique number 1 - 65535.

IOEN00204A HFS translation set ON, binaries may not translate correctly.

Explanation: The requested translation for HFS data ended in error because either there is not a 1-1 mapping between the current host code page and ISO8859-1, or an error was encountered while attempting to determine if there is a 1-1 mapping.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Copying binary files between client machines and HFS may result in corruption and should be avoided.

IOEN00205A Missing data set specification for ufs minor device *minor_dev*.

Explanation: While attaching a ufs file system, the data set name was not found in the devtab file for the minor device number specified.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that a data set name exists on the line following the specified ufs minor device number in the devtab file.

IOEN00207A Rfstab entry "*bad_keyword***" on line** *line_num* **is not valid.**

Explanation: While reading and processing the attributes file (**rfstab**), a line with an unknown keyword was found, or the value for a known keyword was not in the supported range of values.

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Edit the **rfstab** file and correct the line containing the unknown keyword, or value that is out-of-range.

If the keyword specified in the message is **file:** followed by a file name, the file name does not have a valid length. The file name length is determined by adding the length of the file name specified in the **rfstab** file to the length of either the RFS data set prefix or the RFS data set name specified in the **devtab** file for this device. The length cannot exceed the maximum data set name length documented in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

IOEN00208I   Rfstab entry "*keyword_val***" on line** *line_num* **is ignored by DFS.**

Explanation: While reading and processing the rfstab file, a keyword was encountered that is valid for the DFSMS/MVS® NFS Server, but is not a supported keyword for the DFS File Server.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: No response is necessary. The keyword and value are ignored. DFS Server processing continues.

IOEN00209A Devtab entry for ufs minor device *minor_dev* **contains the incorrect value** *value*.

Explanation: While attaching a ufs file system, the incorrect value indicated in the message was found for this devtab entry.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: For additional information about the syntax of a devtab, see devtab in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*. Correct the syntax of a devtab entry and then attempt to export the failed aggregate to the DFS namespace again.

IOEN00210A Devtab entry for ufs minor device *minor_dev* **has no attributes filename specified.**

Explanation: While attaching a ufs file system, the **attrfile** keyword was specified, without an Attributes filename.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Either remove the **attrfile** keyword or specify an Attributes filename following the keyword.

IOEN00211A Devtab entry for ufs minor device *minor_dev* **attributes file** *file* **not found.**

Explanation: While attaching a ufs file system, the specified Attributes file was not found.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify an Attributes file name that exists or remove the **attrfile** keyword and the filename following the keyword to allow:

* the attributes specified by the DFSKERN **_IOE_RFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE** environment variable to be used if one has been specified. Otherwise,
* the DFS Server system default attributes will be used.

IOEN00212A RFS translation set ON, binaries may not translate correctly.

Explanation: Translation for RFS data was requested, however either there is not a 1-1 mapping between the current host code page and ISO8859-1, or an error was encountered while attempting to determine if there is a 1-1 mapping.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Copying binary files between client machines and RFS may result in corruption and should be avoided.

IOEN00213A DFSKERN: Error opening file *attrfile* **- errno =** *errno*.

Explanation: The dfskern program cannot open the HFS Attributes file. This file is specified by the environment variable **_IOE_HFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE** in the DFSKERN envar file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the **errno** value to resolve the problem, then restart the DFS Server.

IOEN00214A DFSKERN: The line 'attrfile_line**' is not valid in file** *attrfile*.

Explanation: The dfskern program encountered a line in the HFS Attributes file that is not in the correct format. This file is specified in the environment variable **_IOE_HFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE** in the DFSKERN envar file. Possible causes for this problem are the line exceeded the maximum line length of 1024 or the line does not contain enough tokens. A minimum of 4 tokens are required.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the specified HFS Attributes file then restart the DSF Server. Additional information about the format of the HFS Attributes file is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEN00215A DFSKERN: The suffix 'suffix**' in line number** *line_number* **is not valid in file** *attrfile*.

Explanation: The dfskern program encountered a specified suffix in the HFS Attributes file that is not in the correct format. This attributes file is specified in the environment variable **_IOE_HFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE** in the DFSKERN envar file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the specified HFS Attributes file, then restart the DFS Server. Additional information about the format of the HFS Attributes file is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEN00216A DFSKERN: The suffix 'suffix**' conflicts with the previous use in file** *attrfile*.

Explanation: The dfskern program encountered a suffix in the HFS Attributes file that conflicts with a previous use of the same suffix. The extension cannot be specified as both binary and EBCDIC. The HFS Attributes file is specified in the environment variable **_IOE_HFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE** in the DFSKERN envar file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the specified HFS Attributes file, and restart the DFS Server. Additional information about the format of the HFS Attributes file is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEN00217I   DFSKERN: The suffix '*suffix*' in line number *line_num* in file *attrfile* is ignored.

Explanation: The dfskern program encountered an incorrect special suffix in the HFS Attributes file. This attributes file is specified in the environment variable **_IOE_HFS_ATTRIBUTES_FILE** in the DFSKERN envar file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00218I   DFSKERN: Translation type could not be determined for an HFS file.

Explanation: The dfskern program was presented with a DFS-style file ID (FID), for an exported HFS file. The file format field has never been set for this file, and since the file name was not made available to the DFS Server, the translation setting remains unknown.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00219I   DFSKERN: Internal filesystem return code *errno* occurred. The reason code is *reason*.

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred in the HFS filesystem.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: For a description of the error, consult *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

IOEN00220A DFS Glue initialization failed with return code *ReturnCode* and reason *ReasonCode*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to initialize the DFS Glue module, IOEGLUE. The return code and reason code describe the reason for the failure.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: For a description of the error, consult *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and restart DFSKERN. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

IOEN00221A Devtab entry for ufs minor device *minor_dev* has no code page name specified.

Explanation: While attaching a ufs file system, the **codepage** keyword was specified, without a code page name following it.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Either remove the **codepage** keyword or specify a valid code page name following the keyword.

IOEN00222A Devtab entry for ufs minor device *minor_dev* code page name *code_page_name* not supported.

Explanation: While attaching a ufs file system, the specified code page name was found to be invalid.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a supported code page name or remove the **codepage** keyword and the code page name following the keyword. Otherwise the DFS Server default EBCDIC local code page will be used.

IOEN00223A The local codepage configured on this system and the value specified for _IOE_HFS_FILETAG are incompatible.

Explanation: The local codepage that is configured on this system contains a value that is incompatible with the value for **_IOE_HFS_FILETAG** and **_IOE_LFS_FILETAG.** When Native ASCII support is enabled (**_IOE_HFS_FILETAG=QUERY** or **SET** or **_IOE_LFS_FILETAG=QUERY** or **SET**) the local codepage must be IBM-1047. Or, if the local codepage is configured to some value other than IBM-1047, Native ASCII support cannot be enabled (**_IOE_HFS_FILETAG** and **IOE_LFS_FILETAG** must be **IGNORE** or unspecified).

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Use either Native ASCII support or a non-IBM-1047 local codepage, but not both.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Either change your local codepage to IBM-1047, so that you can use the DFS Native ASCII support, or disable Native ASCII function by setting **_IOE_HFS_FILETAG=IGNORE** and **_IOE_LFS_FILETAG=IGNORE** in the envar file for the Distributed File Service kernel (**DFSKERN**).

IOEN00224A The specification for DFSKERN envars _IOE_WIRE_CODEPAGE and _IOE_HFS_FILETAG are incompatible.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel (**DFSKERN**) envar file (/opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar) contains a value for **_IOE_WIRE_CODEPAGE** that is incompatible with the value for **_IOE_HFS_FILETAG**. When Native ASCII support is enabled (**IOE_HFS_FILETAG=QUERY** or **SET** or **_IOE_LFS_FILETAG=QUERY** of **SET**), **_IOE_WIRE_CODEPAGE** must be ISO8859-1 or unspecified. Or, if **_IOE_WIRE_CODEPAGE** specified an ASCII codepage other than ISO8859-1, Native ASCII cannot be enabled (**_IOE_HFS_FILETAG** and **_IOE_LFS_FILETAG** must be **IGNORE** or unspecified).

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Use either Native ASCII support or a non-ISO-8859-1 client codepage, but not both.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Either set **_IOE_WIRE_CODEPAGE=ISO8859-**1 or leave it unspecified, or disable the Native ASCII function by setting **_IOE_HFS_FILETAG=IGNORE** and **_IOE_LFS_FILETAG=IGNORE** in the envar file for the Distributed File Service kernel (**DFSKERN**).

IOEN00300A Error "*error_message*" opening devtab file.

Explanation: The device driver cannot open the devtab file. A strerror() message is displayed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Make sure the devtab file has been created and is permitted. Then ensure the application is authorized and is running as UID 0 (root).

IOEN00301A Incorrect device specification "*bad_line*" encountered in devtab file.

Explanation: An incorrect definition was encountered in the devtab file while attaching an LFS file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the devtab entry displayed and insure the devtab file contains only correct device definitions.

IOEN00302A Missing device specification for minor device *minor_number***.**

Explanation: While attaching an LFS file system, the device definition was not found in the devtab file for the specified minor device number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the a definition exists in the devtab file for the specified minor device number and that the minor device name is the dfstab file is specified correctly.

IOEN00303A While opening minor device *minor_number***, could not open dataset** *dataset_name***.**

Explanation: The device driver cannot open a linear dataset.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the definition for the minor device is correct, and that the named dataset exists and is accessible.

IOEN00304I Loading dataset '*dataset_name***'.**

Explanation: The device driver encountered an unformatted linear dataset and is loading it.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00305I Dataset '*dataset_name***' loaded successfully.**

Explanation: The device driver has finished loading the named linear dataset.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00306E An error occurred while loading dataset '*dataset_name***'.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the device driver was loading the named linear dataset.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that dataset exists and the application can write to it.

IOEN00307E LFS I/O error *errorcode* **occurred for linear dataset** *dataset_name*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred to dataset *dataset_name*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If a real physical I/O error did not occur then contact your service representative.

IOEN00308E MMRE error id=*id* **cis=***cis* **if=***if* **of=***of* **buf=***buf* **RBA=***RBA*

Explanation: MMRE contents for an LFS I/O error.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If a real physical I/O error did not occur then contact your service representative.

IOEN00401E *routine***not bind to registry site:** *pgoError*

Explanation: A call to **sec_rgy_site_open** ended with a status other than **error_status_ok** resulting in no binding to a security server.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

User response: Verify that the security server is up and running and try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEN00407I **Signal** *Signal* **received, dump in progress.**

Explanation: DFS is abending and a dump is in progress.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00408I **DFS: PSW from Machine State:** *psw1 psw2* **Abend Code from CIB:** *abend* **Reason Code from CIB:** *reason* **Load Module Name:** *module*

Explanation: Abend information at time of dump.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEN00411I **DFSKERN: attached fileset** *fileset* **aggregate id** *aggrId* **fileset id** *<fldhigh,,fldlow>*

Explanation: A DFS server dynamically attached a new filesystem successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00412I **DFSKERN: Unable to attach** *filesystem* **error** *error* **(***errorstring***) reason code** *reason***.**

Explanation: A DFS server failed to dynamically attach a new file system. This message may be preceded by other messages further explaining the error. The server continues, but remote users may not be able to cross local z/OS UNIX System Services mountpoints into the indicated file system. In the message text:

filesystem
    Name of file system (z/OS UNIX System Service file system).

error
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code (Errnos).

errorstring
    Error code string.

reason
    The reason code. For reason codes, see Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219. For other reason codes, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Use the return code, the reason code and any previous messages to determine the action required to correct the error.

IOEN00413I **DFSKERN: detached fileset** *fileset* **aggregate id** *aggrId* **fileset id** *<fldhigh,,fldlow>*

Explanation: A DFS server is dynamically detaching a filesystem that is not currently being accessed by remote users. This is done to allow administrators the ability to unmount that filesystem without using the IMMEDIATE or FORCE options.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00414I DFSKERN: unexported fileset *fileset* **aggregate id** *aggrId* **fileset id <** *fldhigh,,fldlow* **>**

Explanation: A DFS server is dynamically unexported a filesystem that is not currently being accessed by remote users. This is done to allow administrators the ability to unmount that filesystem without using the IMMEDIATE or FORCE options.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00415I DFSKERN: exported fileset *fileset* **aggregate id** *aggrId* **fileset id <** *fldhigh,,fldlow* **>**

Explanation: A DFS server dynamically exported a locally mounted z/OS UNIX file system to allow remote users to cross mount points.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00416I DFSKERN: error *error* **reason** *reason* **exporting fileset** *fileset* **aggregate id** *aggrId* **fileset id <** *fldhigh,,fldlow* **>**

Explanation: A DFS server attempted to dynamically export a locally mounted z/OS UNIX file system to allow remote users to cross local mount points, but the export failed. The error code and reason code are described in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. Remote users may not be able to cross into the file system specified.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00417I DFSKERN: error *error* **reason** *reason* **unexporting fileset** *fileset* **aggregate id** *aggrId* **fileset id <** *fldhigh,,fldlow* **>**

Explanation: A DFS server is dynamically unexported a filesystem that is not currently being accessed by remote users. This is done to allow administrators the ability to unmount that filesystem without using the IMMEDIATE or FORCE options. An unmount of the file system may require the IMMEDIATE or FORCE options.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00418I DFSKERN: error parsing line *lineno* **after character** *character* **in DFS mounts file.**

Explanation: A DFS server was requested to dynamically MOUNT filesystems into the z/OS UNIX file tree at startup. An error was found after character *character* on line *lineno* in the file. Each line in the file must specify a MOUNT command and must follow the TSO MOUNT command syntax. This line is ignored in the file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Correct the line in error.

IOEN00419I DFSKERN: error *error* **reason** *reason* **occurred when mounting filesystem** *filesysname* **.**

Explanation: A DFS server was requested to dynamically MOUNT filesystems into the z/OS UNIX file tree at startup. An attempt was made to MOUNT the indicated filesystem but error *error* was received. The error is a z/OS UNIX error code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: If the problem was due to an incorrect entry in the DFS mounts file, then correct that line.

IOEN00420I DFSKERN: filesystem *filesysname* **mounted on path** *mountpath***.**

Explanation: A DFS server was requested to dynamically MOUNT filesystems into the z/OS UNIX file tree at startup. The filesystem indicated by *filesysname* was successfully mounted.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00421I DFSKERN: filesystem *filesysname* **unmounted**

Explanation: A DFS server has performed an unmount of a DFSS filesystem due to aggregate detach or shutdown processing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00422I DFSKERN: error *errorCode* **unmounting filesystem** *filesystem* **reason** *reasonCode*

Explanation: A DFS server has performed an unmount of a DFSS filesystem due to aggregate detach or shutdown processing but an error occurred. The error code and reason are z/OS UNIX return and reason codes.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEN00424I Unauthenticated users will be granted unlimited access.

Explanation: The **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT** environment variable was assigned a user ID which has a uid of 0. Since all unauthenticated users are mapped to that user ID, those users will have the unlimited access of a super user.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If a different access is desired for unauthenticated users, then change the **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT** environment variable and restart the server.

IOEN00425E DFSKERN could not retrieve credentials for the *Userid* **userid.**

Explanation: DFSKERN was unable to retrieve credentials for the user ID specified for the **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT** environment variable.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Check to see if that user ID is defined to your security product by logging onto your system as that user ID or querying the security product using established procedures for that product.

IOEN00426I Unauthenticated users will not be allowed access.

Explanation: The **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT** environment variable was either not included in the envar file, or it was included but the server encountered an error while trying to process the variable.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If you would like unauthenticated users to have guest or anonymous access, then change the **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT** environment variable and restart the server.

IOEN00427E DFSKERN: error *errorCode* **acquiring ownership of filesystem** *filesystem* **reason** *reasonCode*.

Explanation: A DFS server has performed a change mount of an HFS filesystem to change ownership from another machine in the sysplex to this one. An error occurred. The error code and reason are z/OS UNIX return and reason codes, and can be found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System action: The program continues. The filesystem will not be exported.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and retry the export of the filesystem.

IOEN00438I DFSKERN: RFS ENF listener is initializing.

Explanation: DFSKERN is exporting an RFS dataset so it is initializing its facility to listen for ENF events which represent allocation contention on datasets in the system. If a batch job is waiting for an allocation on a dataset which DFSKERN is exporting, DFSKERN will get control and will free the dataset so the batch job can obtain the allocation. A system ABEND occurred during the processing of an access method service called to satisfy an RFS file operation. The ABEND has been caught by the RFS recovery code in dfskern and prevented an ABEND in the dfskern process. SMB server operation now continues normally.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00439I DFSKERN: RFS ENF listener is terminating.

Explanation: DFSKERN is detaching its last RFS dataset so it is terminating its facility to listen for ENF events which represent allocation contention on datasets in the system. Since DFSKERN is no longer exporting any RFS datasets, it does not need to be notified of any allocation contentions in the system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00440I DFSKERN: RFS ENF listener is disabled.

Explanation: DFSKERN has been asked not to initialize its facility to listen for ENF events which represent allocation contention on datasets in the system. If a batch job is waiting for an allocation on a dataset which DFSKERN is exporting, DFSKERN will not get control and will not free the dataset so the batch job cannot obtain the allocation. If you want the RFS ENF processor to initialize when DFSKERN exports an RFS dataset, then you must remove the _IOE_RFS_ENF_LISTENER=OFF statement from your dfskern envar file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00441I DFSKERN: variable *varname* **is set to** *varvalue*.

Explanation: DFSKERN is using the specified value for the environment variable. The value is either the value read from the envar file or the default value if the value in the envar file is incorrect or missing. In the message text:

varname
    Name of the variable.

varvalue
    Name of the value.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEN00505A *Program***: Library is not APF authorized.**

Explanation: The load module library where the Distributed File Service SMB server code is installed must be APF authorized. In the message text:

Program
    Name of the failing program.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Make sure the data set that contains the DFS/SMB modules is included in the system APF list.

IOEN00506I *ThisProgram***: Trace table size must be in the range of 4M to 256M.**

Explanation: The trace table size is invalid. In the message text:

ThisProgram
    Name of the program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the syntax of the _IOE_SMB_TRACE_TABLE_SIZE environment variable or the TRACE,TSIZE command is in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*. Verify that the environment variable or the command was entered with a valid size parameter. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00507I *ThisProgram***: The current internal trace table is retained.**

Explanation: The dynamic trace table request specified an invalid size. The current trace table will remain in effect. In the message text:

ThisProgram
    Name of the program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: The size specified on the TRACE,TSIZE send command was not in the valid range of 4M to 256M. Please enter the command again specifying a valid size.

IOEN00508I *ThisProgram***: Default internal trace table size of 64M will be used.**

Explanation: The trace table size is invalid. In the message text:

ThisProgram
    Name of the program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: The value of the _IOE_SMB_TRACE_TABLE_SIZE envar was not in the valid range of 4M to 256M. The default value of 64M will be used for the internal trace table.

IOEN00509A *ThisProgram***: No memory available for new trace table. Current table is retained.**

Explanation: The system does not have enough memory available to satisfy the request. The current internal trace table remains in effect. In the message text:

ThisProgram
Name of the program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Try the command at a later time, or specify a smaller trace table size and try again.

IOEN00510A *ThisProgram***: No memory available for internal trace table. Server is shutting down.**

Explanation: There is not enough memory available in the system to satisfy the request. Please specify a smaller size in the _IOE_SMB_TRACE_TABLE_SIZE envar and restart the SMB server. In the message text:

ThisProgram
Name of the program.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the syntax of the _IOE_SMB_TRACE_TABLE_SIZE environment variable is in the*z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00511I *ThisProgram***: Trace table header** *thead* **table size** *tsize* **table start** *tstart* **table end** *tend***.**

Explanation: The output of the TRACE,QTAB command displays information about the current internal trace table. In the message text:

ThisProgram
Name of the program.

thead
Table header address in hex.

tstart
Table start address in hex.

tend
Table end address in hex.

tsize
Size of the table in megabytes.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional details about the information displayed by the TRACE,QTAB send command is in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00512I *Program***: Printing of the internal trace table is in progress.**

Explanation: The send command can not be completed, at this time. In the message text:

Program
Name of the program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: The internal trace table is being formatted and printed by a prior send command. This operation must be allowed to complete before the request to resize the table can be processed. Wait for a while, then issue the send command again. If this problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEN00514A *ThisProgram***: Not permitted to BPX.DAEMON.**

Explanation: READ authority to BPX.DAEMON required. Terminating. In the message text:

ThisProgram
    Name of the program.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Permit the user ID that is identified by the accompanying ICH408I message to BPX.DAEMON, and then restart the server. See message ICH408I in *z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes* for more information.

IOEN00515I The DFS/SMB Server is running with DFSKERN envar _IOE_PROTOCOL_RPC=ON which is no longer supported

Explanation: IBM has withdrawn support for the z/OS Distributed File Service support that utilizes the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) architecture. The DFSKERN envar _IOE_PROTOCOL_RPC=ON indicates that DCE/DFS is configured to start.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: The envar _IOE_PROTOCOL_RPC will be ignored and DFS will start, but the envar should be removed from the DFSKERN envar file found at `/opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar`.

Chapter 3. IOEPnnnnnt: DFS kernel (dfskern) and general DFS error messages

This topic contains the messages that identify DFS kernel (*dfskern*) and general DFS errors.

IOEP00001A   DFS DLL cannot initialize. Reason code: *return_code*.

Explanation: The DFS dynamic link library (DLL) cannot initialize. The reason for the failure is provided in the reason code *return_code*. This error should not occur during normal processing. A C library error message may follow this message. The reason codes are:

8	Cannot retrieve information about special characters from the current locale.
0C	Cannot initialize crypt mutex.
10	Cannot create the mutex attribute object for the non-portable functions.
14	Cannot set the muxtex attribute object for the non-portable functions to be recursive.
18	Cannot initialize the global lock mutex.
1C	Cannot initialize the sigtocancel mutex.
20	Cannot initialize MVSpause.
24	Cannot initialize signal table mutex.
28	Cannot register signal handler for SIGILL.
2C	Cannot register signal handler for SIGFPE.
30	Cannot register signal handler for SIGSEGV.
34	Cannot register signal handler for SIGPIPE.
38	Cannot register signal handler for SIGABND.
3C	Cannot create the default thread attribute object.
40	Cannot set the detachstate of the default thread attribute object.
44	Cannot set the weight of the default thread attribute object.
48	Cannot create the default mutex attribute object.
4C	Cannot create the default condition variable attribute object.
50	Cannot set the home directory to the directory specified by the _EUV_HOME environment variable.
54	The environment variable file contains an entry that exceeds the maximum length (_POSIX_ARG_MAX).
58	Cannot set an environment variable contained in the environment variable file.
5C	Cannot initialize cuserid mutex.
60	Cannot retrieve a home level name/token pair.
64	Cannot initialize shared memory spa.
68	Cannot initialize semaphore spa.
6C	The environment variable file contains an entry with incorrect syntax.
70	Cannot retrieve current codeset.
74	Cannot allocate code conversion descriptor.
78	Cannot allocate storage for a serviceability control block.

IOEP00002A

7C	Cannot initialize a serviceability mutex.
80	Cannot retrieve a primary level name/token pair.
84	Cannot register a signal handler.
88	Cannot allocate storage for a DLL control block.
8C	Cannot fetch the DLL load module. Common causes for this error are:

- The OMVS HOME directory has not been correctly specified to RACF® or to another external security manager (ESM).
- The directory has not been correctly created in HFS.

90	An internal DLL control block is corrupt.
94	Cannot allocate storage for a DLL internal structure.
98	Cannot allocate storage for a DLL control block.
9C	An internal serviceability control block is corrupt.
A0	Cannot create a thread.
A4	Cannot open the file specified by the _EUV_ENVAR_FILE environment variable.
A8	Cannot register signal handler for SIGTRAP.
AC	Cannot create the DFS mutex attribute object.
B0	Cannot set the kind attribute of the DFS mutex attribute object.
B4	Cannot create the DFS condition variable attribute object.
B8	Cannot set the kind attribute of the DFS condition variable attribute object.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the z/OS Language Environment® run-time option POSIX(ON) is specified and try the operation again. Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP00002A DFS DLL cannot end. Reason code: *return_code*.

Explanation: The DFS dynamic link library (DLL) cannot end properly. The reason for the failure is provided in the reason code *return_code*. This error should not occur during normal processing. A C library error message may follow this message. The reason codes are:

08	An internal DLL control block is corrupt.
0C	A call to the function rlse() fails.
10	An internal DLL control block is corrupt.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the z/OS Language Environment run-time option POSIX(ON) is specified and try the operation again. Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01000A   DFS kernel cannot create system anchor. System return code: *return_code***.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot create a primary level name or token pair. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantcr()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01001A   DFS kernel cannot initialize condition variable. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot initialize a condition variable. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_cond_init()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01100I   DFS daemon *daemon_name* **has stopped.**

Explanation: The specified DFS daemon has stopped. This message is issued when the daemon is stopped by the **STOP** command, or if the daemon stops unexpectedly. If the daemon stops unexpectedly, the Distributed File Service kernel attempts to start it again.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01101I   DFS daemon *daemon_name* **status is** *status_string* **and process ID is** *daemon_pid***.**

Explanation: This message is issued when a daemon is queried using the **QUERY** command. The system returns one of the following status values:

DOWN
   The daemon is not running.

STOPPING
   The Distributed File Service kernel is attempting to end the daemon.

INITIALIZING
   The daemon is running but has not completed initialization.

READY
   The daemon is running, initialized, and ready to receive requests.

UNKNOWN
   The daemon started, but the Distributed File Service kernel cannot determine if the daemon has completed initialization.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01102I   DFS kernel is attempting to start daemon *daemon_name*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects the unexpected termination of the daemon and is attempting to automatically start it.

System action: The program attempts to automatically start the daemon.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01103I   DFS kernel initialization complete.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel successfully completed initialization.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01104I   DFS kernel has received STOP command.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel received the **STOP** command.

System action: The Distributed File Service kernel ends all DFS daemons and terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01105I   DFS kernel detects missing parameters for MODIFY command.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel receives a **MODIFY** command that is missing required parameters. As the result, the Distributed File Service kernel ignores the command. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and associated options.

System action: The Distributed File Service kernel ignores the command and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP01106E   MODIFY command syntax is too long.

Explanation: The **MODIFY** command directed to the Distributed File Service kernel contains syntax that is longer than the maximum length permitted. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and associated options.

System action: The Distributed File Service kernel ignores the command and continues.

Operator response: Do one of the following, then try the request again:
- Ensure the command syntax is correct.
- Use abbreviations for command parameters to reduce the length of the command syntax.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP01107A   DFS kernel detects internal error. *parameter_name*: *value*.

Explanation: A call to an internal Distributed File Service kernel routine specifies a parameter value that is not valid. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01108A   DFS kernel cannot retrieve MODIFY command data.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel encounters a severe error while attempting to retrieve the **MODIFY** command data from the communications area.

System action: The program continues with reduced function. **MODIFY** commands are no longer processed.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01109A   MODIFY command contains no verb.

Explanation: The required verb parameter is not specified on the **MODIFY** command. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and associated options.

System action: The request fails.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01110A   DFS kernel does not recognize verb *verb_name***.**

Explanation: The verb parameter supplied on the **MODIFY** command is not valid. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and associated options.

System action: The request fails.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01111A   Daemon name parameter required for *command_name* **command.**

Explanation: The **MODIFY** command does not specify the required daemon name parameter. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and associated options.

System action: The request fails.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01113A   Daemon name *daemon_name* **specified for** *command_name* **command is not valid.**

Explanation: The daemon name parameter supplied on the **MODIFY** command is not valid. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the MODIFY command and associated options.

System action: The request fails.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01114A   Status parameter required for *command_name* **command.**

Explanation: The **MODIFY** command does not specify the required status parameter. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and associated options.

System action: The request fails.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01115A Status *daemon_status*, **specified for** *command_name* **command is not valid.**

Explanation: The status parameter specified for the **MODIFY** command is not valid. *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* contains additional information about the **MODIFY** command and its associated options.

System action: The request fails.

Operator response: Ensure that the command syntax is correct, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01116A User *user_ID* **is not authorized to issue** *command_name* **command.**

Explanation: The user does not have the required authority to issue the specified command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine if the user should be authorized to use the command. Information about authorizing users for DFS commands is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01117A DFS kernel cannot determine user ID of requestor. *error_text*.

Explanation: A user has requested an operation that requires authorization. The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to determine the user ID of the requestor in order to verify if the requestor has the correct authority. In most cases, the reasons for the failure are:
- The user ID of the requestor is not defined in the Security registry.
- An internal error occurs while retrieving the user ID.

Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **get_CallersId()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Ensure that the user ID of the requestor is defined in the Security registry, then try the request again.
- Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01118A START command cannot start daemon *daemon_name* **because it is not configured.**

Explanation: The **START** command cannot start the specified daemon because it is not configured.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Do the following, then try the request again:
- Ensure that the command syntax is correct.
- Ensure that the daemon specified is the daemon actually intended for starting.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the daemon specified is the daemon actually intended for starting then run the DFS configuration program to configure the daemon.

IOEP01119A **Daemon** *daemon* **cannot be started because it has status of** *daemon_status*.

Explanation: The daemon has a status other than DOWN. A **START** request is only honored if the daemon has a status of DOWN. If the status is READY, the daemon is already running.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Do the following, then try the request again:

* Ensure that the daemon specified is the one actually intended for starting.
* If the status is either INITIALIZING or STOPPING, then wait for the status to change to READY or DOWN.
* If the status is UNKNOWN, contact the DFS administrator.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about corrective actions is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01120A **Daemon** *daemon* **cannot be stopped because it has status of** *daemon_status*.

Explanation: The daemon has a status other than UNKNOWN or READY. A stop request is only honoured if the daemon has a status of UNKNOWN or READY. If the daemon status is DOWN, the daemon is already stopped.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Do the following, then try the request again:

* Ensure that the daemon specified is the one actually intended for stopping.
* If the status is either INITIALIZING or STOPPING, then wait for the status to change to READY, DOWN, or UNKNOWN.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01121A **Daemon** *daemon_name* **initialization not complete.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to start a daemon, but the daemon does not report that initialization is complete.

System action: The Distributed File Service kernel sets the status of the daemon to UNKNOWN and continues.

Operator response: Do the following:

* Query the status of the daemon using the **QUERY** command.
* If the daemon has a process ID other than zero, then do the following:
  – Issue a **STOP** command for the daemon.
  – Wait for a message indicating that the daemon has stopped.
  – Try the **START** command again.
* If the process ID is zero try the **START** command again.
* Check the console log for any messages, probes, or dumps that occur prior to this message, and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the diagnostic data collected by the operator to determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01122I **DFS kernel will stop CDS advertiser then start CDS advertiser and CDS clerk.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects unexpected termination of the CDS clerk.

System action: The Distributed File Service kernel first attempts to end the CDS advertiser. If the CDS advertiser is active and can be successfully ended by the Distributed File Service kernel, then it will start the CDS advertiser and then start the CDS clerk.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01123A DFS kernel cannot start daemon *daemon_name* **because the daemon did not remain active through the restart time limit.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot automatically start the daemon *daemon_name* because the previous instance of the daemon did not run long enough to demonstrate the stability of the next instance.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01124A No entry exists for daemon *daemon_name* **in daemon configuration file.**

Explanation: The DFS daemon configuration file does not contain an entry for the daemon *daemon_name*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Do the following:
- Ensure that the specified entry was not removed from the DFS daemon configuration file.
- Ensure that all daemon names are spelled correctly.

Additional information about valid syntax for the DFS daemon configuration file is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01125A DFS kernel detects unknown daemon name *daemon_name* **in DFS daemon configuration file.**

Explanation: The DFS daemon configuration file contains a daemon name that is not known to the Distributed File Service kernel.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Do the following:
- Examine the entry in the DFS daemon configuration file that contains the specified daemon name.
- Ensure that all daemon names are spelled correctly.
- Ensure that no other syntax errors exist in the file.

Additional information about valid syntax for the DFS daemon configuration file is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01126A Entry is missing parameter *parameter_name* **in DFS daemon configuration file.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel encounters an entry in the DFS daemon configuration file that is missing the specified parameter.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Do the following:
- Examine the entry in the DFS daemon configuration file and ensure that all entries contain the parameter.
- Ensure that the parameter is spelled correctly and that the value is valid.
- Ensure that no other syntax errors exist in the file.

Additional information about valid syntax for the DFS daemon configuration file is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01127A DFS kernel detects error in value *value_string* **in DFS daemon configuration file.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel encounters an error in a parameter in the DFS daemon configuration file. Either the parameter or the value specified in the error message is not valid.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Do the following:

- Examine the entry in the DFS daemon configuration file and ensure that the value contains valid characters.
- Ensure that no other syntax errors exist in the file.

Additional information about valid syntax for the DFS daemon configuration file is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01128A DFS kernel detects missing quotation mark in value *parameter_value* **in DFS daemon configuration file.**

Explanation: A close quotation mark is missing from an entry in the DFS daemon configuration file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Examine the entry in the DFS daemon configuration file and ensure that all quotation characters are matched. Additional information about valid syntax for the DFS daemon configuration file is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEP01129A DFS kernel cannot create child process. System return code: *return_code-reason_code*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel fails to create a child process. This error occurs when a **START** command is processing or when an automatic start attempt is made for a daemon.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01130A DFS kernel cannot end process *process_id*. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel fails to end a child process. This error occurs when a **STOP** command is processing. The error indicates that the process ID is not valid. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **kill()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01131A DFS kernel cannot determine process ID for daemon *daemon_name*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel has no record of a process ID for the specified daemon.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01132A DFS kernel cannot create local socket. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to create a local socket, but the z/OS UNIX kernel returns an error. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **socket()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01133A DFS kernel cannot bind to local socket. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to bind to a local socket, but the z/OS UNIX kernel returns an error. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **bind()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01134A DFS kernel cannot listen on local socket. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to listen on a local socket, but the z/OS UNIX kernel returns an error. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **listen()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01135A DFS kernel cannot accept local socket request. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to accept a request on a local socket, but the z/OS UNIX kernel returns an error. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **accept()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem

continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01136A   DFS kernel cannot write to local socket. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to write to a local socket, but the z/OS UNIX kernel returns an error. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **write()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01137A   DFS kernel cannot read from local socket. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel attempts to read from a local socket, but the z/OS UNIX kernel returns an error. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **read()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01138A   DFS kernel cannot open the file *file_name*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot open the file *file_name*. This error occurs when a **START** command is processing or when an automatic start attempt is made for a daemon.

System action: The program continues. The **START** request fails.

Operator response: Collect the probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Ensure that there is a valid DD statement for the file in the Distributed File Service kernel PROC.
- Ensure that the Distributed File Service kernel has READ authority for the file.
- Ensure that the file exists and is not allocated by any other process.

If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01139A   DFS kernel detects file error for file *file_name*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects a file error for the file *file_name*. This error occurs when a **START** command is processing or when an automatic start attempt is made for a daemon.

System action: The program continues. The **START** request fails.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Ensure that the file is not empty.
- Ensure that the file contents are not corrupt.

- Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure.

If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01140A DFS kernel cannot allocate memory.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to allocate memory. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase region size for the Distributed File Service kernel and try the operation again. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01141A DFS kernel cannot lock mutex. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot lock a mutex. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_mutex_lock()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues with reduced function.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01142A DFS kernel cannot unlock mutex. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot unlock a mutex. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_mutex_unlock()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues with reduced function.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01143E DFS kernel cannot create thread. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to create a thread. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_create()** function. The most likely reason for the failure is that the system limit for the maximum number of threads for each process is exceeded. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- Wait for at least one request in progress to complete, then try the request again.

- Ensure that the MAXTHREADTASKS and MAXTHREADS values in the z/OS parmlib member are set to sufficient levels to accommodate the system load. To accommodate the requirements of the Distributed File Service kernel, the minimum recommended value for both MAXTHREADTASKS and MAXTHREADS is 500.

If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01144E DFS kernel cannot detach thread. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to detach a thread. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_detach()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01145E DFS kernel cannot join to thread. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to join to a thread. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_join()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01146A DFS kernel cannot start all DFS daemons.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot start all of the DFS daemons because an error occurs during initialization of one of the daemons.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Check the console log for any messages, probes, or dumps that occur prior to this message, and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the diagnostic data collected by the operator to determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01147A DFS kernel cannot obtain status of DFS daemon. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to determine the status of a DFS daemon. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **waitpid()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

IOEP01148A • IOEP01152A

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01148A   DFS kernel cannot retrieve signal. *error_text*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to retrieve a signal from the pending signals queue. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **sigwait()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01149A   DFS kernel detects exception. The *request_name* **request fails.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects an exception while processing a request. This request cannot complete, but no services are terminated.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01150A   DFS kernel detects exception and is ending *service_name* **service.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects an exception. The specified service is no longer available.

System action: The program continues with reduced function. The specified service ends.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If you do not wish the Distributed File Service kernel to continue without the specified service, then cancel the Distributed File Service kernel and start it again. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01151A   DFS kernel cannot anchor control block. System return code: *return_code*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to anchor a control block.

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01152A   DFS kernel cannot create required thread.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to create a required thread. The most likely reason for the failure is that the system limit for the maximum number of threads for each process has been reached.

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the MAXTHREADTASKS and MAXTHREADS values in the z/OS parmlib member are set to sufficient levels to accommodate the system load. To accommodate the requirements of the Distributed File Service kernel, the minimum recommended value for both MAXTHREADTASKS and MAXTHREADS is 500. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01153A DFS kernel cannot initialize mutex. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot initialize a mutex. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_mutex_init()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01154A DFS kernel cannot block signals. *error_text*

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to block signals. Additional information about the error is given by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **sigprocmask()** function. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01155A DFS kernel cannot initialize MODIFY command queue.

Explanation: Distributed File Service kernel initialization of the **MODIFY** command queue is not successful.

System action: The program continues with reduced function. The **MODIFY** command service is not available.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01156A DFS kernel detects an exception and is ending DFS.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects an exception. DFS is not able to continue operations.

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01160A DFS kernel initialization failure.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel fails to initialize.

System action: The program ends.

Operator response: Do the following:
- Check for previous messages that indicate the reason for the failure.
- If the problem can be corrected, start the Distributed File Service kernel again.
- If the problem persists, collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01161A DFS kernel cannot allocate storage during IPC initialization.

Explanation: The operating system cannot allocate storage for the Distributed File Service kernel during inter-process communication (IPC) initialization. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase region size for the Distributed File Service kernel and try the operation again. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01162A DFS kernel cannot retrieve system anchor. System return code: *return_code*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot retrieve a primary level name or token pair. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantrt()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01164A DFS kernel cannot retrieve system anchor. System return code: *return_code*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot retrieve a system level name/token pair. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantrt()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01165A   DFS kernel cannot delete system anchor. System return code: *return_code***.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot delete a system level name/token pair. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantdl()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01166A   DFS kernel cannot create system anchor. System return code: *return_code***.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot create a system level name/token pair. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantcr()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01167A   DFS Kernel cannot allocate storage. System return code: *return_code***.**

Explanation: The operating system cannot allocate storage for the Distributed File Service kernel. The value *return_code* is returned form the **STORAGE** macro. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase region size for the Distributed File Service kernel and try the operation again. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01168A   DFS Kernel cannot release storage. System return code: *return_code***.**

Explanation: The operating system cannot release storage for the Distributed File Service kernel. The value *return_code* is returned form the **STORAGE** macro. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01169A DFS Kernel cannot establish recovery routine. System return code: *return_code*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot establish a recovery routine. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ESATEX** macro. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01170A DFS Kernel vector initialization cannot initialize component *component*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot initialize the component *component* during vector initialization. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01171A DFS kernel cannot determine user authorization.

Explanation: The user issued a command that requires an authorization checking. The authorization check encounters a warning condition. In most cases, the reasons for the failure are:
- The DFS start request resource is not defined in your Security product.
- The Security product is not active.
- The FACILITY class is not defined in your Security product.
- The FACILITY class is not active.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Ensure that your Security product is installed and active.
- Ensure that the FACILITY class is defined in your Security product and active.

If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01172A DFS kernel cannot access file containing ethernet address.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot read the file /opt/dcelocal/etc/ether_addr. This error should not occur during normal processing. In most cases, the reasons for the failure are:
- The file does not exist.
- The Distributed File Service kernel does not have the required permission to read the file.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Do one of the following, then try the request again:
- Ensure that the file /opt/dcelocal/etc/ether_addr exists. If the file does not exist, create the file.

- Ensure that the Distributed File Service kernel has read permission to the file.

If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEP01173A DFS kernel detects that ethernet address contains characters that are not valid.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot process the ethernet address because the ethernet address contains characters that are not valid.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Ensure that the contents of the file `/opt/dcelocal/etc/ether_addr` are syntactically correct and try the request again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEP01174A DFS kernel is not APF authorized.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot call a service which requires authorized program facility (APF) authorization. The request fails because the Distributed File Service kernel is not APF authorized. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: APF authorize the Distributed File Service kernel program and try the request again. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01175A CDS clerk cannot start because CDS advertiser has status DOWN.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel detects that the CDS clerk has ended. As a result, the kernel attempts to stop the CDS advertiser and start it again before starting the clerk. However, the advertiser already had status DOWN, and the kernel does not attempt to automatically start the advertiser unless it has ended the advertiser first. If the advertiser is not started, the Distributed File Service kernel cannot start the clerk.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Check the console log for any messages, probes, or dumps that occur prior to this message, and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the diagnostic data collected by the operator to determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem can be corrected, start the CDS advertiser, and start the CDS clerk. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01176I START ALL command has completed.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel has completed processing of the **START ALL** command issued by the operator.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01517I DFS kernel receives a *request_name* request from TSO user *user_ID*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel received the specified request from the TSO user indicated.

System action: The Distributed File Service kernel processes the request and continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEP01518A DFS kernel encounters error during stop request. *error_text***.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot perform the stop request synchronously. Additional information about the error is provided by the DFS library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_get_expiration_np()** function. If the request is to stop all processes, they are stopped asynchronously. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues with reduced function.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01519A DFS kernel encounters error during stop request. *error_text***.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel cannot perform the stop request synchronously. Additional information about the error is provided by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_cond_timedwait()** function. If the request is to stop all processes, they are stopped asynchronously. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues with reduced function.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01520A DFS kernel encounters error during stop request. *error_text***.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel encounters an error while stopping. Additional information about the error is provided by the C library *error_text*, which is returned from the **pthread_kill()** function. The STOP Distributed File Service kernel processing continues. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The program continues with reduced function.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide* .

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01700A Cannot retrieve a system level token, *token_name***. System return code:** *return_code***.**

Explanation: The DFS control task or a daemon control task cannot retrieve a system level named token. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantrt()** callable service. The name of the token being retrieved is also displayed. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The DFS control task continues. The daemon may not start successfully.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01701A Cannot start the MVS pause service. System return code: *return_code***, system reason code** *reason_code***.**

Explanation: The DFS control task cannot wait for the event control blocks used by the DFS when starting a daemon in a separate address space. The values *return_code* and *reason_code* are returned from the **BPX1MP()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The DFS control task continues, but cannot start any daemon in a separate address space.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the callable service and the system return code is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01702A Cannot initialize MVS pause service. System return code: *return_code***, system reason code:** *reason_code***.**

Explanation: The DFS control task cannot identify the event control blocks used by DFS when starting a daemon in a separate address space. The values *return_code* and *reason_code* are returned from the **BPX1MPI()** callable service. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: The DFS control task continues, but cannot start any daemon in a separate address space.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the callable service and the system return code is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01703A Daemon *daemon_name* **cannot be started in a separate address space.**

Explanation: The daemon specified in the message is on the list of daemons to be started by DFS in a separate address space. However, a previous problem with event control block initialization prevents DFS from doing this.

System action: The DFS control task continues, but the daemon is not started. Additional daemons that start after this daemon will not be started.

Operator response: Check the console log for any messages, probes, or dumps that occur prior to this message, and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the diagnostic data collected by the operator to determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, contact the service representative. To force all daemons to start within the DFS address space, specify an empty list for the value of the **_IOE_DAEMONS_IN_AS** environment variable in the /opt/dfslocal/home/dfscntl/envar file.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01704A Start parameters for daemon *daemon_name* **are too long.**

Explanation: The DFS kernel cannot start the daemon specified in the message in a separate address space because the start options specified on the **modify dcekern,start** command are too long. The maximum start options length for a daemon that runs in its own address space is 95.

System action: The DFS control task continues, but the daemon is not started. Additional daemons that start after this daemon will not be started.

Operator response: Either shorten the length of the start options on the **modify dcekern,start** command or contact the system programmer to start the daemon in the DFS address space.

System programmer response: To force this daemon to start within the DFS address space, specify a list that does not include the name of this daemon for the value of the **_IOE_DAEMONS_IN_AS** environment variable in the /opt/dfslocal/home/dfscntl/envar file. Then, try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01705A Cannot create a system level token, *token_name*. **System return code:** *return_code*.

Explanation: The DFS control task or a daemon control task cannot create a system level named token. The value *return_code* is returned from the **ieantcr()** callable service. The name of the token being created is also displayed. This error should not occur during normal processing.

System action: If the token is for the DFS control task, processing continues without the token. If the token is for a daemon control task, the daemon does not start and additional daemons that start after this daemon will not be started.

Operator response: Collect the dump and probe information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the dump to help determine the probable cause of the failure. If the problem continues, save the dump and contact the service representative.

Additional information about the system return code is found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Additional information about dumps is found in *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01706A DFS kernel cannot start because it is already running.

Explanation: There can only be one active DFS control task. A second DFS control task cannot be started if one is already running.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Operator response: Use the **stop** command to stop the active DFS control task. Then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01707A Daemon *daemon_name* **cannot start because it is already running.**

Explanation: There can be only one active instance of a daemon. A second daemon of the same type cannot be started if one is already running. This problem can occur if the daemon is started without using the **modify dfs,start** command.

System action: The daemon is not started.

Operator response: Use the **stop** command to stop the active daemon. Then try the request again. Always start daemons using the **modify dfs,start** command.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01708A Incorrect arguments used to start daemon *daemon_name* **in its own address space.**

Explanation: The attempt to start the specified daemon in a separate address space failed because incorrect arguments were passed to the start procedure. This can occur if the procedure to start the daemon was invoked directly or if the procedure was modified incorrectly.

System action: The daemon is not started.

Operator response: Start all daemons, including those in separate address spaces, through the DFS kernel, using the **modify dfs,start** command.

System programmer response: If the problem occurs while using the **modify** command to start the daemon, turn debugging on for the daemon and start the daemon again. Use the debug output to determine the cause of the failure. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01709A The userid for this job does not have root authority,uid(0), nor is it permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facilities class.

Explanation: Must have a uid of 0, or be permitted to BPX.SUPERUSER.

System action: This job terminates.

Operator response: Authorize the user ID for this job to root(uid(0)), or permit it to the BPX.SUPERUSER RACF facilities class.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEP01710A Cannot update status. Reason code: *reason_code*.

Explanation: The DFS daemon cannot inform the DFS kernel of a status change. In most cases, the reasons for the failure are:

- There is a local socket error in the z/OS UNIX kernel.
- There is a memory shortage in the DFS kernel.
- There is an internal error in the DFS kernel.

System action: The program continues.

Operator response: Collect the error information and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the value of the envar DCE_START_SOCKET_NAME in each process envar file is the same.

Use the following information associated with the following reason codes to help correct the error:

513   Requestor not authorized.
514   Cannot retrieve requestor's TSO user ID.
769   Daemon not configured.
770   Daemon status precludes the request.
771   Time out occurred.
773   Error in /opt/dfslocal/etc/ioepdcf file.
774   Cannot create process.
775   Cannot kill process.
784   Exception detected.
1025   Socket create failed.
1026   Socket connect failed.
1027   Socket write failed.
1028   Socket read failed.
1281   Cannot open /opt/dfslocal/etc/ioepdcf file.
1282   Cannot read /opt/dfslocal/etc/ioepdcf file.
1537   Cannot allocate memory.
1538   Cannot obtain mutex.
1539   Cannot release mutex.

If a return code occurs that does not appear in the above list, contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

IOEP01711I   DFS kernel cannot export the file system *filesystem_name* **because zFS is running sysplex=on.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to export the read/write zFS file system, *filesystem_name*, because zFS is running sysplex-aware on a system basis (sysplex=on). If you need to export the file system, you must run zFS non-sysplex aware (sysplex=off) or run zFS as sysplex-aware on a file system basis (sysplex=filesys) and ensure that the zFS file system is mounted non-sysplex aware. For more information, see *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: The program continues.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP01712I   DFS kernel cannot export the file system *filesystem_name* **because zFS is sysplex-aware.**

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel is not able to export the read/write zFS file system, *filesystem_name*, because the file system was mounted as sysplex-aware. If you need to export the file system, the file system cannot be mounted sysplex-aware. For more information, see *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: The program continues.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP01713I   DFS kernel cannot export the file system *filesystem_name* **because a zFS PFSCTL call failed. Command** *command*, **subcommand** *subcommand*, **failed with RC=***rc* **and reason=***reason*.

Explanation: The Distributed File Service kernel calls the zFS PFSCTL to access file system information but the call failed and the file system information could not be obtained. For more information about the indicated command, subcommand and reason code, refer to *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* and Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 in *z/OS Distributed File Service Messages and Codes* .

System action: The program continues.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12300I   Usage: *ProgramName*

Explanation: This message displays the command syntax when the **-help** parameter is entered.

System action: The program ends.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12301I   Usage: *ProgramNameSubCommand*

Explanation: This message displays the command syntax when the **-help** parameter is entered.

System action: The program ends.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12303I   Aliases:

Explanation: The request produces a list of all the aliases for a command.

System action: The program ends.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12304I   Unable to find command as entered.

Explanation: The **-apropos** parameter for this sub-command was entered without a description.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Ensure that the subcommand is entered correctly, then try the request again.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12305I   *ProgramName* **Commands are:**

Explanation: When the **help** subcommand or **-help** parameter is the only argument supplied for a command, a list of the valid subcommands is returned.

System action: The program ends.

User response: None.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12306I   *ProgramName* **Unknown topic '***SubCommand***'.**

Explanation: The **-help** parameter is not a valid subcommand for this command.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command again specifying a valid subcommand name.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12307I   *ProgramName* **Ambiguous topic '***SubCommand***'; use 'apropos' to list.**

Explanation: The **-help** parameter is ambiguous for *SubCommand* because more than one subcommand or topic can match the string. Use **apropos** to list them.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command again using an appropriate topic that is not abbreviated.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12308I   *ProgramName***: Unable to create new argv array with** *Size***+2 slots.**

Explanation: The program cannot obtain enough storage to continue parsing the command.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Run the program again specifying a larger virtual storage size.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12309I   *ProgramName***: Insufficient storage to malloc initial opcode space.**

Explanation: The program cannot obtain enough storage to continue parsing the command.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Run the program again specifying a larger virtual storage size.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12310I   *ProgramName***: Type '***ProgramName* **-help' for help.**

Explanation: The *ProgramName* command was entered without an argument; at least one is required.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command again with one or more arguments.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12311I   *ProgramName***: Type '***ProgramName* **help' or '***ProgramName* **help <topic>' for help.**

Explanation: The *ProgramName* command was entered without the required subcommand.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command again specifying an appropriate subcommand.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12312I *UnkownAmbig* **operation '***SubCommand***'; type '***ProgramName* **help' for list.**

Explanation: The subcommand *SubCommand* is either ambiguous or not valid. Commands cannot be abbreviated because multiple subcommands might match the abbreviation. Type *ProgramName* help for a list of valid subcommands.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the *ProgramName* command again specifying a valid, unabbreviated subcommand.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12313I *ProgramName* **Unable to insert implicit initialization opcode into command line.**

Explanation: There is not enough storage to parse the command line.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the *ProgramName* command again specifying a larger virtual storage size.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12314I *UnkownAmbig* **operation '***SubCommand***'; type '***ProgramName* **help' for list.**

Explanation: The subcommand *SubCommand* is either ambiguous or not valid. Commands cannot be abbreviated because multiple subcommands might match the abbreviation. Type *ProgramName* help for a list of valid subcommands.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the *ProgramName* command again specifying a valid, unabbreviated subcommand.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12315I *ProgramNameUnknownAmbig* **parameter '***Parameter***'; type.**

Explanation: The parameter *Parameter* is either ambiguous or not valid. Parameters cannot be abbreviated because multiple parameters might match the abbreviation.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command again with a valid, unabbreviated parameter.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12318I *ProgramName* **Internal parsing error.**

Explanation: An internal error was encountered while parsing the command line.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Contact the service representative.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12319I *ProgramName* **Too many arguments.**

Explanation: Too many arguments were entered for the *ProgramName* command.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command again specifying fewer arguments.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12320I   *ProgramName* **Too many values after parameter** *Parameter*

Explanation: Too many values were entered for parameter *Parameter*. *Parameter* is a single-valued parameter and more than one value was provided on the command line.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command with only one value for the *Parameter* parameter.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12321I   *ProgramName* **Missing required parameter '***Parameter***'.**

Explanation: A required parameter for this command was not entered.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command specifying a value for the required parameter.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12322I   *ProgramNameAmbigUnk* **switch '***Switch***'; type**

Explanation: The switch name entered was either ambiguous, abbreviated, or an incorrect switch.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command with a valid, unabbreviated switch name.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12323I   **The parameters "***Parameter1***" and "***Parameter2***" cannot be used together.**

Explanation: The parameters *Parameter1* and *Parameter2* are mutually exclusive, both cannot be specified on same command line.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command with either *Parameter1* or *Parameter2* but not both.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12400I   **The parameter,** *Parameter1***, requires** *String* **non-null argument value.**

Explanation: The parameter *Parameter1* requires one or more values but none were specified.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command specifying a value for *Parameter1*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12401I   **The argument,** *Argument***, does not represent a valid value for the parameter** *Parameter***.**

Explanation: The value specified for *Parameter* was not valid.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command with a valid value for *Parameter*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEP12402E   **As of z/OS Version 1 Release 13, the DFS client function has been removed**

Explanation: The DFS client (DFSCM) is a physical file system that was started during z/OS UNIX initialization based on a FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. However, starting in z/OS V1R13, this client is no longer supported.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Remove the following statement from the BPXPRMxx parmlib member to prevent the DFS client from initializing:

```
FILESYSTYPE TYPE(DFSC)
 ENTRYPOINT(IOECMINI)
 PARM('ENVAR("_EUV_HOME=/opt/dfslocal/home/dfscm") /
 >DD:IOEDFSD 2>&1')
 ASNAME(DFSCM)
```

Then, either re-IPL the system or shutdown and restart z/OS UNIX. For more information, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Chapter 4. IOEWnnnnnt: SMB File/Print Server messages

This topic contains the messages that can result from SMB File/Print Server processing.

IOEW16000A   SMB: server name not specified in envar file.

Explanation: The file exporter cannot read the **_IOE_SMB_SERVER_NAME** variable from the **dfskern** environment variable file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Add the **_IOE_SMB_SERVER_NAME** to the envar file for **dfskern** and restart the file exporter. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16001A   SMB: server name longer than 15 characters.

Explanation: The file exporter found that the **_IOE_SMB_COMPUTER_NAME dfskern** environment variable specified a name longer than 15 characters.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Change the **_IOE_SMB_COMPUTER_NAME dfskern** environment variable to specify a name not more than 15 characters long and restart the file exporter. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16003A   SMB: domain name longer than 15 characters.

Explanation: The file exporter found that the **_IOE_SMB_DOMAIN_NAME dfskern** environment variable specified a name longer than 15 characters.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Change the **_IOE_SMB_DOMAIN_NAME dfskern** environment variable to specify a name not more than 15 characters long and restart the file exporter. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16004A   SMB: server description not specified in envar file.

Explanation: The file exporter cannot read the **_IOE_SMB_DESCRIPTION** environment variable from the **dfskern** envar file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Add the **_IOE_SMB_DESCRIPTION** environment variable to the envar file for **dfskern** and restart the file exporter. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16005A   SMB: description longer than 50 characters.

Explanation: The file exporter found that the **_IOE_SMB_DESCRIPTION dfskern** environment variable specified a description longer than 50 characters.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Change the **_IOE_SMB_DESCRIPTION dfskern** environment variable to specify text not more than 50 characters long and restart the file exporter. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16006I   SMB: default logon ID *defaultId* is incorrect or missing.

Explanation: The file exporter found that the **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT** variable for **dfskern** is either not set in the envar file or is too large to be a valid z/OS user ID.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Change the **_IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT dfskern** environment variable to specify a valid z/OS user ID if unauthenticated guest support is desired. Additional information about **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16007A   SMB: cannot create thread in pool, pthread_create error *status*.

Explanation: The file exporter cannot create a thread in the SMB dispatch thread pool.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: This condition may be caused by a lack of memory in the file exporter address space. Increase the region size and restart DFS. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEW16008A   SMB: scope name too long.

Explanation: The scope name cannot be longer than 223 characters.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The scope name is specified in the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_SCOPE**. Additional information about specifying the scope name is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16009A   SMB: incorrect primary WINS IP address specified.

Explanation: An incorrect IP address was specified for the primary WINS server in **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_PRIMARY_WINS**.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about specifying the WINS primary address is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16010A   SMB: incorrect secondary WINS IP address specified.

Explanation: An incorrect IP address was specified for the secondary WINS server in the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_SECONDARY_WINS**.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about specifying the WINS secondary address is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16011A   SMB: primary WINS IP address not specified.

Explanation: Although a primary WINS server internet address was not indicated, the administrator specified the SMB file server to serve as a WINS proxy server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a primary WINS server IP address in the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_PRIMARY_WINS**. Additional information about specifying the WINS primary address is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16012A   SMB: Secondary WINS IP address specified without a primary WINS address.

Explanation: Although a primary WINS server internet address was not specified, the administrator specified a secondary WINS IP address.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a primary WINS server IP address in the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_PRIMARY_WINS**. Additional information about specifying the WINS primary address is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16013A   SMB: malloc() error with insufficient storage for async_anchor block.

Explanation: The **dfskern** program cannot obtain the storage required for SMB Server initialization.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart the SMB server with a larger region size.

IOEW16021A   Error opening SMB map file *filename*, **return code =** *code*.

Explanation: Unable to open the SMB user ID map file specified by the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_IDMAP**.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the file name specified in the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_IDMAP** is correct. Additional information about **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16022I Error closing SMB map file *filename*, **return code =** *code*.

Explanation: The SMB user ID map file specified by the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_IDMAP** could not be closed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the file name specified is correct and fully qualified.

IOEW16023I The SMB user ID map table was successfully built.

Explanation: The map table was built successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16024A The SMB user ID map table was not successfully built.

Explanation: The table cannot be built because of errors indicated in prior messages.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the prior messages to correct the SMB user ID map table. The SMB user ID map table is pointed to by **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_IDMAP**. Additional information about the SMB user ID map table is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16025A The SMB user ID map table lines mismatched.

Explanation: The contents of the SMB user ID map table specified by the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_IDMAP** has mismatching lines. This error indicates that the number of SMB user IDs and z/OS user IDs specified in the file were not the same.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Examine the contents of the SMB user ID map file and correct any errors found. Reload the SMB user ID map file using the **modify** command: F DFS,SEND DFSKERN,RELOAD,SMBMAP. Additional information about constructing and loading SMB user ID map tables is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16026A The SMB user ID map table contains duplicate lines.

Explanation: The contents of the SMB user ID map table specified by the **dfskern** environment variable **_IOE_SMB_IDMAP** contains duplicate lines. This error indicates an SMB user ID is being mapped to a z/OS user ID more than once. The first correct entry will be used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Examine the contents of the SMB user ID map file and correct any errors found. Reload the SMB user ID map file using the **modify** command: F DFS, SEND DFSKERN,RELOAD,SMBMAP. Additional information about constructing and loading SMB user ID map tables is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16027I The z/OS Infoprint Server cannot be initialized.

Explanation: The call to the z/OS Infoprint Server API InitAPI failed. The SMB Server is not able to perform print related functions.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: No further actions are necessary if the SMB Server will not be used to perform print related functions. If the SMB Server is to perform print related functions, use the information provided in the previous message along with information in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis* to fix the problem. Then, issue the **modify** command to initialize z/OS Infoprint Server: F DFS,SEND DFSKERN,RELOAD,PRINT. Enable the SMB Server for shared printer definitions. Additional information about enabling the server is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16028I The z/OS Infoprint Server is successfully initialized.

Explanation: The call to the z/OS Infoprint Server API InitAPI was successful. Printing functions can be performed by the SMB Server.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16029A   The z/OS Infoprint Server has no information about printer *printer_name*.

Explanation: A request for the z/OS Infoprint Server to retrieve printer information failed. This may be due to a component of the Infoprint Server not executing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the printer is identified to the z/OS Infoprint Server, and that the z/OS Infoprint Server is active. Using the **dfsshare** command, enable a shared printer definition for that printer. Additional information about the **dfsshare** command is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration* and in the *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*.

IOEW16030I z/OS Infoprint Server encountered an error in processing API *API_name*: *error_text*

Explanation: The requested processing of the z/OS Infoprint Server resulted in an error. This error may be due to a component of the Infoprint Server not executing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine whether or not the Infoprint Server is executing properly. Diagnose and correct the problem using the error related information supplied. Additional information about diagnosing the problem is found in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*.

IOEW16031A   Entry point *api_name* **in the z/OS Infoprint Server DLL was not found:** *query_failure_text*

Explanation: Although the z/OS Infoprint Server was found, some of the API entry points cannot be found.

System action: The program continues. The SMB Server is unable to print.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative for the z/OS Infoprint Server.

IOEW16032A   SMB: variable *variable_name* **in envar file is incorrect.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was specified to the DFS file exporter. The default value will be used instead.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Change the variable to specify a correct value. Additional information about the variable is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16033I SMB: variable *variable_name* **is set to** *variable_value*.

Explanation: The file exporter is using the specified value for the variable. The value is either the value read from the envar file or the default value if the value in the envar file is incorrect or missing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16034I z/OS Infoprint Server is not enabled for printing.

Explanation: The z/OS Infoprint Server has not been properly enabled for printing. It cannot be used by the SMB Server.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: The SMB Server must be properly enabled and reloaded to use the z/OS Infoprint Server. Additional information on properly enabling the print server is found in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*. Issue the **modify** command, `F DFS,SEND DFSKERN,RELOAD,PRINT`, to cause the SMB Server to reload the z/OS Infoprint Server DLL. Additional information about enabling the SMB server is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16035I session_start: error *errno* receiving from *ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to receive data from a PC client. *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error can be found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact your service representative.

IOEW16036I session_send: write error *errno* for socket *socketnum* from *ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to send data to a PC client. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases, the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact your service representative.

IOEW16037I session_sendstream: write error *errno* for socket *socketnum* from *ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to send data to a PC client. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact your service representative.

IOEW16038I session_sendto: write error *errno* for socket *socketnum* from *ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to send data to a PC client. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases, the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or

disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact your service representative.

IOEW16039I session_receive: read error *errno* **for socket** *socketnum* **from** *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to receive data from a PC client. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases, the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact your service representative.

IOEW16040I session_receivestream: read error *errno* **for socket** *socketnum* **from** *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to receive data from a PC client. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases, the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact the service representative.

IOEW16041I ss_handle_stream: read error *errno* **for socket** *socketnum* **from** *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to receive data from a PC client. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. In many cases, the error requires no action because it represents a client that is powered off or disconnected from the network which is outside the server's control. If the problem continues and the client has not been shut off or disconnected, contact the service representative.

IOEW16042A *Service* **port** *port_number socket_function* **call failed, errno=***errno*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to create the main session socket. In the message text:

Service
    The SMB network service reporting the error.

port_number
    The TCP or UDP port number.

socket_function
    Failing network function name.

errno
    Standard errno value received on the *socket_function*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16043A *service***: setsockopt() call for** *type* **port failed, errno=***errno***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to enable the main session socket for address reuse. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16044A *service***: bind() call for** *type* **port failed, errno=***errno***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to bind to the main session socket. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16045A *service***: listen() call for** *type* **port failed, errno=***errno***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to listen on the main session socket. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEW16046A *service***: accept() call for** *type* **port failed, errno=***errno***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to accept connections on the main session socket. The *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16047A   The z/OS Infoprint Server encountered error *msgnumber* **in routine** *routine_name*

Explanation: A call from the SMB Server to an z/OS Infoprint Server API routine caused the Infoprint Server to encounter an unexpected error condition.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the messages before and after this message along with the *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis* to resolve the problem. Additional information about restarting the SMB Server is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16048I Use smbpw to change your RACF DCE segment password.

Explanation: Use the command to set/reset your password in the RACF DCE segment.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16055I Your password has been updated.

Explanation: The command was completed successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16056I Incorrect input values. The first password that was specified does not match the second password that was specified.

Explanation: The command did not complete successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16057I Enter Password:

Explanation: The user is prompted for their password.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16058I Re-enter Password:

Explanation: The user is prompted to enter their password again.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16059A Smbpw was unable to update your DCE segment: *S1* = Saf return code, *R1* = Security server return code, *R2* = Security server reason code.

Explanation: The password was not updated.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the return codes for RACF is found in *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services* under IRRSDK00.

IOEW16060A The OCSF product dll is not available.

Explanation: Check to ensure that OCSF is installed. If the dll exists, check the extattr bits and verify **DFSKERN** environment variable LIBPATH.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about OCSF is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16061A The password is too long, limit password to 14 characters.

Explanation: The password cannot exceed 14 characters.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16062A OCSF failed to initialize: the return code is *S1*.

Explanation: The call to CSSM_Init failed. Verify **DFSKERN** environment variable LIBPATH.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about OCSF is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16063A DFSKERN could not attach the CSSM_ALGID_DES module.

Explanation: One possible cause is that OCSF is not installed.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about OCSF is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16064A Generate key context failed, the return code is *S1*.

Explanation: The call to create a key generation cryptographic context failed. Use the return code to analyze the reason for the failure.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the return code is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16065A Generate key failed, the return code is *S1*.

Explanation: The call to generate an encryption key failed. If the call is for a hardware generated key, and it is the first call at initialization, you will see a message that hardware encryption is not available. If this occurs, the system will continue using software encryption. If both hardware and software encryption fail, then **DFS** will shut down. If this message occurs during a client login, **DFS** will not shut down. Hardware encryption will not be available unless it is installed on the processor. Verify that OCSF is completely installed and verify **dfskern** environment variable **LIBPATH**.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the return code is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16066A   Delete key context failed, the return code is *S1***.**

Explanation: The call to remove the key generation context failed. If the first two calls during initialization fail, then **DFS** will shut down. If the call fails during a client login, then the system will continue as long as possible. Analyze the return code to determine the cause of the failure.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the return code is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16067A   Generate symmetric context failed, the return code is *S1***.**

Explanation: The call to generate a symmetric encryption cryptographic context failed. If both the hardware context call and the software context call fail at initialization time, then **DFS** shuts down. If the hardware context call and the software context call fail during a login, then the login fails. Use the return code to analyze the cause of the failure.

System action: If the failures occur during initialization, the program stops. If the failures occur during a login, the login will fail.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the return code is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16068A   Data encryption failed, the return code is *S1***.**

Explanation: Encryption of the data ended unsuccessfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the return code is found in *z/OS Open Cryptographic Services Facility Application Programming*.

IOEW16069A   smbinit: gethostname() call failed, errno=*errorcode***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to obtain the TCPIP hostname. The *errorcode* is the standard error code received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16070I   smbinit: browse interval *browseInterval* **ms not allowed, set to 720000 ms.**

Explanation: The browse interval *browseInterval* specified for **_IOE_SMB_BROWSE_INTERVAL** in the environment variable file for **dfskern** is not valid. The default value of 720000 ms is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Update the **_IOE_SMB_BROWSE_INTERVAL** in the envar file for **dfskern** and restart the file exporter. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16071A *service***: ioctl() call for** *request* **failed, errno=***errno***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to retrieve information about the network interfaces on this system. *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16072I *service***: ioctl() call for** *request* **failed, errno=***errno***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to retrieve information about a specific network interface. *errno* is the standard errno value received.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16073A *routine***: Network interfaces unavailable, rc=***rc***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to retrieve information about available system network interfaces. The *rc* is the return code received from the call.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The DFS SMB server uses standard ioctl() calls to identify active network interfaces on the z/OS system. No active network interfaces were identified. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16074I *routine***: Unable to register with** *wins* **WINS server, rc=***rc***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to register information with the primary or secondary WINS server. *rc* is the return code received from the call. Return code 11 means that the SMB server could not contact the WINS server.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: The DFS SMB server was unable to communicate with the primary or secondary WINS server. Check the **_IOE_SMB_PRIMARY_WINS** and the **_IOE_SMB_SECONDARY_WINS** environmental variables in the envar file for **dfskern**, and make sure they specify the correct IP addresses. Then check the WINS server machines to see that they are fully operational. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16075A *routine***: Host name registration failed, rc=***rc***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to register the SMB hostname of the DFS SMB server. *rc* is the return code received from the call. Return code 22 means that the SMB computer name is a duplicate with another machine.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The DFS SMB server was unable to register the currently configured hostname. The hostname is probably in conflict with the name registered for use on another machine in the network. Check the environmental variable **_IOE_SMB_COMPUTER_NAME** in the envar file for **dfskern**, and update it with a non-conflicting hostname. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16076A *service***: create of** *threadtype* **thread failed, code=***code***.**

Explanation: The file exporter cannot create a thread in the SMB service thread pool.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: This condition may be caused by a lack of memory in the file exporter address space. Increase the region size and restart DFS. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEW16077I *Service* **port** *port_number* **error** *errno* **setting socket option** *socket_option***.**

Explanation: Error *errno* was encountered while DFS was attempting to set the standard socket option *socket_option*. In the message text:

Service
>   The SMB network service reporting the error.

port_number
>   The TCP or UDP port number.

errno
>   The errno value received on the *socket_option* call.

socket_option
>   The socket option DFS attempted to set.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16078A *service***: Unable to receive data on socket, code=***rc***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to receive data on the main session socket. The *rc* is the standard return code value received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS MVS System Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEW16079I **User** *user* **on client** *client* **did not respond to the callback for file** *file* **within the timeout period.**

Explanation: A callback was issued to the user for an oplocked file because another user wanted to access the file, but the called back user did not respond within the timeout period specified by **_IOE_SMB_OPLOCK_TIMEOUT** in the environment variable file for **dfskern**. The SMB server will remove the oplock on the file and will not allow the called back user to access the file except to close it. The other user will be granted access to the file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: If the delays are caused by a slow network, then increase **_IOE_SMB_OPLOCK_TIMEOUT** in the envar file for **dfskern** and restart **dfskern**. If not, ignore the message because it is normal for some clients to choose not to respond to some oplock callbacks. Additional information about the **dfskern** environment variables can be found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16080I Hardware encryption is not available, software encryption will be used.

Explanation: Hardware encryption is not available. Software encryption will be used instead.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16081A There is no SMB map table __ and no valid MVS default userid. __ With this combination no one can logon to the SMB server. __ The Server is shutting down. __ Set _IOE_SMB_IDMAP and/or _IOE_MVS_DFSDFLT to valid __ values in DFSKERN's envar file and restart.

Explanation: Without a SMB map table and a valid MVS™ default id, user cannot logon to the SMB server. The Server shuts down.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Either set up a SMB ID map table, or define an MVS default user ID or both.

IOEW16082A TCPIP is currently unavailable. Without TCPIP, users are unable to logon to the SMB server. The SMB server is shutting down. Wait until TCPIP is available and then restart DFSKERN using the 'f dfs,start dfskern' command.

Explanation: Without TCPIP users cannot logon to the SMB server. The Server shuts down.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Wait until TCPIP is available and then restart the dfskern process using 'f dfs,start dfskern'.

IOEW16083I SMB: The OCSF envar value is .*StatusMsg*.

Explanation: This is the value that the OCSF envar is currently set to.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16084I SMB: The OCSF envar value is defaulting to ON.

Explanation: No value was specified so the default value is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16085A SMB: The value coded for _IOE_SMB_OCSF is not valid.

Explanation: The only two valid values for this variable are ON or OFF.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Update the variable in **DFSKERN**'s envar file.

IOEW16086A   The primary authentication server *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4* **was not found by gethostbyaddr.**

Explanation: This ipaddr is not part of your network or it is not in the domain name server. Try pinging the ipaddr and see if it can be found. If the ipaddr is not valid, update the **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER** to be a valid ipaddr.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Update **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER** in **DFSKERN**'s envar file.

IOEW16087A   The backup authentication server .*ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4* **was not found by gethostbyaddr.**

Explanation: This ipaddr is not part of your network or it is not in the domain name server. Try pinging the ipaddr and see if it can be found. If the ipaddr is not valid, update the **_IOE_SMB_BACKUP_AUTH_SERVER** to be a valid ipaddr.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Update **_IOE_SMB_BACKUP_AUTH_SERVER** in **DFSKERN**'s envar file.

IOEW16088I   Passthrough Authentication: The primary server is: *s1*. **The backup server is:** *s2*.

Explanation: Passthrough Authentication server values.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16089I   If Passthrough Authentication fails for a user, local authentication will be used.

Explanation: This is an informational message at initialization indicating that if Passthrough Authentication does not allow a user to log on, an attempt will be made to log the user on with local authentication using RACF.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16090I   If Passthrough Authentication fails for a user, local authentication will not be used.

Explanation: This is an informational message at initialization indicating that if Passthrough Authentication does not allow a user to log on, an attempt will be made to log the user on with local authentication using RACF.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16091A   SMB: Both Passthrough authentication servers are incorrect.

Explanation: Verify that these ip addresses are correct.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Update **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER** and **_IOE_SMB_BACKUP_SERVER** in **DFSKERN**'s envar file.

IOEW16092E Sharename *ShareName* **could not be shared for user** *User* **because path** *Path* **could not be resolved or accessed.**

Explanation: The dynamic sharename *ShareName* cannot be shared for user *User* because a component of the path *Path* was not found, a directory could not be accessed, or a filesystem within the path is not mounted or exported.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Make sure that all required filesystems are mounted or that you are running with the **_IOE_DYNAMIC_EXPORT** envar turned ON. Also check the path in the smbtab file to see if it can be resolved using the cd command locally within z/OS UNIX System Services.

IOEW16093E Sharename *ShareName* **could not be shared for user** *User***.**

Explanation: The dynamic sharename *ShareName* cannot be shared for user *User* because of an internal problem within the system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEW16094E Sharename *ShareName* **could not be used because it already has** *MaxUsers* **users connected to it.**

Explanation: The maximum number of concurrent users allowed to be connected to sharename *ShareName* has already been reached so an additional user has been denied access.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Increase the maximum in the smbtab file, set it to 0, or tell the user to try again later if you really want to limit the use of the share.

IOEW16095I The primary passthrough authentication server status is *status***.**

Explanation: Passthrough Authentication primary server status is displayed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16096I The backup passthrough authentication server status is *status***.**

Explanation: Passthrough Authentication backup server status is displayed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16097E The input value for the server ipaddr must be 4 dotted decimal numbers.

Explanation: The input value for the server ipaddr must be 4 dotted decimal numbers.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16098I The Passthrough socket connection wait timeout value is *number* **seconds.**

Explanation: This is the amount of time DFS will wait for a Passthrough connection before failing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16099I The Passthrough data wait timeout value is *number* **seconds.**

Explanation: This is the amount of time DFS will wait for Passthrough data before failing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16100E Both Passthrough Authentication server values are incorrect. Passthrough Authentication is being turned off until valid server values are entered.

Explanation: There are no valid servers.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try pinging the servers by name. These values can be modified in **DFSKERN**'s envar file with the variables **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER** and **IOE_SMB_BACKUP_AUTH_SERVER.**

IOEW16101I The Passthrough Authentication status is *status***.**

Explanation: The values are active or inactive.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16102I Passthrough Authentication: The primary server computer name is: *s1***. The backup server computer name is:** *s2***.**

Explanation: Passthrough Authentication server values.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16103I Passthrough Authentication: The domain name is: *s1***.**

Explanation: Passthrough Authentication domain value.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16104I Passthrough Authentication is not active.

Explanation: Passthrough Authentication is not active. This is okay if it is not expected to be used. If it is expected to be used then it means that the environment variables for Passthrough Authentication were not correctly specified in the **DFSKERN** envar file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: If necessary, verify the environment variables for Passthrough Authentication.

IOEW16105E Asynchronous sockets request *Request* **on socket** *socket* **failed with return code** *rc***, reason code** *rsn***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the server issued a request on a communications socket.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If the problem continues, contact your service representative. The DFS server will need to be restarted after the communication problem is resolved.

IOEW16106A Datagram services recvfrom failed with return code *rc***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the server issued a recvfrom request in the datagram services code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Datagram services may be unavailable until the problem is resolved. Check to see if any other messages were issued in conjunction with this one. Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If you can't determine the cause of the problem, contact your service representative.

IOEW16107A Name services recvfrom failed with return code *rc***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the server issued a recvfrom request in the name services code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Name services may be unavailable until the problem is resolved. Check to see if any other messages were issued in conjunction with this one. Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If you can't determine the cause of the problem, contact your service representative.

IOEW16108A Session services accept failed with return code *rc***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the server issued an accept request in the session services code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Session services may be unavailable until the problem is resolved. Check to see if any other messages were issued in conjunction with this one. Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. This error is usually due to a configuration problem or a z/OS UNIX problem. If you can't determine the cause of the problem, contact your service representative.

IOEW16109I DFS/SMB cannot enable the specified server.

Explanation: If a server has been disabled because it is not a valid server, then update **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER** or **_IOE_SMB_BACKUP_AUTH_SERVER** in **DFSKERN**'s envar file. A server is considered not valid if gethostbyaddr does not return a host name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Try pinging the server or update environment variables.

IOEW16112A   Passthrough authentication not allowed because guest bit set when logon failed.

Explanation: Passthrough authentication was not used for this logon. Passthrough authentication will not be used if the domain controller allows guests. In this case, local authentication is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16113A   Passthrough authentication not allowed because one logon without guest but another failed.

Explanation: Passthrough authentication was not used for this logon. Passthrough authentication will not be used if the domain controller allows guests. In this case, local authentication is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16114A   Passthrough authentication not allowed because one logon allowed with guest but another without guest.

Explanation: Passthrough authentication was not used for this logon. Passthrough authentication will not be used if the domain controller allows guests. In this case, local authentication is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16115A   Passthrough authentication not allowed because DC not setting guest bit.

Explanation: Passthrough authentication was not used for this logon. Passthrough authentication will not be used if the domain controller allows guests. In this case, local authentication is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16116A   Passthrough authentication not allowed because DC allowing guests.

Explanation: Passthrough authentication was not used for this logon. Passthrough authentication will not be used if the domain controller allows guests. In this case, local authentication is used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16117A   A netbios session request returned *rc*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to create a netbios session.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The most common cause of this type of error is when the computer name of the domain controller computer is incorrect. This value is specified in **DFSKERN**'s envar file in the value for **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER_COMPUTER_NAME**. Check to see if other errors were issued in conjunction with this

one. If the computer name is correct, rebooting the domain controller has been found to fix the problem sometimes. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact your service representative.

IOEW16118A   The primary authentication server ipaddr is: *ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4*. **The backup authentication server ipaddr is:** *ip5.ip6.ip7.ip8*.

Explanation: This message displays the passthrough servers' IP addresses.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16119E The machine with IP address *Addr1Addr2Addr3Addr4* **could not connect because it already has** *numSessions* **sessions open with the server. The maximum allowed is** *maxNumSessions*.

Explanation: The maximum number of concurrent sessions allowed to be connected to the server has already been reached so an additional session could not be created.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Increase the maximum by issuing the `MODIFY DFS, SEND DFSKERN, SET, MAXSPC, n` command or modifying the DFSKERN envar _IOE_SMB_MAXSPC and restarting the server. Otherwise, examine the workload of the client and modify as needed to reduce the number of sessions that it requires.

IOEW16120I Each client machine is allowed *maximum* **sessions with the server.**

Explanation: The server will limit the number of concurrent sessions per client machine to the specified maximum.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16121I The SMB server will not limit the number of concurrent sessions per client machine.

Explanation: The server will not limit the number of concurrent sessions per client machine. The operating system will impose its own limit on the number of open sockets it allows.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16122A   An attempt by the SMB server to connect to the primary domain controller or the backup domain controller failed. Async connect failed with return code *rc* **reason code** *reason*.

Explanation: An error occurred while the server issued a connect request in the session services code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check to see if any other messages were issued in conjunction with this one. Additional information about the error is found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact your service representative.

IOEW16123A   The SMB server has lost communication with the primary or secondary domain controller.

Explanation: An attempt to communicate with this server failed. Some errors may be recoverable and retrying the command may be all that is necessary. If examining the console log and verifying that the server machine is operational does not resolve the problem contact support.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify the server machine is operational and retry the command.

IOEW16125E Malformed request received from socket *socket* **from IP address** *ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4***.**

Explanation: A request was received from a machine at the specified IP address, and the request was not formed in accordance with RFC 1002, Protocol Standard for a NetBIOS Service on a TCP/UDP Transport: Detailed Specifications. The SMB server cannot process the request.

System action: The program continues. The socket connection to the machine which sent the malformed request is broken.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Find the machine which corresponds to the specified IP address and determine if the machine is performing correctly.

IOEW16126E Request contains incorrect header flags *flags***.**

Explanation: The part of the request that does not conform to RFC1002 is the flags which are stored in the header. All bits in the flags field must be 0 except for the rightmost bit, which is a length extension bit.

System action: The program continues. The socket connection to the machine which sent the malformed request is broken.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Find the machine which corresponds to the specified IP address and determine if the machine is performing correctly.

IOEW16127E Request contains incorrect header type *type***.**

Explanation: The part of the request which does not conform to RFC1002 is the type which is stored in the header. The type must be one of the following values:
x00	Session Messages
x81	Session Request
x82	Positive Session Response
x83	Negative Session Response
x84	Retarget Session Response
x85	Session Keep Alive

System action: The program continues. The socket connection to the machine which sent the malformed request is broken.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Find the machine that corresponds to the specified IP address and determine if the machine is performing correctly.

IOEW16128E Request contains incorrect length *msglen***. Header type=***type* **flags=***flags* **length=***hdrlen***.**

Explanation: The part of the request which does not conform to RFC1002 is the length which is stored in the header. The server will not accept a request of size greater than 1024 bytes except for session messages, in which the type field in the header is x00.

System action: The program continues. The socket connection to the machine which sent the malformed request is broken.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Find the machine which corresponds to the specified IP address and determine if the machine is performing correctly.

IOEW16129E Passthrough Authentication for another user on socket *SocketNum* **from IP address** *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4* **has failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to connect another user on the same communication socket has failed. Passthrough Authentication is being used and communications with the Domain Controller has failed and has reconnected. A new user cannot be authenticated until all previously existing user sessions have reauthenticated using the new connection to the Domain Controller. The SMB server will attempt to resolve this automatically as soon as all the existing user sessions on a communications socket have no open files. In the message text:

SocketNum
    The socket number.

ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4
    The IP address.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Normally, no action is required. As stated in the Explanation, the SMB server will disconnect the communications socket being used by the PC users as soon as it can. The PC users will then reconnect automatically on their next request. In the meantime, some authentication requests may fail until this is automatically resolved. If this automatic disconnect and reconnect of PC users does not occur in a reasonable period of time, it may be necessary for you to take an explicit action. You can attempt to drain the socket by stopping applications that are using it. The operator command **MODIFY DFS,SEND DFSKERN,CLOSE,SMBSESS,***nn* (where *nn* is the socket number of the communication socket contained in this message) can be used to force the communications socket to fail. The next PC request will reconnect automatically.

IOEW16130A Primary authentication server address *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4* **is not valid.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to use an incorrect value for the primary authentication server IP address. In the message text:

ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4
    The IP address.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the value supplied for the **_IOE_SMB_AUTH_SERVER** environment variable in the envar file located in the /opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern directory. This IP address must be the address of an active Windows Domain Controller that is properly configured to authenticate users of the Distributed File Service SMB Server. This IP address can not be the address of any network interface adapter on the system where the SMB server is running. Also, be sure this IP address is not the loopback address, 127.x.x.x, or the zero address - 0.0.0.0.

IOEW16131A Backup authentication server address *ip1*.*ip2*.*ip3*.*ip4* **is not valid.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to use an incorrect value for the backup authentication server IP address. In the message text:

ip1.ip2.ip3.ip4
    The IP address.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the value supplied for the **_IOE_SMB_BACKUP_AUTH_SERVER** environment variable in the envar file located in the /opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern directory. This IP address must be the address of an active Windows Domain Controller that is properly configured to authenticate users of the Distributed File Service SMB Server. This IP address can not be the address of any network interface adapter on the system where the SMB

server is running. Also, be sure this IP address is not the loopback address, 127.x.x.x, or the zero address - 0.0.0.0.

IOEW16132I DFSKERN accepted connection from *IpAddr* **socket** *SocketNum***.**

Explanation: DFSKERN accepted an incoming SMB client connection. In the message text:

IpAddr
    The client IP address.

SocketNum
    The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16133A DFSKERN Duplicate client socket *SocketNum* **from** *IpAddr***.**

Explanation: An incoming client connection used the same socket as an existing connection. This is an internal error. In the message text:

IpAddr
    The client IP address.

SocketNum
    The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

IOEW16134I DFSKERN *AuthType* **authenticated user** *Domain*/*User* **on** *IpAddr* **socket** *SocketNum***.**

Explanation: The SMB Server has successfully authenticated an SMB client. In the message text:

AuthType
    The authentication type (SAF or passthrough).

Domain
    The client domain.

User
    The client user ID.

IpAddr
    The client IP address.

SocketNum
    The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEW16135I DFSKERN authentication failed for user *Domain*/*User* **on** *IpAddr* **socket** *SocketNum***.**

Explanation: The SMB server has failed to authenticate a client because of unrecognized user ID or incorrect authentication data. In the message text:

Domain
    The client domain.

User
    The client user ID.

IpAddr
   The client IP address.

SocketNum
   The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Ensure the indicated workstation and user are authorized for SMB use. The user ID must be mapped to a z/OS user ID in the SMBIDMAP file. If your installation is using passthrough authentication, ensure the user ID and password are correct for the passthrough authentication domain controller. The SMB client should retry the authentication with a valid user ID and password.

IOEW16136I DFSKERN cancelling socket *SocketNum* **request** *BlockAddr***.**

Explanation: The SMB server is closing a client communication session. Outstanding work request for incoming messages will be cancelled prior to closing the socket. In the message text:

SocketNum
   The socket number.

BlockAddr
   The request block address.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None

IOEW16137A DFSKERN cancel failed on socket *SocketNum* **request** *BlockAddr* **return value is** *RV***, return code is** *RC***.**

Explanation: The SMB server is closing a client communication session and the outstanding work requests could not be cancelled because of internal errors. The work unit is ignored and the session is closed abnormally. In the message text:

SocketNum
   The socket number.

BlockAddr
   The request block address.

RV The return value.

RC The return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

IOEW16138I DFSKERN connected share *ShareName* **to** *IpAddr* **socket** *SocketNum***.**

Explanation: The SMB Server has successfully connected an SMB client to an SMB share. In the message text:

ShareName
   The SMB share name.

IpAddr
   The client IP address.

SocketNum
   The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None

IOEW16139I DFSKERN failed to connect share *ShareName* **to** *IpAddr* **socket** *SocketNum***.**

Explanation: The SMB Server has failed to connect an SMB client to an SMB Share. The SMB Share name might be incorrect, the share might not be currently shared, or a problem might have occurred accessing the file system containing the share. Ensure the share name is correct, exists in the **smbtab**, and is currently able to be shared. Check for previously issued DFSKERN messages for a problem with the share. If the share name does not exist, the SMB client should retry with a valid share name. In the message text:

ShareName
    The SMB share name.

IpAddr
    The client IP address.

SocketNum
    The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Correct the **smbtab** and use the **dfsshare** command if the share name is correct but not shared.

IOEW16142I DFSKERN closing idle client session *IpAddr* **socket** *SocketNum***.**

Explanation: The SMB Server has disconnected an idle SMB client. The client has no open files and has been idle longer than the idle session time-out value (see the _IOE_SMB_IDLE_TIMEOUT environment variable in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*). In the message text:

IpAddr
    The client IP address.

SocketNum
    The socket number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None

IOEW16143I The environment variable *envar* **found in file** *file* **is not an SMB envar and will not be used by the SMB server.**

Explanation: The message was received because the SMB server checks for incorrect environment variable names. In the message text:

envar
    The environment variable name.

file
    The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Run the **dfssyntax** utility to check the environment variable file for the incorrect environment variable and if needed, correct it. You can find the default environment variable file in /opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar and a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16144E The value *value* **for environment variable** *envar* **found in file** *file* **is not valid and will not be used by the SMB server.**

Explanation: The message was received because the SMB server checks for incorrect environment variable values. In the message text:

value
>   The incorrect value.

envar
>   The environment variable name.

file
>   The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Run the **dfssyntax** utility to check the environment variable file for the incorrect environment variable and if needed, correct it. You can find the default environment variable file in /opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar and a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16145E Errors were found in the environment variable file *file*.

Explanation: The message was received because the SMB server checks for incorrect environment variables. In the message text:
file
>   The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Run the **dfssyntax** utility to check the environment variable file for the incorrect environment variable and if needed, correct it. You can find the default environment variable file in /opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar and a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16146E Environment variable file *file* **could not be opened.**

Explanation: The checking of the environment variables could not be completed because the environment variable file could not be opened. In the message text:
file
>   The environment variable file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check that the environment variable file exists and is not damaged.

IOEW16147E Default environment variable file *file* **could not be found.**

Explanation: The checking of the environment variables could not be completed because the default environment variable file could not be opened. In the message text:
file
>   The environment variable file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check that the environment variable file exists and is not damaged.

IOEW16148E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. Blank lines are not allowed.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks the environment variable file for blank lines. In the message text:

line
> The line number that is incorrect.

file
> The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16149E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The line is too long. The maximum line length is** *maxlen***.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks the environment variable file for maximum line length. In the message text:

line
> The line number that is incorrect.

file
> The environment variable file.

maxlen
> The maximum line length.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16150E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The format of the line is incorrect. The line format should be variable=value.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks the environment variable file for the correct format, which is variable=value, with no spaces. In the message text:

line
> The line number that is incorrect.

file
> The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16151E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. Trailing blanks are not allowed.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks the environment variable file for trailing blanks. In the message text:

line
> The line number that is incorrect.

file
> The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16152I Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The environment variable** *envname* **is not a known SMB environment variable.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks the environment variable file for documented SMB environment variables. In the message text:

line
   The line number that is incorrect.

file
   The environment variable file.

envname
   The environment variable name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Determine if the environment variable is incorrect. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16153E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The value** *envname* **for environment variable** *envvalue* **is an incorrect type.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks that each environment variable value in the environment variable file has the correct type. In the message text:

line
   The line number that is incorrect.

file
   The environment variable file.

envname
   The environment variable name.

envvalue
   The environment variable value.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value for the environment variable. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in*z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16154E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The value** *envvalue* **for environment variable** *envname* **is out of range.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks that each environment variable value in the environment variable file is within the defined range for the environment variable. In the message text:

line
   The line number that is incorrect.

file
   The environment variable file.

envvalue
   The is the envar value.

envname
   The environment variable name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value for the environment variable. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16155I **Line** *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The value** *envvalue* **for environment variable** *envname* **will be converted to upper case and used, but in the future it should be in upper case.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks that each environment variable value is in upper case. In the message text:

line
    The line number that is incorrect.

file
    The environment variable file.

envvalue
    The environment variable value.

envname
    The environment variable name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Correct the value for the environment variable. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in*z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16156E **Line** *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The continuation character '\' is not allowed on the last line of the file.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks that the last line of the environment variable file does not contain a continuation character. In the message text:

line
    The line number that is incorrect.

file
    The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16157I **Syntax checking of environment variable file** *file* **has completed. Review and correct any previously listed errors.**

Explanation: The **dfssyntax** command has completed. If there were any errors in the environment variable file, they will be listed. Please correct the errors and run the **dfssyntax** command again. In the message text:
file
    The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Correct any errors in the environment variable file. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16158I The value *value* **for environment variable** *envar* **found in file** *file* **should be in upper case.**

Explanation: The message was received because the SMB server checks for incorrect environment variable values. The value found will be converted to upper case and used, but the value should be entered in upper case. In the message text:

value
    The incorrect value.

envar
    The environment variable name.

file
    The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Run the **dfssyntax** utility to check the environment variable file for the incorrect environment variable and correct it. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16159E The dfssyntax utility failed to verify the envar file.

Explanation: The message was received because the **dfssyntax** utility could not process the envar file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct any previously listed errors and run the **dfssyntax** utility again.

IOEW16160E Environment variable file not found.

Explanation: This message was received because SMB environment variable syntax checking was requested and neither the SMB environment variable file or the default SMB environment variable file could be found.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure the system can access the environment variable file. The default environment variable file is normally found at `/opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar`, but this location can be altered by specifying a value for the _EUV_HOME envar in the dfscntl Daemon Configuration File located at `/opt/dfslocal/etc/ioepdcf`. Refer to the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

IOEW16161E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. Comment lines are not allowed in environment variables spanning multiple lines.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks for imbedded comments in multi-line environment variables. In the message text:

line
    The line number that is incorrect.

file
    The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16162E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The line is missing a newline character.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks for a newline character on each line of the file. In the message text:

line
   The line number that is incorrect.

file
   The environment variable file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the file.

IOEW16163E An incorrect number of arguments were specified to the dfssyntax utility.

Explanation: The message was received because **dfssyntax** expects one or less arguments.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Enter the command again with one or less arguments.

IOEW16164E Line *line* **of environment variable file** *file* **is incorrect. The value** *envvalue* **for environment variable** *envname* **should be in upper case.**

Explanation: This message was received because the **dfssyntax** command checks that each environment variable value is in upper case. In the message text:

line
   The line number that is incorrect.

file
   The environment variable file.

envvalue
   The environment variable value.

envname
   The environment variable name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value for the environment variable. You can find a list of valid environment variables in the topic on environment variables in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

Chapter 5. IOEXnnnnnt: File Exporter (dfsexport)

This section contains messages that result from the File Exporter (**dfsexport**) processing.

IOEX18000A Incorrectly formed or incomplete dfstab entry: *LineContents***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while parsing the dfstab file. The contents of the line are shown along with the message.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the syntax error in the dfstab file and enter the command again.

IOEX18001A Incorrect aggregate ID on dfstab entry: *LineContents***.**

Explanation: The line *LineContents* in the dfstab file contains an incorrect aggregate ID. The aggregate ID must be a valid positive integer.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Provide an appropriate aggregate ID and enter the command again.

IOEX18002A Incorrect fileset ID on dfstab entry: *LineContents***.**

Explanation: The line *LineContents* in the dfstab file contains an incorrect fileset ID. The fileset ID must be two positive integers separated by double commas, for example: 0,,14.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Provide an appropriate fileset ID and issue the command again.

IOEX18003A Dfsexport: Insufficient memory for dfstab file name.

Explanation: There is not enough memory to parse the dfstab file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart the program with a larger virtual storage size.

IOEX18101A Dfsexport: cannot use both '-all' and '-aggregate'.

Explanation: The **dfsexport** program determined that both **'-all'** and **'-aggregate'** were specified on the command line and only one is allowed.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart the program with valid parameters.

IOEX18102A Dfsexport: can only use '-force' with '-detach.'

Explanation: The **dfsexport** program determined that the **'-force'** option was specified but **'-detach'** was not. **'-force'** can only be used if **'detach'** is also specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart the program with valid parameters.

IOEX18103A Dfsexport: Must either be root or be permitted to BPX.SUPERUSER to run this program.

Explanation: To run the **dfsexport** program, the user must either have root or superuser authority, or be permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facilities class.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart the program with proper authority.

IOEX18104A Dfsexport: Unable to lock '*DfstabFile*': code *ReturnCode*. Ending.

Explanation: Cannot lock the dfstab file - *DfstabFile*. The return code of the C flock function is provided in *ReturnCode*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try entering the command again. If the problem continues, try to determine if another user has the file locked.

IOEX18105A Dfsexport: Unable to export any aggregates.

Explanation: The user specified the **'-all'** parameter to the **dfsexport**, program but no aggregates were exported.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the dfstab file to determine if there were any aggregates meeting the criteria on the command line. There may not be any aggregates meeting the criteria.

IOEX18106A Dfsexport: no aggregate for device *aggrId*.

Explanation: The device *aggrId* is not a valid aggregate known to **dfsxeport**. It is not listed in the dfstab file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the device *aggrId* is listed in the dfstab file and enter the command again.

IOEX18107A Dfsexport: *DeviceName*:*AggrName* (id *AggrId*): Already attached: cannot reattach.

Explanation: A request was made to export aggregate *AggrName* when the aggregate was already exported.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The aggregate was already exported and the program ended but there may be some aggregates that were not exported. Enter **dfsexport** again specifying those aggregates that were not exported. To see a list of the aggregates already exported, enter **dfsexport** with no other arguments.

IOEX18108A Dfsexport: *DeviceName***:***AggrName* **(id** *AggrId***): Partial duplication with attached aggregate: cannot attach.**

Explanation: A request was made to export aggregate *AggrName* but the aggregate name, ID, or block device name partially match an aggregate that is already being exported.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart **dfsexport** with an aggregate that does not match currently exported aggregates.

IOEX18109A Dfsexport: Unable to attach *DeviceName***:***AggrName* **(***ErrorMsg***) Reason Code** *RsnCode***. Ignoring request.**

Explanation: The aggregate *AggrName* cannot be exported for the reason given in *ErrorMsg* and *RsnCode*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Look up the *RsnCode* in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine what the problem is.

IOEX18110I   Dfsexport: *DeviceName***:***AggrName***: Attached successfully.**

Explanation: The aggregate *AggrName* exported successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18111A Cannot list aggregates: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: The program cannot get a list of aggregates being exported by the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try issuing the command again. The error message *ErrorMsg* may provide guidance in correcting the problem.

IOEX18112I   Attention: Unable to get volId for *DeviceName***; code=***ReturnCode***.**

Explanation: The program cannot get the fileset ID for device *DeviceName*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Try issuing the command again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18113I   Attention: The UFS aggregate *DeviceName* **has** *Number* **filesets.**

Explanation: The UFS aggregate has more than one fileset; only one is allowed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Try issuing the command again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18114I   Dfsexport: *DeviceName, Type, Aggregate, Filesethigh, Fileset-low*

Explanation: A list of currently exported aggregates is displayed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18115A Dfsexport: Cannot get host name: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: dfsexport cannot get the host name of the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the error message to correct the problem, then try issuing **dfsexport** again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18116A Dfsexport: Cannot get host entry: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: dfsexport cannot get the host entry for the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the error message to correct the problem, then try issuing **dfsexport** again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18117A Dfsexport: Cannot get cell name: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: dfsexport cannot get the name of the cell the server belongs to.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the error message to correct the problem, then try issuing **dfsexport** again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18118A Dfsexport: Cannot get host name: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: dfsexport cannot get the principal name of the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the error message to correct the problem, then try issuing **dfsexport** again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18119A Dfsexport: Unable to detach *DeviceName***:***AggrName* **(***ErrorMsg***).**

Explanation: dfsexport encountered an error detaching aggregate *AggrName*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the error message to correct the problem, then try issuing **dfsexport** again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEX18120A   Dfsexport: did not detach any aggregates.

Explanation: The **'-detach -all'** options of **dfsexport** were issued but no aggregates were successfully detached. Either there are no currently exported aggregates that meet the other command line criteria, or there were failures detaching the aggregates. If failures occurred, this message will be preceded by other messages detailing the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there were preceding error messages, then refer to the response section of those messages for recommended action. If not then no aggregates met the criteria for detach, and there is no error.

IOEX18121A   Dfsexport: Unable to detach *Aggr*: aggregate not found.

Explanation: The aggregate *Aggr* cannot be detached because it was not attached to the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that aggregate was specified correctly; if it was, then no additional action is required.

IOEX18122I   Dfsexport: Revoking tokens for filesets on aggregate *AggrId*.

Explanation: The request to detach aggregate ID *AggrId*, requires that tokens held by clients be revoked.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18123I   Dfsexport: Cannot enumerate all filesets.

Explanation: A full list of filesets on the aggregate cannot be obtained because of a request to detach an aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If the detach succeeds then no action is required. If additional messages are presented that detail the problem, consult those messages for an appropriate response.

IOEX18124E   Dfsexport: Cannot revoke tokens for fileset

Explanation: The server is unable to revoke all the client tokens in response to a request to detach an aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If the **'-force'** option was specified, no additional action is required because the detach will occur. Otherwise, the command must be entered again, specifying the **'-force'** option to detach the aggregate.

IOEX18125E   Dfsexport: Unable to release tokens for fileset.

Explanation: The server is unable to return tokens for a fileset on the aggregate because the aggregate is not attached.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Refer to the error messages presented with this one to determine if a response is required.

IOEX18126A Cannot set up dfsexport signal handling.

Explanation: Exception handling cannot be initialized for the **dfsexport** program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEX18127A Syscall for detach return code is : *syscall_return_code***.**

Explanation: The attempt to detach the aggregate failed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative if problem continues.

IOEX18200A Incorrectly formed or incomplete smbtab entry: *LineContents*

Explanation: An error was encountered while parsing the smbtab file. The contents of the line are shown along with the message.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the syntax error in the smbtab file and enter the command again.

IOEX18201A Incorrect aggregate ID on smbtab entry: *LineContents***.**

Explanation: The line *LineContents* in the smbtab file contains an incorrect aggregate ID. The aggregate ID must be a valid positive integer.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Provide an appropriate aggregate ID and enter the command again.

IOEX18202A Incorrect fileset ID on smbtab entry: *LineContents***.**

Explanation: The line *LineContents* in the smbtab file contains an incorrect fileset ID. The fileset ID must be two positive integers separated by double commas, for example: `0,,14`.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Provide an appropriate fileset ID and enter the command again.

IOEX18203A Dfsexport: Insufficient memory for smbtab file name.

Explanation: There is not enough memory to parse the smbtab file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restart the program with a larger virtual storage size.

IOEX18204A Dfsexport: Error opening file: smbtab.

Explanation: The `/opt/dfslocal/var/dfs/smbtab` file cannot be found.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and reissue command.

IOEX18205A Cannot list shares: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: The program cannot get a list of the sharenames being shared by the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try issuing the command again. The error message *ErrorMsg* may provide guidance in correcting the problem.

IOEX18206A Cannot list shares: *ErrorMsg***.**

Explanation: The program cannot get a list of the file systems being shared by the server.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try issuing the command again. The error message *ErrorMsg* may provide guidance in correcting the problem.

IOEX18207A Dfsshare: no sharename *mntp* **found in smbtab.**

Explanation: The sharename *mntp* is not a valid file system known to the **dfsshare** program. It is not listed in the smbtab file.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the sharename *mntp* is listed in the smbtab file and enter the command again.

IOEX18208A Dfsshare: *ShareName***: Already shared, cannot reshare.**

Explanation: A request was made to share file system *ShareName* when the file system was already shared.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The file system was already shared and the program ended but there may be some aggregates that were not exported. Enter the **dfsshare** command again, specifying those share names that were not shared. To see a list of the file systems already shared, enter the **dfsshare** command with no arguments.

IOEX18209A Dfsshare: Unable to unshare *Share***: share not found.**

Explanation: The share *Share* cannot be unshared because it was not previously shared.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that **-sharename** was specified correctly; if it was, then no additional action is required.

IOEX18210I Dfsexport: *DeviceName***:***AggrName***: Attached successfully.**

Explanation: The aggregate *AggrName* exported successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18211A Dfsshare: did not unshare any filesystems.

Explanation: The **'-detach -all'** options of the **dfsshare** command were specified, but there were no file systems unshared successfully. Either there are no currently shared file systems that meet the other command line criteria, or there were failures unsharing them. If failures occurred, this message will be preceded by other messages detailing the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there were preceding error messages, refer to the response section of those messages for the recommended action. If there were no preceding messages, then no shares met the detach criteria and an error does not exist.

IOEX18212A Dfsshare: Incorrect type: *Type* **specified.**

Explanation: The **'-type'** parameter specified to the **dfsshare** command must be UFS or PRT.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the command line input and correct the data if necessary.

IOEX18215I Dfsshare:

Explanation: A list of currently shared filesystems is displayed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18217I Sharename *ShareName* **on device** *DeviceName* **shared successfully.**

Explanation: The netname *ShareName* was shared successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18218A Sharename *ShareName* **has already been shared.**

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* cannot be shared because it is already shared.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the smbtab file for duplicates.

IOEX18219A Sharename *ShareName* **could not be shared.**

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* cannot be shared due to an error within the system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the smbtab file for duplicates.

IOEX18220I   Sharename *ShareName* **on device** *DeviceName* **detached successfully.**

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* was detached successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18221A   Sharename *ShareName* **cannot be found.**

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* cannot be detached because it is not already shared.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Look at the list of current shares.

IOEX18222A   Sharename *ShareName* **cannot be detached.**

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* cannot be detached due to an error within the system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Look at the list of current shares.

IOEX18223A   Sharename *ShareName* **cannot be shared because path** *Path* **does not exist on device** *DeviceName*.

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* cannot be shared because the path specified in the smbtab file, *Path*, does not exist on the device, *DeviceName*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Fix the smbtab file so that the path is valid.

IOEX18224I   Dfsexport: *DeviceName***:***AggrName***: Detached successfully.**

Explanation: The aggregate *AggrName* detached successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18225A   Sharename *ShareName* **cannot be shared because SMB services are not on.**

Explanation: The sharename *ShareName* cannot be shared because the **_IOE_PROTOCOL_SMB** environment variable was not set to ON in the dfskern envar file.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Set _IOE_PROTOCOL_SMB=ON in `/opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar` and restart DFS.

IOEX18226A   Aggregate *DeviceName***:***AggrName* **(id** *AggrId***) already defined.**

Explanation: In the definition of aggregate *AggrName* in `/opt/dfslocal/var/dfs/dfstab`, the aggregate ID specified is already defined.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the aggregate definitions in `/opt/dfslocal/var/dfs/dfstab` and restart DFS.

IOEX18227A Dfsexport: Unable to query *DeviceName***:***AggrName* **(***ErrorMsg***).**

Explanation: The aggregate *AggrName* cannot be queried for the reason given in *ErrorMsg*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try restarting DFS using the error message *ErrorMsg* for guidance.

IOEX18228I Aggregate: *DeviceName***:***AggrName***: Queried successfully.**

Explanation: The aggregate *AggrName* is queried successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEX18229A Thread creation for dynamic fileset exporting failed: error code *error_code***.**

Explanation: The attempt to create a thread to communicate with the Fileset Location Database (managed by the FLSERVER) ended with the specified error code in the message.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the error and fix the problem. Restart the DFSKERN process.

IOEX18230A Fileset name *aggrid* **for aggregate id** *filesetname* **does not match file system name** *filesystemname***.**

Explanation: To run with **DFSKERN** environment variable **_IOE_DYNAMIC_EXPORT=ON**, the fileset name in the FLDB must be set to the file system name defined in the devtab and dfstab entries for this file system. This can also occur if the fileset ID in the FLDB does not match the fileset ID in the dfstab.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the error and fix the problem. Restart the **DFSKERN** process.

IOEX18231I Volume ID *high_volid***,,***low_volid* **already used for volume** *fileset1***, it cannot be used for** *fileset2***.**

Explanation: While processing dfstab entries, it has been determined that a volume ID is being used twice. This is not allowed. The filesets specified in the message text are the ones that have the duplicate volume IDs. The second one will be ignored.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the error and correct the problem. DFS/SMB considers the fileset in error to be the second one listed in the message. Any changes to the dfstab should be made with this second fileset definition.

IOEX18232A Share name contains illegal characters: *ShareName*

Explanation: Illegal characters were encountered while parsing the share name. The share name is shown along with the message.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Choose another share name in the smbtab file and enter the command again.

IOEX18233I   **Fileset name** *fileset_name* **already used with fileset id** *high_volid,,low_volid*, **it cannot be used with** *fileset1,,fileset2*.

Explanation: While processing dfstab and devtab entries, it has been determined that a volume name is being used twice. This is not allowed. The filesets IDs specified in the message text are the ones that have the duplicate volume names. The second one will be ignored.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the error and correct the problem. DFS/SMB considers the fileset in error to be the second one listed in the message. Any changes to the dfstab or devtab should be made with this second fileset definition.

IOEX18234I   **Variable***variable_name* **is set to** *variable_value*.

Explanation: The file exporter is using the specified value for the variable. The value is either the value read from the envar file or the default value if the value in the envar file is incorrect or missing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

Chapter 6. IOEZnnnnnt: zFS messages

The following messages may result from zFS processing.

IOEZ00001E zFS I/O error *error* **occurred for aggregate** *aggregate*

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred on aggregate *aggregate*. Additional messages are provided that give more information about the error. If the error occurred with file system metadata, the aggregate may be disabled for writing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine if there is a real hardware error. If there is, then take steps to correct the problem. Otherwise, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00002E MMRE error id=_id_ **cis=**_count_ **if=**_inflags_ **of=**_outflags_ **buf=**_buffer_ **CI=**_ci_

Explanation: This message documents additional information about a physical I/O error that occurred on a zFS aggregate. This information is intended for IBM service personnel, and is used to provide more information about the details of the I/O error.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine if there is a real hardware error. If there is, then take steps to correct the problem. Otherwise, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00003E While opening minor device *minor_number***, could not open dataset** *dataset_name***.**

Explanation: The device driver cannot open a zFS aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the named data set exists and is accessible.

IOEZ00004I Formatting to 8K block number *blocks* **for primary extent of** *dataset_name***.**

Explanation: The zFS device driver encountered an unformatted aggregate and is loading it.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00005I Primary extent loaded successfully for *dataset_name***.**

Explanation: The device driver has finished loading the primary extent of the named aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00006E Error *ErrorCode* **occurred while loading dataset '**_dataset_name_**'.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the device driver was loading the named linear data set.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the data set exists and that the application can write to it.

IOEZ00007A zFS kernel unable to set up to receive Operator commands.

Explanation: The program was not able to setup to receive MODIFY commands from the operator.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00008E *ProgName*: **Unable to open debug parameter dataset '***ParmFile***'.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program was not able to open the zFS debug parameter data set. The default values will be used for zFS debugging parameters.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the *ParmFile* data set exists and that the *ProgName* program has read data set authority to it. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00009I *ProgName*: **Using default values for zFS debug parameters.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program is using default values for zFS debug parameters.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00010A *ProgName*: **Incorrect parameter record '***BadRecord***' is ignored.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found an incorrect record in the zFS debug parameters data set.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Correct the record and start *ProgName* again.

IOEZ00011A *ProgName*: **Operand must be numeric (***BadArg***).**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a non-numeric value specified for a numeric operand.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Specify a numeric value and start *ProgName* again.

IOEZ00012A *ProgName*: *BadArg* **exceeds maximum value** *MaxValue*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a numeric operand that was too large.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Ensure that the operand *BadArg* is not larger than the *MaxValue* and restart *ProgName*.

IOEZ00013A *ProgName*: **Operand must be string (***BadArg***).**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a missing string operand.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Ensure that the *BadArg* operand is specified and restart *ProgName*.

IOEZ00014A *ProgName*: *BadArg* **exceeds max string length** *Maxlen*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a string operand that is too long.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Ensure that the *BadArg* operand string is not greater than *Maxlen* and restart *ProgName*.

IOEZ00015A *ProgName*: **Partition start list '***BadArg***' not delimited by parentheses.**

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a syntax error in operand *BadArg* in the zFS debug parameter data set.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Ensure that the *BadArg* operand string is delimited by parentheses and restart *ProgName*.

IOEZ00016I *ProgName*: **Modify complete for** *Parameter Value*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program has successfully set the value of the program parameter *Parameter* to *Value*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00017A *ProgName*: **Incorrect parameter debug record** *BadRecord* **in dataset** *dataset_name*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found a syntax error in ioedebug record *BadRecord*.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Correct the error in the ioedebug record and restart *ProgName*.

IOEZ00018A *ProgName*: **Incorrect parameter** *BadParameter*.

Explanation: The *ProgName* program found an incorrect parameter *BadParameter* in the zFS debug parameters data set.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Specify a valid parameter and restart *ProgName*.

IOEZ00019E *ProgName*: **Parameter** *Parameter* **is not valid for modify command** *CommandName*.

Explanation: The specified parameter *Parameter* is not valid for the *CommandName* command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the syntax of the *CommandName* command is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00020I   *progname*: *prodname featurename* **Version** *ver*.*rel*.*mod* **Service Level** *slv*. **Created on** *date*.

Explanation: This message is issued when the level of zFS is queried using the QUERY command. The system returns the product name, feature name, version, release, modlevel, service level and creation date of the zFS program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00023E   *ProgName*: **modify command is not valid -** *Parm*.

Explanation: The syntax of the MODIFY command is not correct.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the syntax of the *Parm* command is found in the *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00024E   *ProgName*: **MODIFY command -** *Parm* **failed.**

Explanation: The MODIFY command *Parm* failed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Additional information about the syntax of the *Parm* command is found in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*. Verify that the command was entered with valid parameters. Also, ensure that the command was issued in an environment where it is supported. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00025I   *ProgName*: **MODIFY command -** *Parm* **completed successfully.**

Explanation: The MODIFY command *Parm* was successful.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00032I   *ProgramName*: **in-memory trace table has been reset**

Explanation: The in-memory trace table has been reset by the RESET MODIFY command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00033E   *ProgramName*: **could not open trace output dataset**

Explanation: The in-memory trace table could not be printed because the output trace data set could not be opened.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the **trace_dsn** parameter specifies a valid data set name that can be opened for output.

IOEZ00034I *ProgramName***: printing contents of trace to dataset <***DatasetName***>**

Explanation: The in-memory trace table is being written to data set *DatasetName*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00035I **No trace table to print**

Explanation: There was no in-memory trace table found to be printed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00036I **Printing contents of table at address** *Address* **name:** *Name*

Explanation: The contents of in-memory trace table name *Name* is being printed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00037I **Trace table is already being printed**

Explanation: The contents of in-memory trace table is already being printed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00038E **Incorrect record length** *Reclen* **found while printing trace table.**

Explanation: A record was found to have an incorrect length while printing the trace table.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00039E **Mismatched record length** *SReclen,,EReclen* **found while printing trace table.**

Explanation: A record was found to have a starting record length that did not match the ending record length in the trace table.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00040E **An incorrect record at offset** *offset* **was found while printing trace table.**

Explanation: An incorrect record was found when printing the in-memory trace table.

In the message text:

offset
    The offset to the incorrect record in the trace table.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00041I No start record, trace wrapped, total records *Records*, *Bytes* **bytes to format.**

Explanation: An in-memory trace table wrapped. The whole table is being printed. Important data may be lost.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00042I Start record found, total records *Records*, *Bytes* **bytes to format.**

Explanation: An in-memory trace is being printed. The trace table has not wrapped since the last printing or program start.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00043I *ProgramName***: print of in-memory trace table has completed.**

Explanation: An in-memory trace table print has completed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00044I Aggregate *Name* **attached successfully.**

Explanation: Aggregate *Name* was successfully attached by zFS.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00045I Could not attach aggregate *Name* **because its already attached**

Explanation: Aggregate *Name* could not be attached because it is already attached.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEZ00046E Error *ErrorCode* **received while attaching aggregate** *Name*

Explanation: Aggregate *Name* could not be attached. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the aggregate is accessible to zFS in the desired attach mode (read-only or read-write). Also, ensure that you are not mounting or attaching an aggregate read-write when it is already mounted or attached read-write on another (non-sysplex coordinated) system. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00048I Detaching aggregate *Name*

Explanation: Aggregate *Name* is being detached.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00050I *ProgramName*: **Stop command received.**

Explanation: The zFS kernel has received an operator stop request. All aggregates will be detached and the zFS kernel will terminate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00051I **An error occurred in program IOEFSKN.**

Explanation: This message is issued when an internal error has occurred in program IOEFSKN. The zFS kernel (IOEFSKN) is being internally restarted. zFS is attempting to recover from the internal error. Some programs may see I/O errors.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00052I *progname*: **Initializing** *prodname featurename* **Version** *ver*.*rel*.*mod* **Service Level** *slv*. **Created on** *date*.

Explanation: This message is issued when the named zFS program starts. It identifies the product name, feature name, version, release, modlevel, service level and creation date of the zFS program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00053E **Error setting up termination thread, code =** *ErrorCode*.

Explanation: An error was encountered attempting to define the routine used to handle the **stop** command from the operator or z/OS UNIX kernel. The result is that a modify omvs,stoppfs=zfs command will not function properly. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00054E **Error starting console thread, code =** *ErrorCode*.

Explanation: An error was encountered attempting to start a thread to accept operator MODIFYcommand. **F zFS** commands will be disabled as a result. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00055I **zFS kernel: initialization complete.**

Explanation: The zFS kernel has completed initialization. File systems can now be mounted.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00057I   zFS kernel program IOEFSKN is ending.

Explanation: IOEFSKN is terminating. It will be restarted by the zFS control program IOEFSCM. Some programs may see I/O errors.

System action: The program (IOEFSCM) continues

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00062A   zFS kernel: could not create admin thread, code *ErrorCode*.

Explanation: A zFS kernel could not create a thread to process administration commands. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Determine if enough storage is specified for the zFS kernel. If increasing storage does not help the problem, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00064I   General Registers R*RegNumber***:** *Reg1 Reg2 Reg3 Reg4*

Explanation: A zFS kernel was driven for recovery for a z/OS UNIX process. This message shows the registers at time of error.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: This message will be followed by additional messages indicating more about the problem. Recovery may not be a problem.

IOEZ00068E   zFS file system *Name* **exceeds** *Threshold***% full (***blocks1*/*blocks2***) (WARNING)**

Explanation: A zFS file system used space has exceeded the administrator defined threshold specified on the **fsfull** option. The numbers in parentheses are the number of 1K blocks used in the file system and the number of 1K blocks in the total file system, respectively.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If appropriate, increase the file system quota.

IOEZ00069I   zFS file system *Name* **is now below** *Threshold***% full (***blocks1*/*blocks2***)**

Explanation: A zFS file system used space has fallen below the administrator defined threshold specified on the **fsfull** option. The numbers in parentheses are the number of 1K blocks used in the aggregate and the number of 1K blocks in the total aggregate, respectively.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00070E   Incorrect value *Perms* **for permissions**

Explanation: An incorrect value *Perms* for the -perms field of the **ioeagfmt** command was specified. Either the permissions specified are not valid or you do not have UID=0 (nor READ authority to the SUPERUSER.FILESYS.PFSCTL profile in the UNIXPRIV class) and you are attempting to specify a value for permissions that is not the default.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value and re-execute the **ioeagfmt** command. Note that the value for **-perms** cannot be greater than the hexadecimal value xFFF.

IOEZ00077I   HFS-compatibility aggregate *Name* **has been successfully created**

Explanation: An HFS-compatibility aggregate was successfully created by the **ioeagfmt** program.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00078E   zFS aggregate *Name* **exceeds** *Threshold*% **full (**blocks1/blocks2**) (WARNING)**

Explanation: A zFS aggregate used space has exceeded the administrator defined threshold specified on the aggrfull option. The numbers in parentheses are the number of 8K blocks used in the aggregate and the number of 8K blocks in the total aggregate, respectively.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If appropriate, increase the aggregate size.

IOEZ00079I   zFS aggregate *Name* **is now below** *Threshold*% **full (**blocks1/blocks2**)**

Explanation: A zFS aggregate used space has fallen below the administrator defined threshold specified on the aggrfull option. The numbers in parentheses are the number of 8K blocks used in the aggregate and the number of 8K blocks in the total aggregate, respectively.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00080A   Signal *signal* **received, dump in progress.**

Explanation: A zFS program is abending, and a dump is in progress.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00081A   zFS: PSW from Machine State: *psw1 psw2* **Abend Code from CIB:** *abend* **Reason Code from CIB:** *reason* **Load Module Name:** *module*

Explanation: Abend information at time of dump. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for additional information about abend codes.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00082A   Immediate end of processing requested: *message_string*.

Explanation: The zFS program is stopping due to an unrecoverable error.

System action: The program ends abnormally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00083A Assertion Failed:*Assertion* **Line:***LineNo* **File:***FileName***.**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the zFS kernel. A dump will be taken.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00084E Syntax error string *String* **on line(s)** *StartLine***:***EndLine* **in configuration dataset** *FileName*

Explanation: A syntax error was found while parsing the zFS parameter data set. The line in error is shown as an aid to the administrator. In the message text:

String
>   The text in error.

StartLine
>   The starting line number of the statement in error.

EndLine
>   The ending line number of the statement in error.

FileName
>   The configuration filename.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the line in error and try the operation again.

IOEZ00085E Error *ErrorCode* **received opening configuration dataset** *Dsname*

Explanation: An error was received while attempting to open the configuration data set. The error code from the DFSMS OPEN macro instruction. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for additional information about OPEN return codes.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the zFS parameter data set is accessible to the program and try the operation again.

IOEZ00087I The parameter, *Parameter1***, requires** *String* **non-null argument value.**

Explanation: The parameter requires one or more values, but none were specified.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command specifying a value for *Parameter1*.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEZ00088I The argument, *Argument***, does not represent a valid value for the parameter** *Parameter***.**

Explanation: The value specified for the parameter was not valid.

System action: The program ends.

User response: Enter the command with a valid value for the parameter.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

IOEZ00092E The user is not authorized to run this command.

Explanation: This command requires a UID of 0, or READ access to the SUPERUSER.FILESYS.PFSCTL profile in the z/OS UNIXPRIV class.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

IOEZ00093E Incorrect value *Owner* **for owner**

Explanation: An incorrect value *Owner* for the -owner field of the **zfsadm format**, **ioefsutl format**, or **ioeagfmt** command was specified. Either the owner specified does not exist or you do not have UID=0 (nor READ authority to the SUPERUSER.FILESYS.PFSCTL profile in the UNIXPRIV class) and you are attempting to specify a value for an owner that is not the default.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value and re-execute the **zfsadm format**, **ioefsutl format**, or **ioeagfmt** command.

IOEZ00094E Incorrect value *Group* **for group**

Explanation: An incorrect value *Group* for the -group field of the **zfsadm format**, **ioefsutl format**, or **ioeagfmt** command was specified. Either the owner specified does not exist or you do not have UID=0 (nor READ authority to the SUPERUSER.FILESYS.PFSCTL profile in the UNIXPRIV class) and you are attempting to specify a value for an owner that is not the default.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value and re-execute the **zfsadm format**, **ioefsutl format**, or **ioeagfmt** command.

IOEZ00095E Incorrect value *Perms* **for permissions**

Explanation: An incorrect value *Perms* for the -perms field of the **zfsadm format**, **ioefsutl format**, or **ioeagfmt** command was specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value and re-execute the **zfsadm format**, **ioefsutl format**, or **ioeagfmt** command. Note that the value for -perms cannot be greater than the hexadecimal value xFFF.

IOEZ00096E Incorrect value *Size* **for size**

Explanation: An incorrect value *Size* for the -size field of the **zfsadm** command was specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value and re-execute the **zfsadm** command.

IOEZ00100E File system *Name* **was not found**

Explanation: A **zfsadm** command was executed for a file system that was not found to be attached to the zFS kernel.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Retry the operation with a valid file system name.

IOEZ00105I   File system *Name* **deleted successfully**

Explanation: A file system was successfully deleted.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00106I   A total of *Count* **aggregates are attached**

Explanation: This message shows the total number of aggregates attached.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00109E   Could not retrieve parameter dataset name from zFS kernel

Explanation: A `zfsadm` command could not communicate with the zFS kernel to retrieve the parameter data set name. One possible reason is the zFS kernel is not started.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the zFS kernel is started before running the `zfsadm` command.

IOEZ00110E   Could not read the zFS parameter dataset

Explanation: A `zfsadm` command could not read the specified zFS debug parameters data set.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the debug parameters data set is accessible to the `zfsadm` command.

IOEZ00112E   Must specify at least -all or -aggregate options

Explanation: A `zfsadm` command did not specify a required parameter.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Retry the command specifying valid options.

IOEZ00117I   Aggregate *Name* **attached successfully**

Explanation: An aggregate was attached successfully.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00118I   Aggregate *Name* **is already attached**

Explanation: An aggregate could not be attached because it is already attached.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00119E   Aggregate *Name* **could not be attached, error code=***ErrorCode* **reason code=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: An aggregate could not be attached. The error code is shown with messages that will further explain the error. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the error code and reason code to determine the cause of the error. Retry the command. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00120E   Syntax error with aggregate full parameter - *Parameter*

Explanation: An aggregate could not be attached because the aggrfull processing option is improperly specified.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the aggregate full parameter and retry the command.

IOEZ00122I   Aggregate *Name* **detached successfully**

Explanation: An aggregate was successfully detached by the **zfsadm** command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00123I   Could not detach aggregate *Name* **because it was not attached**

Explanation: An aggregate could not be detached because the zFS kernel did not have it attached when the command was executed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00124E   Error detaching aggregate *Name***, error code=***ErrorCode* **reason code=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: An aggregate could not be detached due to an unexpected error. Possibly the aggregate was busy with another command, or file systems in the aggregate are mounted. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there are no file systems on the aggregate that are mounted, and there are no other commands running against the aggregate, and the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00127I   No file systems found for aggregate *Name*

Explanation: A **zfsadm lsfs** command was issued to query file system information. No file systems were found in the aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00129I **Total of** *Total* **file systems found for aggregate** *Name*

Explanation: A **zfsadm** command was issued to list file system information.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00131E **File system name** *filesys_name* **too long; must be less than** *bad_number* **chars.**

Explanation: The specified file system name length is too long.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the file system name length to be fewer than the maximum number of characters listed in the error message.

IOEZ00132E **Incorrect file system name** *filesys_name*; **should not be a number.**

Explanation: The specified file system must be a name, not a number.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the file system to be a character name. Then try the request again.

IOEZ00133E *program_name*: **Number (***bad_number***) is too large. Specify a smaller number.**

Explanation: The specified number is too large.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a smaller number. Then try the request again.

IOEZ00134E **Incorrect file system name** *filesys_name*; **cannot end in .bak**

Explanation: Specify a file system name that does not end in **.bak**.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the file system name. Then try the request again.

IOEZ00135E **Aggregate** *Name* **was not found**

Explanation: A **zfsadm** command was executed for an aggregate that was not found to be attached to the zFS kernel.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Retry the operation with a valid aggregate name.

IOEZ00136E **File system** *filesys_id_hi*,*filesys_id_low* **is busy:** *error_text*.

Explanation: The file system is busy and cannot be accessed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error listed in the error text. Then try the request again. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

IOEZ00138E Open error on file(*dsname*), errno(*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred opening the messages data set pointed to by **msg_input_dsn** in the configuration data set.

System action: The program continues. Messages will be from in core message table.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check that the *msg_input_dsn* variable in the configuration data set and verify that the messages data set exists.

IOEZ00139E read error on file(*dsname*), errno(*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred reading the messages data set pointed to by **msg_input_dsn** in the configuration data set.

System action: The program continues. Messages will be from the core message table.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the **msg_input_dsn** variable in the configuration data set and verify that the messages data set is valid.

IOEZ00140I Using default message table which is in English.

Explanation: An error occurred opening or reading the messages data set pointed to by **msg_input_dsn** in the configuration data set. Verify that the message data set name is valid, exists, and is not damaged.

System action: The program continues. Messages will be from in core message table.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Check the **msg_input_dsn** variable in the configuration data set and verify that the messages data set is valid.

IOEZ00141E Insufficent storage available.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to allocate storage.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check that the task was started with sufficient storage.

IOEZ00142E Message control block is NULL, Cannot print message ID(x*msgid*).

Explanation: The messaging support main control block is corrupted. The message number that was being displayed is reported.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Task may need to be restarted to correct the messaging control block.

IOEZ00143E Unable to retrieve message text for message ID(x*msgid*).

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to retrieve message text for the displayed message ID. The message number that was being displayed is reported.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Task may need to be restarted to correct the messaging control block.

IOEZ00144E Unknown message.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to retrieve message text for the displayed message id. This message id is unknown to the task.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Task may need to be restarted to correct the messaging control block.

IOEZ00157E Open of message output dataset (*dsname***) failed.**

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the message output data set defined by **msg_output_dsn**.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur to that data set.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the **msg_output_dsn** parameter and be sure it points to a data set that either exists, or zFS has write access to it.

IOEZ00158E Write to message output dataset (*dsname***) failed.**

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write to the message output data set defined by **msg_output_dsn**.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur to that data set.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the **msg_output_dsn** parameter and be sure it points to a data set that either exists, or zFS has write access to it.

IOEZ00159E No output dataset defined by output_message_dataset.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the message output data set. Parameter **msg_output_dsn** is either omitted or incorrect.

System action: The program continues. Messaging may not occur to an output data set.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the **msg_output_dsn** parameter and be sure it points to a data set that either exists, or zFS has write access to it.

IOEZ00163I Aggregate *Name* successfully quiesced

Explanation: An aggregate was successfully quiesced by the `zfsadm` command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00164I Could not quiesce aggregate *Name* because it was not attached

Explanation: An aggregate could not be quiesced because the zFS kernel did not have it attached when the command was executed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00165E   Error *ErrorCode* **reason code** *ReasonCode* **received quiescing aggregate** *Name*

Explanation: An aggregate could not be quiesced due to an unexpected error, or possibly the aggregate was busy with another command or operation. See the section on return codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there are no other commands or operations running against the aggregate, and the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00166I   Aggregate *Name* **successfully unquiesced**

Explanation: An aggregate was successfully unquiesced by the **zfsadm** command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00167I   Could not unquiesce aggregate *Name* **because it was not attached**

Explanation: An aggregate could not be unquiesced because the zFS kernel did not have it attached when the command was executed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00168E   Error *ErrorCode* **reason code** *ReasonCode* **received unquiescing aggregate** *Name*

Explanation: An aggregate could not be quiesced due to an unexpected error, or possibly the aggregate was busy with another command or operation. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there are no other commands or operations running against the aggregate, and the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00170E   Open of file system *FilesystemName* **failed with rc** *ReturnCode*

Explanation: In order to quiesce file system *FilesystemName*, it needs to be opened. This operation failed with a return code of *ReturnCode*. Therefore, the aggregate is not quiesced. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the return code to determine why the open failed. Then, correct the problem and reissue the quiesce command.

IOEZ00171I   Close of file system *FilesystemName* **failed with rc** *ReturnCode*

Explanation: In order to unquiesce file system *FilesystemName*, it needs to be closed. This operation failed with a return code of *ReturnCode*. The unquiescing of the aggregate will continue until all file systems have been attempted to be closed. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Use the return code to determine why the close failed, and correct any problem that may render the file system unusable.

IOEZ00173I **Aggregate** *Name* **successfully grown**

Explanation: An aggregate was successfully increased in size by the `zfsadm` command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00175E **Error growing aggregate** *Name*, **error code=***ErrorCode* **reason code=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: An aggregate could not be increased in size due to an unexpected error, or possibly the aggregate was busy with another command or operation. You may have specified a new size smaller then the current size, a new size of 0 with a zero secondary allocation on the data set, or there may not be sufficient space on the volumes. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the size specification and ensure that there is space on the volume. If there are no other commands or operations running against the aggregate, and the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00178I *Filename* **is the configuration dataset currently in use.**

Explanation: This message notifies the user of the configuration data set in use.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00179I **There is no configuration dataset. Default configuration values will be used.**

Explanation: This message notifies the user that default configuration values will be used.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00181E **Could not open trace output dataset**

Explanation: A zFS program could not print the in-memory trace table.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the data set that should contain the trace exists, is writable, and is not allocated to another job or user.

IOEZ00182E Could not write to trace output dataset

Explanation: A zFS program could not print the in-memory trace table.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the data set that should contain the trace exists, is writable, and is not allocated to another job or user.

IOEZ00183E File system *FileSystem* is busy

Explanation: A **zfsadm** command was issued against a file system that is currently the target of another **zfsadm** operation, or the file system is mounted and the **zfsadm** command is not valid for a mounted file system.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The administrator can determine if the file system is mounted by issuing the **zfsadm lsfs** command or the **df** command. If the file system is busy due to another **zfsadm** command, then retry this command when the previous command completes.

IOEZ00184E Duplicate file system *FileSystem* found on aggregate *AggrName*, already attached on aggregate *PrevAggrName*

Explanation: An aggregate was being attached and zFS detected that the aggregate has a file system defined that matches the name of a file system on another previously attached aggregate. The file system reported as a duplicate is not attached and is unavailable for processing. The original file system on the previously attached aggregate is available for processing.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: The administrator can correct the situation by renaming the file system on the aggregate that is currently attached, and then by re-attaching the aggregate that had the duplicate name.

IOEZ00185E DASD volser *Volser* is offline, aggregate *AggrName* cannot be attached

Explanation: An aggregate was being attached and zFS detected that the aggregate is on a DASD volume that is offline.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: To improve performance and availability, ensure that the specified DASD volume is online and issue a remount to read-only and then remount back to read/write. Issue the remounts during a period of low activity to try to avoid disruption of the remount to read-only. You can also choose to do nothing and continue to run with z/OS UNIX function shipping from this system.

IOEZ00186E Error *ErrorCode* reason *ReasonCode* encountered obtaining status on volser *Volser* for aggregate *AggrName*, macro *MacroName*

Explanation: An aggregate was being attached and zFS could not obtain information via the *MacroName* macro on the DASD volser shown in the message. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the z/OS documentation on the *MacroName* macro to determine the source of the error. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00187I   Access Registers AR *RegNumber Reg1 Reg2 Reg3 Reg4*

Explanation: A zFS kernel was driven for recovery for a z/OS UNIX process. This message shows the access registers at time of error.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: This message will be followed by additional messages indicating more about the problem, oftentimes recovery is not a problem.

IOEZ00188A   zFS kernel out of storage, total of *TotalBytes***M bytes used, size attempted was** *Size***, class** *class***, type** *type*

Explanation: The zFS kernel ran out of storage when attempting to obtain *Size* bytes. *TotalBytes* is the number of megabytes that has been obtained by the zFS kernel. *Class* and *Type* is information for the IBM service personnel.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Try restarting zFS with smaller cache sizes. This message is followed by output showing the zFS kernel storage map. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00190E   File system *FileSystem* **is mounted, operation cannot be performed**

Explanation: A `zfsadm` command determined that the file system was mounted. The file system cannot be deleted when it is still mounted.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Unmount the file system before deleting it.

IOEZ00191E   Error deleting file system *FileSystem***, error code** *ErrorCode* **reason code** *ReasonCode*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while attempting to delete the file system. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00199E   Aggregate *Name* **cannot be detached because it is quiesced**

Explanation: An aggregate could not be detached because it is quiesced.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there are operations in progress against the aggregate such as a grow or a backup of the aggregate, then this message is expected. Retry the detach after the grow or backup is complete. Additionally, the `zfsadm unquiesce` command will unquiesce the aggregate and allow it to be detached.

IOEZ00200E   Error *ErrorCode* **occurred while closing dataset '***dataset_name***'.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the device driver was closing the named linear data set. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that data set exists and the application can write to it.

IOEZ00201E Aggregate *Name* cannot be detached because it contains a file system which is mounted

Explanation: An aggregate could not be detached because it contains a mounted file system.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Unmount any file systems and retry the command. The `zfsadm lsfs` command can be used to determine which file systems are mounted.

IOEZ00202E Aggregate *Name* cannot be grown because it is attached read-only

Explanation: An aggregate could not be grown because it is attached in read-only mode.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Detach the aggregate and re-attach the aggregate in read-write mode and re-run the command.

IOEZ00207E Aggregate *Aggrname* was not found

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach or format an aggregate, but no VSAM linear data set could be found with the given name.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid zFS aggregate name.

IOEZ00208E The aggregate name *Aggrname* is too long. The maximum length for an aggregate name is *length*.

Explanation: The aggregate name specified is too long. Aggregate names cannot exceed the maximum length specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid zFS aggregate name.

IOEZ00209E Error *ErrorCode* (reason *ReasonCode*) occurred while attempting to get a list of all attached aggregates.

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving an aggregate list. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00210E Error *ErrorCode* (reason *ReasonCode*) occurred while attempting to get status for aggregate *Aggrname*

Explanation: An error occurred while getting status for the specified aggregate. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00211E Unable to allocate *ByteCount* **bytes of storage for a file system list**

Explanation: zFS was unable to allocate working storage for a file system list.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Enter the command again specifying a larger virtual storage size.

IOEZ00212E Error *ErrorCode* **(reason** *ReasonCode***) occurred while attempting to get a list of file systems for the aggregate** *Aggrname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving a file system list. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00213E Error *ErrorCode* **(reason** *ReasonCode***) occurred while attempting to get status for file system** *Filesystem* **in aggregate** *Aggrname*

Explanation: An error occurred while getting status for the specified file system. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00214E The file system name *Filesystem* **is too long. The maximum length for a file system name is** *length***.**

Explanation: The file system name specified is too long. File system names cannot exceed the maximum length specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid zFS file system name.

IOEZ00229I *ProgramName* **Commands are:**

Explanation: When the `help` subcommand or `-help` parameter is the only argument supplied for a command, a list of the valid subcommands is returned.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00230I *ProgramName* **Unknown topic '**SubCommand**'.**

Explanation: The `-help` parameter is not a valid subcommand for this command.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command again specifying a valid subcommand name.

IOEZ00231I *ProgramName* **Ambiguous topic '***SubCommand***'; use 'apropos' to list.**

Explanation: The **-help** parameter is ambiguous for *SubCommand* because more than one subcommand or topic can match the string. Use **apropos** to list them.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command again using an appropriate topic that is not abbreviated.

IOEZ00232I *ProgramName***: Type '***ProgramName* **-help' for help.**

Explanation: The *ProgramName* command was entered without an argument; at least one is required.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command again with one or more arguments.

IOEZ00233I *ProgramName***: Type '***ProgramName* **help' or '***ProgramName* **help -topic <***command_name...***>' for help.**

Explanation: The *ProgramName* command suite was entered without the required command name.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command suite again specifying an appropriate command name.

IOEZ00234I *UnkownAmbig* **operation '***SubCommand***'; type '***ProgramName* **help' for list.**

Explanation: The subcommand *SubCommand* is either ambiguous or not valid. Commands cannot be abbreviated because multiple subcommands might match the abbreviation. Type *ProgramName* help for a list of valid subcommands.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the *ProgramName* command again specifying a valid, unabbreviated subcommand.

IOEZ00235I *UnkownAmbig* **operation '***SubCommand***'; type '***ProgramName* **help' for list.**

Explanation: The subcommand *SubCommand* is either ambiguous or not valid. Commands cannot be abbreviated because multiple subcommands might match the abbreviation. Type *ProgramName* help for a list of valid subcommands.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the *ProgramName* command again specifying a valid, unabbreviated subcommand.

IOEZ00236I **'***ProgramName* **-help'**

Explanation: The command was entered with a parameter that was ambiguous or not valid.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command again using a valid parameter.

IOEZ00237I **'***ProgramName SubCommand* **-help'**

Explanation: The parameter entered for the subcommand was ambiguous or not valid.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the subcommand with a valid parameter.

IOEZ00238I *ProgramName* **Too many arguments.**

Explanation: Too many arguments were entered for the *ProgramName* command.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Enter the command again specifying fewer arguments.

IOEZ00239E *ProgramName* **Too many values after parameter** *Parameter*

Explanation: Too many values were entered for parameter *Parameter*. *Parameter* is a single-valued parameter and more than one value was provided on the command line.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Enter the command with only one value for the *Parameter* parameter.

IOEZ00240E *ProgramName* **Missing required parameter '***Parameter***'.**

Explanation: A required parameter for this command was not entered.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Enter the command specifying a value for the required parameter.

IOEZ00241I *ProgramNameAmbigUnk* **switch '***Switch***'; type the following for detailed help**

Explanation: The switch name entered was either ambiguous, abbreviated, or an incorrect switch.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command with a valid, unabbreviated switch name.

IOEZ00242I **The parameters "***Parameter1***" and "***Parameter2***" cannot be used together.**

Explanation: The parameters *Parameter1* and *Parameter2* are mutually exclusive, both cannot be specified on same command line.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command with either *Parameter1* or *Parameter2*, but not both.

IOEZ00243I **Usage:** *ProgramNameSubCommand*

Explanation: This message displays the command syntax when the **-help** parameter is entered.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00244E *StringType String* **is longer than the maximum length of MaxLength**

Explanation: The specified string is too long.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the string in error and try the operation again.

IOEZ00245E **More than** *MaxValues* **values are specified for parameter** *Parm*. **At most** *MaxValues* **values are allowed.**

Explanation: There are too many values specified.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Reduce the number of values and retry.

IOEZ00246E **The value** *Value* **of the** *Parm* **parameter is not numeric or is greater than 4294967295.**

Explanation: The specified value is not numeric or is too large. A numeric value less than 4294967295 is required.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the value in error and retry.

IOEZ00247E **The** *ParmList* **parameters are mutually exclusive. Both** *Parm1* **and** *Parm2* **have been specified. Only one may be specified.**

Explanation: More than one mutually exclusive parameter has been specified.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure only one of the parameters is specified and retry.

IOEZ00248I **VSAM linear dataset** *Dataset* **successfully created.**

Explanation: The data set was successfully created.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00249E **There were problems creating VSAM linear dataset** *Dataset*. **Code =** *ErrorCode*, **reason =** *ReasonCode*. **More messages may follow.**

Explanation: The named data set could not be created. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct any problems and retry.

IOEZ00250E **The primary space specification** *Primary* **is invalid. A number greater then 0 is required.**

Explanation: The primary space specification is not valid.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a valid primary space.

IOEZ00251E **Insufficient memory to call IDCAMS.**

Explanation: The memory required to build the parameter list for IDCAMS could not be obtained. This memory must reside below the 16M line.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that sufficient memory is available, then try the request again.

IOEZ00252E **Aggregate name '***aggrname***' contains invalid characters. Operation terminated.**

Explanation: The aggregate name contains characters which are not allowed. Operation terminated.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: See the `ioeagfmt` command in the *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for the list of characters allowed in an aggregate name and try the operation again.

IOEZ00253E **File system name '***Filesystem***' contains invalid characters. Operation terminated.**

Explanation: The file system name contains characters which are not allowed. The operation is terminated.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: See the `zfsadm create` command in the *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for the list of characters allowed in a file system name and try the operation again.

IOEZ00300I **Successfully set** *Option* **to** *Value*

Explanation: The zFS kernel successfully changed the indicated configuration option.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None

IOEZ00301E **Could not set** *Option* **to** *Value***, error code** *ErrorCode***, reason code** *ReasonCode*

Explanation: The zFS kernel encountered an error while attempting to set the configuration option. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Consult the provided reason code. One possible cause is a value was larger than the zFS defined maximum or smaller than the zFS defined minimum for that option.

IOEZ00303E **Error** *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **while attempting to extend the** *CacheName* **cache dataspace**

Explanation: The zFS kernel could not extend the specified log file cache dataspace and thus could not attach an aggregate.

System action: The program continues

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Consult the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DSPSERV macros and reason codes.

IOEZ00304E **Error** *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **while attempting to create the** *CacheName* **cache dataspace**

Explanation: The zFS kernel could not create the indicated cache dataspace and thus could not initialize.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Consult the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DSPSERV macros and reason codes.

IOEZ00308E **Aggregate** *aggrname* **failed dynamic grow, (by user** *userid***).**

Explanation: Dynamic growth of the specified aggregate, caused by the actions of the specified user, failed. All subsequent attempts to dynamically grow the aggregate will also fail. This condition can be changed by either doing a `zfsadm grow` command, or by detaching and re-attaching the aggregate.

It is possible to see multiple copies of this message. For additional information, see the topic on Dynamically growing a compatibility mode aggregate in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine if the failure code represents a problem. If so, and the problem persists, contact the service representative.

IOEZ00309I **Aggregate** *aggrname* **successfully dynamically grown (by user** *username***).**

Explanation: Dynamic growth of the specified aggregate, caused by the actions of the specified user, was successful. It is possible to see multiple copies of this message. For additional information, see the topic on Dynamically growing a compatibility mode aggregate in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00312I **Dynamic growth of aggregate** *aggrname* **in progress, (by user** *username***).**

Explanation: Dynamic growth of the specified aggregate, caused by the actions of the specified user, has been initiated. A subsequent message will be issued to indicate the success or failure of this operation.

It is possible to see multiple copies of this message. For additional information, see the topic on Dynamically growing a compatibility mode aggregate in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00314E The file system name *filesystem* **is not unique. Its aggregate name must be specified.**

Explanation: An aggregate name must be specified to uniquely identify the file system.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the aggregate name is specified and retry.

IOEZ00315I There are now *Number* **file systems with the name** *Filesystem* **in use.**

Explanation: This message is issued for informational purposes only. There are zFS file systems in different aggregates that have the same name. As of z/OS V1R9, the *allow_duplicate_filesystems* configuration option is removed and always acts like it is on (that is, duplicate zFS file system names are allowed in different aggregates).

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00317I The value for configuration option *ConfigOption* **is** *ConfigValue***.**

Explanation: The named configuration option has the indicated value.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00318I Attempting to add file system *filesystem* **whose name is already in use.**

Explanation: The file system has the same name as one already in use.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00320I No options have been specified.

Explanation: A `zfsadm` command option has not been specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Specify a valid option for the command and retry.

IOEZ00321E Could not get value for *Option***, error code** *ErrorCode* **reason code** *ReasonCode*

Explanation: The zfs kernel encountered an error while attempting to get the value of the configuration option. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct any problems and retry.

IOEZ00322E **The file system name** *filesystemname* **contains invalid characters and cannot be used.**

Explanation: The named file system name cannot be attached because its name contains invalid characters. The name may not actually show invalid characters because only the first 44 characters are printed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00323I **Attempting to extend** *dataset_name* **to** *Size* **8K blocks.**

Explanation: The aggregate is being extended to the indicated size.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00324I **Formatting to 8K block number** *Size* **for secondary extents of** *dataset_name*

Explanation: The aggregate has been extended into one or more secondary extents and one or more of those secondary extents is now being formatted. The data set will be the specified size when complete.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00325E **Error** *Error* **formatting secondary extents for** *dataset_name*

Explanation: The attempt to format one or more secondary extents for the aggregate has failed. The z/OS UNIX System Services return code is shown. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the data set exists and that the application can write to it.

IOEZ00326E **Error** *Error* **extending** *dataset_name*

Explanation: The attempt to extend the aggregate has failed. The z/OS UNIX System Services return code is shown. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the data set exists and that the application can write to it. Ensure that there is enough DASD space on the data sets associated DASD volumes for the data set to be grown. Examine the syslog for any IEC070I or IOEZ00445E messages that might indicate the reason for the error.

IOEZ00327I **Done.** *dataset_name* **is now a zFS aggregate.**

Explanation: zFS has finished formatting an aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00328E Errors encountered making *dataset_name* **a zFS aggregate.**

Explanation: Errors were encountered while attempting to format a zFS aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: This message should be preceded by other messages that describe the errors encountered.

IOEZ00329I Attempting to extend *dataset_name* **by a secondary extent.**

Explanation: The aggregate is being extended by a secondary extent.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00331A File system name *PFSName* **is invalid, must be ZFS**

Explanation: An incorrect name for the z/OS File System was specified in the BPXPRM file FILESYSTYPE statement. This name must be the characters ZFS.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Update the FILESYSTYPE statement and ensure that the TYPE parameter specifies ZFS, example: TYPE (ZFS).

IOEZ00334I Return code and reason code for dump is *RSNcodeRC*

Explanation: This message shows the return and reason code returned by SVC dump processing. The return code from SDUMPX processing is in bits 24 - 31 (the last byte). If the return code is 8, the reason code is contained in bits 16 - 23 (the third byte). See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for additional information. In the message text:

RSNcodeRC
    The return and reason code of SDUMPX processing.

Note: In some circumstances, a dump can be suppressed by the operating system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00336I *AggrName* **could not be marked as a zFS aggregate in the catalog, rc=***ReturnCode* **rsn=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: After successfully attaching, or formatting a zFS aggregate, a call to the catalog service marks *AggrName* as a zFS aggregate. This operation failed. The return and reason codes are from the catalog service. This failure itself does not prevent the aggregate from being attached or formatted correctly. However, other system processing that depends on the catalog entry may not function properly. DFSMS uses this bit during backup processing (ADRDSSU dump/restore) and enables the backup utility to quiesce the aggregate automatically before the backup starts, and unquiesce the aggregate when the backup ends. If the catalog bit is not set, the automatic quiesce will not occur and backup processing will fail.

In the message text:

AggrName
    The name of the aggregate.

ReturnCode
    The catalog service return code.

ReasonCode
    The catalog service reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Find the specified catalog return and reason codes documented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* (message IDC3009I), and determine the cause of the problem. This message can be the result of mounting a zFS file system using the VSAM PATH entry. Do not use a path entry as the file system name in the MOUNT command (see the topic on DEFINE PATH in z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands). After correcting the problem, to get this aggregate marked as a zFS aggregate in the catalog, unmount the file system and then mount it again. If the catalog bit is not set during the format step, the zFS task attempts to set the catalog bit during the mount processing for the zFS file system.

IOEZ00337E zFS kernel: non-terminating exception *AbendCode* **occurred, reason** *ReasonCode* **abend psw** *PSW1 PSW2*

Explanation: A zFS kernel encountered an exception. A dump will be issued and the internal trace table will be printed, if possible. This exception is non-terminating; the zFS kernel will continue to run, though there may be errors encountered for a given file or filesystem. The abend code is *AbendCode*, and the psw is given by *PSW1* and *PSW2*. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for additional information about abend codes.

In the message text:

AbendCode
    The z/OS abend code received.

ReasonCode
    The z/OS reason code received.

PSW1
    The first word of the abend PSW.

PSW2
    The second word of the abend PSW.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: This message will be accompanied by additional messages indicating more about the problem. Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00338A zFS kernel: restarting exception *AbendCode* **occurred, reason** *ReasonCode* **abend psw** *PSW1 PSW2*

Explanation: The zFS kernel encountered an exception. A dump will be issued and the internal trace table will be printed. The zFS kernel will be internally stopped and restarted. File systems will remain mounted but some programs with open files may see I/O errors. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for more information about abend codes. In the message text:

AbendCode
    The z/OS abend code received.

ReasonCode
    The zFS abend reason code received.

PSW1
    The first word of the abend PSW.

PSW2
    The second word of the abend PSW.

System action: The program (IOEFSCM) continues

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: This message will be followed by additional messages indicating more about the problem. Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00340E Potential zFS hang detected. Taking informational dump...

Explanation: The zFS Physical File System detected at least one user task that has a request that has not been satisfied for approximately three minutes. zFS considers this to be a potential hang and dumps the zFS address space for diagnosis purposes.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative and supply the dump.

IOEZ00341E zfsadm query *OptionName* **failed, rc =** *ReturnCode*, **reason =** *ReasonCode*.

Explanation: The indicated **zfsadm query** command failed. The return and reason codes may indicate the cause of the error. If possible, correct the error and retry. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

In the message text:

OptionName
   The query option name.

ReturnCode
   The z/OS UNIX System Services error code received.

ReasonCode
   The zFS reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct any errors and retry the command.

IOEZ00342I Aggregate is attached. Cannot format.

Explanation: The aggregate is attached by zFS on another system. It cannot be formatted.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Detach the aggregate before attempting to format.

IOEZ00350I Successfully joined group *GroupName*

Explanation: zFS is initializing its sysplex support and has successfully joined the named XCF group. In the message text:

GroupName
   The XCF group name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00351E Invalid message, command code *code* **received from system** *SysName*

Explanation: An incorrect request packet was received from the remote zFS system. In the message text:

Code
   The internal zFS command code.

SysName
   The remote system name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the problem persists, contact IBM service.

IOEZ00353E **Error** *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **received from system** *SysName* **during** *OpName* **for** *AggrName_FileSysName*

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while attempting to notify a remote system of the operation that was being performed. The specified operation was being performed against the specified aggregate or file system. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The z/OS UNIX System Services error code received.

ReasonCode
    The zFS reason code.

SysName
    The remote system name.

OpName
    The operation that was being performed.

AggrName_FileSysName
    The name of the aggregate or file system being operated on.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the problem persists, contact IBM service.

IOEZ00354E **Sysplex request** *ServiceRequested* **failed with return code** *ReturnCode* **and reason code** *ReasonCode*.

Explanation: zFS was attempting to use sysplex services and received a failure from the specified IXC macro. It failed with the specified return and reason codes. In the message text:

ServiceRequested
    The IXC macro name.

ReturnCode
    The IXC macro return code.

ReasonCode
    The IXC macro reason code.

System action: The request fails and zFS continues operating normally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the failure and re-start zFS, if necessary. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for additional information about IXC return and reason codes.

IOEZ00356E **Failed joining group** *GroupName* **as member** *MemberName*, **return code** *ReturnCode* **reason code** *ReasonCode*.

Explanation: zFS was issuing the sysplex service IXCJOIN and received the failure detailed in the message. It failed with the specified return and reason codes. In the message text:

GroupName
    The sysplex group name.

MemberName
    The system member name.

ReturnCode
  The IXC macro return code.

ReasonCode
  The IXC macro reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the failure and restart zFS, if necessary. You might have an incorrect XCF group name in the IOEFSPRM group option. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for additional information about IXC return and reason codes.

IOEZ00357I   Successfully left the sysplex group.

Explanation: zFS was issuing the sysplex service IXCLEAVE to leave the sysplex group. The call was successful and this system will no longer process sysplex requests.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00358E   The attempt to create the *DaemonName* **daemon failed with return code** *ReturnCode*.

Explanation: The creation of a thread for the daemon failed. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for additional information about the ATTACH macro and its return codes. In the message text:

DaemonName
  The name of the daemon.

ReturnCode
  The MVS attach return code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Determine why the thread could not be created by using the return code from the ATTACH macro. Correct the problem and re-start zFS. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00359E   Error *ErrorCode* **(reason** *ReasonCode*) **occurred while attempting to get a list of all systems in the XCF group for zFS**

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving the system names list. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
  The z/OS UNIX System Services error code.

ReasonCode
  The zFS reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00360I   There are no systems in the XCF group for zFS

Explanation: There are no systems currently in the XCF group for zFS.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00361I A total of *count* **systems are in the XCF group for zFS**

Explanation: The message shows the total number of systems in the XCF group for zFS. It is followed by a list of the system names. In the message text:

count
    The number of systems currently in the XCF group for zFS.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00362E The system name *SysName* **is too long**

Explanation: A system name must be no longer than 8 in length. In the message text:

SysName
    The system name that was specified.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a valid system name and retry.

IOEZ00363E The system name *SysName* **is not known.**

Explanation: The specified system name is not the name of the local system. In addition, for a sysplex environment, it is not the name of a known system in the sysplex. In the message text:

SysName
    The system name that was specified.

System action: The request fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a valid system name or omit the system name and retry.

IOEZ00366E Error *Operation* **to system** *System***, return code** *ReturnCode***, reason code** *ReasonCode***.**

Explanation: zFS was attempting to use sysplex services to send data to the specified system. It failed with the specified return and reason codes from the sysplex services IXCMSGO macro. This data could have been sent as a reply to a message or as a new message. In the message text:

Operation
    The sysplex operation.

System
    The target system.

ReturnCode
    The IXC macro return code.

ReasonCode
    The IXC macro reason code.

System action: The request fails and zFS continues operating normally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the cause of the failure and re-start zFS, if necessary. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for additional information about IXC return and reason codes.

IOEZ00368I   **A total of** *Count* **aggregates are attached to system** *SysName***.**

Explanation: The message shows how many aggregates are on a system when **-system** is specified. In the message text:

Count
   The count of aggregates.

SysName
   The system name.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00369I   **A total of** *AggrCount* **aggregates are attached to the sysplex.**

Explanation: The message shows how many aggregates are attached to the sysplex. In the message text:

AggrCount
   The count of aggregates.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00370I   **A total of** *AggrCount* **aggregates are attached.**

Explanation: This message shows how many aggregates are on a system with **-system** unspecified. In the message text:

AggrCount
   The count of aggregates.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00371E   **Insufficient memory to allocate** *NumBytes* **bytes.**

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to allocate memory needed to process the command. In the message text:

NumBytes
   The number of bytes.

System action: The request fails, and zFS continues operating normally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that sufficient memory is available, then try the request again.

IOEZ00373E   **Error** *ReturnCode***, reason** *ReasonCode* **received opening parmlib.**

Explanation: An error was received while attempting to open the parmlib. The return code from the IEFPRMLB macro is shown. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG* for information about the IEFPRMLIB macro and its reason codes. In the message text:

ReturnCode
   The return code received from the IEFPRMLB macro.

ReasonCode
   The reason code received from the IEFPRMLB macro.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the parmlib is accessible to the program and try the operation again.

IOEZ00374I   No IOEZPRM DD specified in *name* **proc. Parmlib search being used.**

Explanation: This message notifies the user that parmlib search is being used. *name* is the name of the address space where zFS is running.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00380E   Specified vnode cache size *Config_vnode_size* **is invalid. Using value** *vnode_size*.

Explanation: During initialization, zFS found that the value specified in the configuration data set for **vnode_cache_size** is not valid. The value must be a number in the range of 32 to 500000. zFS initialization continues. In the message text:

Config_vnode_size
    The configuration data set specification for the vnode size.

vnode_size
    The value being used for the size.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that zFS is running with acceptable values for both the size of the vnode cache and the limit of the vnode cache. If not, update the configuration data set variables.

IOEZ00381E   Error *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **received while attempting to move aggregate** *AggrName* **to system** *System*

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while attempting to move aggregate *AggrName* to system *System*. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The error code received.

ReasonCode
    The reason code received.

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System
    The system name.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00382I   Aggregate *AggrName* **is now owned by system** *System*

Explanation: Aggregate *AggrName* was successfully moved to *System*. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System
    The system name.

Chapter 6. IOEZnnnnnt: zFS messages   **133**

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00383E   Unrecoverable error encountered for inode *Inode* **uniquifier** *Uniquifier* **in filesystem** *FileSetName*

Explanation: A fatal error was encountered for an object with inode *Inode* in filesystem *FileSetName*. Future accesses to the file system object may fail and updates may be lost. In the message text:

Inode
    The inode of the object in error.

Uniquifier
    The uniquifier of the object in error.

FileSetName
    File system that contains the object.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00385E   Sysplex sharing error encountered for aggregate *AggrName*

Explanation: An internal error was encountered for aggregate *AggrName*. Recent updates might be lost. Future accesses to the aggregate might fail. Unmount and remount the aggregate. If that does not clear the problem, restart zFS. If the problem still exists, restart zFS on all the systems in the sysplex. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00387I   System *SysName* **has left group** *GroupName***, aggregate recovery in progress.**

Explanation: A zFS system has detected that another system in the sysplex has gone down. The remaining systems in the sysplex will begin aggregate recovery to attach aggregates owned by the down system. In the message text:

SysName
    The system name.

GroupName
    The sysplex group name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00388I   Aggregate takeover being attempted for aggregate *AggrName*

Explanation: A zFS system has either been asked to assume ownership for an aggregate or it has detected that another system in the sysplex went down and is attempting to takeover ownership of the aggregate. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00389I   Error *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **occurred while attempting takeover of** *AggrName*

Explanation: A zFS system has encountered an error while attempting to assume ownership of an aggregate. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The z/OS UNIX System Services error code received.

ReasonCode
    The zFS reason code.

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00390I   recovery statistics:

Explanation: This message notifies the user that an aggregate underwent recovery. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00391I   Elapsed time was *time* **ms**

Explanation: This message indicates the amount of time aggregate recovery took. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

time
    The elapsed time in milliseconds.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00392I   *NumPages* log pages recovered consisting of *NumRecords* records

Explanation: This message indicates the number of log pages and records read while recovering a zFS aggregate. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

NumPages
    The number of pages.

NumRecords
    The number of records.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00393I **Modified** *NumBlocks* **data blocks**

Explanation: This message indicates the number of metadata blocks on disk updated by the recovery process. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

NumBlocks
> The number of data blocks.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00394I *NumDataRecords* **redo-data records,** *NumFillRecords* **redo-fill records**

Explanation: This message indicates the number of transaction records committed to disk. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

NumDataRecords
> The number of redo data records.

NumFillRecords
> The number of redo fill records.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00395I *NumDataRecords* **undo-data records,** *NumFillRecords* **undo-fill records**

Explanation: This message indicates the number of transaction records rolled back. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

NumDataRecords
> The number of undo data records.

NumFillRecords
> The number of undo fill records.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00396I *NumBlocks* **not written blocks**

Explanation: This message indicates the number of transaction records not committed because the block was reused to contain user-file data. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

NumBlocks
> The number of blocks.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00397I   **recovery statistics for** *AggrName***:**

Explanation: This message notifies the user that an aggregate underwent recovery. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for additional information about log files.

IOEZ00398E   **Specified vnode cache size** *Config_vnode_size* **is greater than the vnode cache limit. Using value** *vnode_size*.

Explanation: During initialization, zFS found that the value specified in the configuration data set for *vnode_cache_size* is greater than the value for maximum size allowed for the vnode cache. The value must be a number in the range of 32 to 500000. zFS initialization continues. In the message text:

Config_vnode_size
    The configuration data set specification for the vnode size.

vnode_size
    The value being used for the size.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that zFS is running with an acceptable size for the vnode cache size. If not, update the configuration dataset variable *vnode_cache_size*.

IOEZ00400I   *NumBlocks* **blocks zeroed**

Explanation: This message indicates the number of disk blocks zeroed out because the block was used to contain user-file data, but the I/O had not yet completed, or was canceled. This was done because the new block security (NBS) configuration option was in effect for the aggregate. This is normal if the aggregate was not detached cleanly before a stop or an outage of zFS.

In the message text:

NumBlocks
    The number of blocks.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00401I   **No report option specified to be reset.**

Explanation: A `zfsadm query` command was entered, with the `-reset` specified. However, no other options were specified along with it. No statistics were reset.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Specify a valid statistic option for the command and retry.

IOEZ00405I *ProgrameName* **Option** *Option* **has been processed. This specification is ignored.**

Explanation: The specified option was already processed. The option was either explicitly specified previously or implicitly assumed according to the option omission rules. We are ignoring this specification.

In the message text:

ProgramName
    The program name.

Option
    The option.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Enter the command with only one value for the *option* option.

IOEZ00410I **Shareoptions for aggregate** *AggrName* **altered. New value is (3,3).**

Explanation: The shareoptions for the indicated aggregate were altered.

In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00411I **Alter for shareoptions failed for aggregate** *AggrName*.

Explanation: The shareoptions for the indicated aggregate could not be altered to (3,3).

In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: The trace will contain IDCAMS messages. Correct the problem and retry.

IOEZ00412I **Catalog search failed for aggregate** *AggrName*. **Shareoptions are not altered.**

Explanation: The shareoptions for the indicated aggregate could not be determined; they are not altered.

In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00413I **IGGCSI00 could not be loaded. Shareoptions for aggregate** *AggrName* **are not altered.**

Explanation: The shareoptions for the indicated aggregate could not be determined because the catalog search routine could not be loaded. The shareoptions are not altered.

In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Ensure IGGCSI00 is installed and retry.

IOEZ00416I   **Aggregate** *AggrName* **moved to system** *SystemName* **at shutdown.**

Explanation: The zFS kernel owning the specified aggregate moved the aggregate to another system to allow shutdown to continue.

In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

SystemName
    The system name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00417E   **Error** *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **received moving aggregate** *AggrName* **to** *SystemName* **at shutdown.**

Explanation: The zFS kernel owning the specified aggregate tried to move the specified aggregate to the specified system but failed. Shutdown will continue by attempting to move the aggregate to a different system name. If all systems fail, then the aggregate will be detached, but some file updates may be lost. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The z/OS UNIX System Services error code received.

ReasonCode
    The zFS reason code received.

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

SystemName
    The system name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00418I   **Error associating mount name** *mountname* **to** *sysname***.**

Explanation: The zFS kernel encountered a problem associating the specified mount name to the indicated file system. The only affect this will have is that mount name options of the various zFS administrative commands will not work correctly. This has no bearing on whether the file system mount succeeded. Check for other messages indicating the success or failure of the mount process.

In the message text:

mountname
    The mount name.

sysname
    The system name.

Chapter 6. IOEZnnnnnt: zFS messages   **139**

IOEZ00420E • IOEZ00422E

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Do not use the mount name options on the administrative commands that normally allow them to be used. Instead, full specifications in terms of file system name and aggregate name will need to be used.

IOEZ00420E Syntax error string *String* **on line(s)** *StartLine***:***EndLine* **in parmlib member** *StartParmlibSuffix***:***EndParmlibSuffix***.**

Explanation: A syntax error was found while parsing the parmlib member containing the zFS configuration parameters. The line in error is shown as an aid to the administrator. In the message text:

String
> The text in error.

StartLine
> The starting line number of the statement in error.

EndLine
> The ending line number of the statement in error.

StartParmlibSuffix
> The first parmlib member suffix.

EndParmlibSuffix
> The last parmlib member suffix.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the line in error and try the operation again.

IOEZ00421E Insufficient memory to allocate *NumBytes* **bytes.**

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to allocate memory needed to process the command. In the message text:

NumBytes
> The number of bytes.

System action: The request fails, and zFS continues operating normally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Allocate more storage and retry the request.

IOEZ00422E Aggregate *Aggrname* **disabled**

Explanation: An error was found while processing requests for the specified aggregate. As a result, all reads and writes to the aggregate are prevented. In the message text:

AggrName
> The aggregate name.

System action: zFS continues operating normally for all other aggregates; the specified aggregate is disabled.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If there were reported IO errors, perhaps due to lost connectivity to DASD or device failures, ensure that the hardware is working properly and then unmount the filesystem and run IOEAGSLV to repair any corruption that may have occurred. IOEAGSLV will attempt to repair the aggregate but it may not always be successful. Then, try reattaching or remounting the filesystem. If a remount does not work, zFS must be stopped and restarted to allow for the aggregate to be attached in write mode. If this condition persists, contact your service representative.

If there were no reported IO errors, there is less probability of a corruption. You may allow zFS to attempt to automatically reenable the aggregate; however, if the disabled aggregate was corrupt, the reenabled aggregate will

remain corrupt. To definitively determine if the aggregate is corrupt, follow the procedure previously stated for the IO error case and run IOEAGSLV. While IOEAGSLV is running, the aggregate will be offline. Larger aggregates, will take longer to inspect and repair and, hence, will remain offline longer.

For more information, see the topic on diagnosing disabled aggregates in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00424E Internal lock error, aggregate *AggrName* **must be detached and the format restarted**

Explanation: An internal lock could not be obtained to complete the request to format the specified aggregate. The aggregate must be detached and the format restarted. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: zFS continues operating normally for all other aggregates. The specified aggregate cannot be formatted.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Detach the aggregate and attempt to format again.

IOEZ00425E UNQUIESCE FAILURE: rc = *ReturnCode* **rsn =** *ReasonCode*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting a console command aggregate unquiesce. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ReturnCode
    The return code.

ReasonCode
    The reason code.

System action: zFS continues operating normally for all other aggregates, the specified aggregate remains quiesced.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the return code (rc) and the reason code (rsn) and respond accordingly. If the return code is 129 (ENOENT) and the reason code is EFxx6775 (the xx can be anything), then the aggregate is not owned on this system. Issue the MODIFY UNQUIESCE from the owning system. Use the z/OS UNIX `zfsadm lsaggr` command to determine which system owns the aggregate.

IOEZ00426E UNQUIESCE FAILURE: too many input parameters.

Explanation: The user input an extraneous token when they typed the aggregate unquiesce command.

System action: zFS continues operating normally for all other aggregates, the specified aggregate remains quiesced.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the syntax and enter the command again.

IOEZ00433E Internal error, aggregate *AggrName* **cannot be detached from zFS**

Explanation: An internal error was found while processing a request to detach the specified aggregate. The detach problem could not be internally fixed. The aggregate can no longer be detached and hence is unusable until zFS is restarted. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: zFS continues operating normally for all other aggregates, the specified aggregate can no longer be detached or attached.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: zFS will need to be restarted to clear this error condition. A dump will likely be obtained by zFS, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00434E Error creating zFS kernel trace, error code=*ErrorCode* **reason code=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred creating zFS kernel trace. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
     The error code that was returned from the zFS kernel.

ReasonCode
     The reason code that was returned from the zFS kernel.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00435E Error aborting the zFS kernel, error code=*ErrorCode* **reason code=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred aborting the zFS kernel. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
     The error code that was returned from the zFS kernel.

ReasonCode
     The reason code that was returned from the zFS kernel.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00436E Disabling IO to DASD volume *VolumeName*

Explanation: An internal error has forced zFS to temporarily disable IO to a particular DASD volume. All queued IO is stopped with error and IO to the DASD volume remains suppressed until in-progress IO to the DASD volume completes. This message will normally be preceded by a dump to provide necessary service information. Once all in-progress IO completes, the DASD IO queue is re-initialized and future IOs will be allowed from that point in time. In the message text:

VolumeName
     The name of the DASD volume.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00437I IO to DASD volume *VolumeName* **has been enabled**

Explanation: An internal error had forced zFS to temporarily disable IO to a particular DASD volume; the internal error state has been cleaned up and IO to the DASD volume is now allowed. In the message text:

VolumeName
     The name of the DASD volume.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00438I   Starting Query Command *QueryName*

Explanation: Starting to run a query command. In the message text:

QueryName
    The name of the query being run.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00439E   Read-only aggregate *aggregate_name* **is also mounted read-write on system** *system_name*.

Explanation: The aggregate is either attached or mounted read-only on a local system and is also attached or mounted in read-write mode on another system. The local system might encounter errors on subsequent reads. In the message text:

aggregate_name
    The aggregate name.

system_name
    The read-write system name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Detach or unmount the aggregate from all systems and then reattach or remount it in only the desired mode. If you unmount the system that is in read-write mode first, you might get error messages on the read-only systems.

IOEZ00440E   Internal error found while processing read-only aggregate *AggrName*.

Explanation: An internal error was found while processing requests for the specified aggregate. The aggregate may be attached read-write on another system. A changed aggregate will most likely result in errors on the read-only system. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: zFS continues operating normally. Other errors may be encountered for this aggregate if it is not unmounted and remounted.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try quiescing the aggregate on the read-write system and then unmounting and remounting the file system.

IOEZ00441E   Operation failed for aggregate *AggrName*. **ZFS does not support striped data sets.**

Explanation: The Aggregate name could not be formatted. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use a non-striped VSAM linear data set.

IOEZ00442E   Operation failed. ZFS does not support striped data sets.

Explanation: The Aggregate could not be formatted.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use a non-striped VSAM linear data set.

IOEZ00443E Message output dataset (*dsname*) has lrecl too small.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to write to the message output data set defined by **msg_output_dsn**. The LRECL is less than 248. In the message text:

dsname
> the data set name that the error occurred on.

System action: The program continues. Messaging will not occur to that data set.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Allocate a new `msg_output_dsn` data set and be sure the LRECL is at least 248. Use the `zfsadm config` command, option `-msg_output_dsn`, to tell zFS to use it.

IOEZ00444E Could not write to trace output dataset - lrecl too small

Explanation: A zFS program could not print the in-memory trace table because the lrecl of the data set defined by the configuration parameter **trace_dsn** is less than 133.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Allocate a new trace data set and be sure that is has an lrecl of at least 133. Use the `zfsadm config` command, option `-trace_dsn`, to tell zFS to use it.

IOEZ00445E Error extending *AggrName*. DFSMS return code = *DFSMScode*, PDF code = *PDFcode*.

Explanation: The attempt to extend the aggregate has failed. The DFSMS return code and PDF code are shown. Refer to message IEC070I and IEC161I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)* for additional information. In the message text:

AggrName
> The aggregate name.

DFSMScode
> The DFSMS return code.

PDFcode
> The Problem Determination Function (PDF) return code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Verify that the data set exists and that the application can write to it and ensure that there is enough DASD space on the data sets associated with the DASD volumes.

IOEZ00447E System *SystemName* went down or did not reply to *OperationName* for *Name*

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while attempting to notify a remote system of operation *OperationName*. The operation was being done for the aggregate or file system *Name*. In the message text:

SystemName
> The remote system name.

OperationName
> The operation that was being performed.

Name
> The name of the aggregate or file system name being operated on.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00451E   Error in allow striped, error code=*ErrorCode* **reason code=***ReasonCode*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred allowing use of striped data sets. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A, "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The error code that was returned from the zFS kernel.

ReasonCode
    The reason code returned from the zFS kernel.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00453I   Processing xcf trace message from system *SystemName*

Explanation: Producing a trace at the request of the indicated system. In the message text:

SystemName
    The remote system name which sent the xcf message.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00500I   Converting *AggrName* **for fast mount processing**

Explanation: The zFS kernel is converting an aggregate for fast mount processing. Once the conversion is done, all future mounts or attaches of this aggregate will occur faster. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00501E   Internal error converting bitmap file in *AggrName* **for fast mount**

Explanation: The zFS kernel was converting an aggregate for fast mount processing and encountered an internal error while attempting to convert the bitmap file. In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Obtain a dump of the zFS address space by using the F ZFS,DUMP command, then contact your service representative.

IOEZ00502E Internal error salvaging bitmap, could not get status, code=*ErrorCode*

Explanation: The **ioeagslv** program failed to obtain status information for the bitmap file. The free space numbers recorded on disk will be incorrect and the aggregate cannot be salvaged. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The error code from the getstatus operation.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00503E Bitmap computed blocksFree=*CompBlocks* **fragsFree=** *CompFrags***, on disk blocksFree=***NumBlocks***,**
fragsFree=*NumFrags*

Explanation: The **ioeagslv** program determined the recorded number of free blocks and fragments on disk does not match the number computed by the salvage program. In the message text:

CompBlocks
    The computed number of free blocks in the aggregate.

CompFrags
    The computed number of free fragments in the aggregate.

NumBlocks
    The number of free blocks recorded in the aggregate.

NumFrags
    The number of free fragments recorded in the aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the **ioeagslv** program was run with the default options or was run with the **-salvageonly** option, then the **ioeagslv** program will correct the free space numbers recorded on disk; otherwise, the free space numbers recorded on disk are incorrect and the **ioeagslv** program should be run with the default options or the **-salvageonly** option to correct the information on disk.

IOEZ00504E Internal error salvaging bitmap, could not set status, code=*ErrorCode*

Explanation: The **ioeagslv** program failed to correct the status and free space information for the bitmap file. This means the free space information on disk cannot be corrected and the aggregate cannot be salvaged. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    Error code from the setstatus operation.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00505I Corrected free space information, blocksFree=*NumBlocks* **fragsFree=***NumFrags*

Explanation: The **ioeagslv** program successfully corrected the free space information recorded for the bitmap file. This means the bitmap file has been successfully restored on disk. In the message text:

NumBlocks
    The corrected number of free blocks on disk.

NumFrags
    The corrected number of free fragments on disk.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00506E FILESYSTYPE PARM too long, length = *length*

Explanation: The FILESYSTYPE PARM is too long. The length of the specified string is provided in the message. The maximum length is 1024 characters. In the message text:

length
    The length of the string.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00507E Error in FILESYSTYPE PARM specification *string*

Explanation: There is an error in the FILESYSTYPE PARM, as specified in the message. In the message text:

string
    The FILESYSTYPE PARM string.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00508E Suffix at position *position* **too long**

Explanation: The suffix starting in the specified column position is too long. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00509E Comma or right paren expected at position *position*

Explanation: A comma or a right parenthesis should have been in the specified column position, but is not. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00510E Suffix at position *position* **not two alphanumeric chars**

Explanation: The specified suffix should be two characters long, but is not. The suffix specification should be in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
   The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00511E No suffixes found at position *position*

Explanation: No valid parmlib suffix specification was found at the specified position. In the message text:

position
   The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00512E No closing paren found at position *position*

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where one was expected, in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
   The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00513E No open paren found at position *position*

Explanation: Parmlib suffix specifications require parentheses around them. There is no opening parenthesis found. It is expected in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
   The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00514E No equals sign found at position *position*

Explanation: Parmlib suffix specifications require an equals sign. It is expected in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
   The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00515E Extra characters were found at position *position*

Explanation: Extra characters are not allowed. They start in the specified column. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00516E PRM not found at position *position*

Explanation: No PRM was found for parmlib suffix specifications. It is expected in the specified column. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and restart zFS. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00518I Converting filesystem *FileSystem* **to allow for fast mount**

Explanation: The zFS kernel is converting the file system to a format that will allow for fast mounting. Fast mounting will allow for the efficient handling of a large number of objects in the file system. In the message text:

FileSystem
    Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00519E Error *ErrorCode* **converting filesystem** *FileSystem*

Explanation: The zFS kernel could not convert the file system to a version that will allow for fast mounts. The file system will remain in the prior format. The file system should still mount successfully. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The internal error code received.

FileSystem
    Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00520E Error *ErrorCode* **salvaging filesystem** *FileSystem*

Explanation: The zFS salvage program could not correct the file system control information. The file system may be permanently damaged. In the message text:

ErrorCode
    The internal error code received.

FileSystem
    Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00521I Salvaging filesystem *FileSystem* **free space control information**

Explanation: The zFS salvage program is correcting the file system free space information on disk due to either a problem found with this information or there were corrupted files in the file system which required corrections to the file system control information. In the message text:

FileSystem
    Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00522E Filesystem *FileSystem* **is not in a compat aggregate. It cannot be mounted**

Explanation: Mounts for file systems which do not reside in a compat aggregate are not allowed.

In the message text:

FileSystem
    Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the file system resides in a compat aggregate before retrying the mount.

IOEZ00523I zFS no longer supports the stop command. Please issue f omvs,stoppfs=zfs

Explanation: The stop command is not supported. Issue the **omvs stoppfs** command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Issue **f omvs,stoppfs=zfs**.

IOEZ00524I zFS has a potentially hanging thread caused by: *UserList***.**

Explanation: zFS Hang Detector found a thread that could be hanging.

In the message text:

UserList
    This a list of address space IDs and TCB addresses causing the hang

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Monitor the potential hang. You can enter **f zfs,query,threads** command to see the

thread states. If the problem persists, try cancelling the hung address space IDs. If the problem continues, contact your IBM service representative (if you have set up the trace data set, the **f zfs,trace,print** command can gather trace information). You can also enter **f zfs,hangbreak**, but prepare for additional, extraneous dumps.

For complete details for message and hang detection, see the topics on understanding zFS messages and understanding zFS hang detection in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00536E First block of *FirstBlock* **(block size** *BlockSize***) starts the file system at byte** *FirstBlock * BlockSize*, **which is after the canonical superblock address of** *SuperAddr*.

Explanation: An invalid initial empty value has been specified. The number specified is too large. You cannot specify a number larger than 8.

In the message text:

FirstBlock
    The size of the specified block.

BlockSize
    The 8K block size.

SuperAddr
    The address of the superblock (64K).

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a valid initialempty value and retry.

IOEZ00537E Log has bad checksum length

Explanation: Recovery failed. The checksum length recorded on the disk does not match the checksum version recorded on the disk.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Run salvage and retry.

IOEZ00538I Log has unknown checksum type on disk. Ignoring checksum check

Explanation: Ignoring unknown checksum type on disk.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00539E Unable to retrieve checksum in log page

Explanation: Recovery failed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Run salvage and retry.

IOEZ00540I Log is using unknown checksum version *CurrentVersion*, **Changing to use version** *NewVersion*

Explanation: Setting the checksum version.

In the message text:

CurrentVersion
    The version in use.

NewVersion
　　The new version.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00545E **A conversion of aggregate** *AggrName* **to version 3 is not complete. The conversion must be complete before the aggregate is usable.**

Explanation: Use IOEAGSLV to complete the conversion to version 3 and retry the request.

In the message text:

AggrName
　　The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00547I **zFS has a potentially hanging XCF request on systems:***Systemnames***.**

Explanation: The zFS hang detector identified that a thread sent a message to another member of the sysplex, as indicated in the list, and is possibly hanging because it is waiting for the reply, because XCF is stalled or delayed, or because of some other reason.

In the message text:

Systemnames
　　The list of system names.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Monitor the potential hang. Check the other members of the sysplex specified in the list to see if there is an obvious reason for the seemingly long wait for the reply. For complete details for messages and hang detection, see the topic on understanding zFS hang detection in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00548I **Requesting that** *MemberName* **takeover aggregate** *AggrName* **(requests: local** *LocalReqs***, new owner** *NewOwnerReqs* **total** *TotalReqs***)**

Explanation: This message can be issued when either of the following situations occurs:

- The local system is requesting that the named member take over the aggregate to reduce XCF communication
- The aggregate has become disabled and zFS is attempting to automatically recover the aggregate

In the message text:

MemberName
　　The member name.

AggrName
　　The aggregate name.

LocalReqs
　　The number of requests processed from the current owning system during the measurement period.

NewOwnerReqs
　　The number of requests processed from *MemberName* during the measurement period.

TotalReqs
　　The total number of requests processed from all systems during the measurement period.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00549E Media Manager return code *ErrorCode* **for aggregate** *Aggr_name***.**

Explanation: The Media Manager return code was non zero for the specified aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Look up the error in the Media Manager Return Codes section in*z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

IOEZ00550E zFS I/O timed out for aggregate *aggregate name***.**

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred because the amount of I/O time needed to attach aggregate *aggregate name* took more than four minutes to complete.

In the message text:

aggregate name
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine if there is a real hardware error. If there is, then take steps to correct the problem. Otherwise, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00551E Aggregate *AggrName* **ran out of space.**

Explanation: The aggregate ran out of space. zFS will attempt to dynamically grow the aggregate if it is eligible to be dynamically grown.

In the message text:

AggrName
    The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that there is sufficient space on the aggregate.

IOEZ00553E Unable to format. Aggregate is attached.

Explanation: Cannot format an aggregate because it is attached and in use.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00555E -system cannot be specified without -all

Explanation: A `zfsadm detach` command specified `-system` without `-all`. `-all` is required when using `-system`.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Retry the command specifying valid options.

IOEZ00557E zfsadm command failed, rc = *ReturnCode*, **reason =** *ReasonCode*.

Explanation: The indicated **zfsadm** command failed. The return and reason codes might indicate the cause of the error. If possible, correct the error and retry.

In the message text:

ReturnCode
   The return code.

ReasonCode
   The reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct any errors and retry the command.

IOEZ00558E An internal error occurred waiting for retry of a user task dump for *asid*.

Explanation: zFS attempted to take a dump of a user task in the *asid*. The dump might have failed because the address space was taking another dump. In an attempt to get a dump, zFS retries the SDUMPX call on the zFS task. If an internal error occurs while attempting to wait for the zFS task to complete, then the dump might not finish before the user task completes the zFS request. The dump might not prove useful in resolving the reason for dumping; contact your IBM service representative.

In the message text:

asid
   The user task address space ID.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00559I   *progname*: **Initializing** *prodname featurename* **Version** *ver.rel.mod* **Service Level** *slv*. **Created on** *date*. **Address space** *asid*

Explanation: This message is issued when the named zFS program starts. It identifies the product name, feature name, version, release, modlevel, service level, creation date and asid of the zFS program. In the message text:

progname
   The program name.

prodname
   The product name.

featurename
   The feature name.

ver
   The product version.

rel
   The product release.

mod
   The product modification level.

slv
   The product service level.

date
   The date and time the zFS program was created.

asid
   The asid of the address space.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00576E *SystemName* **is not at the minimum acceptable service level of** *ServiceLevel***. Returning error.**

Explanation: This message is issued on a sysplex member that is receiving messages from a member trying to come up. The sysplex member that is already up requires the minimum service level indicated. The system initializing is not at the minimum service level. An error will be returned to the system initializing. In the message text:

SystemName
    The name of the remote system initializing.

ServiceLevel
    The service level required on the remote system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Apply service and then restart zFS. For more information, see the topic on applying required APARS in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00579I **Restarting** *Program*, **Restart count** *Count*

Explanation: This message is issued when the named zFS program restarts. It identifies the restart count of the zFS program. In the message text:

Program
        The program name.

Count   The number of restarts zFS has taken.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00581E **There are quiesced zFS aggregates.**

Explanation: This message appears on a system that has at least one zFS aggregate that is quiesced. There is a time delay between when the aggregate is quiesced and when the message appears. When there are no quiesced zFS aggregates on the system, this message is removed. There is also a delay between when the last aggregate is unquiesced and when the message is removed. The message is handled by a thread that wakes up every 30 seconds and checks to see if there are any quiesced aggregates owned by this system. It is possible for an aggregate to be quiesced and unquiesced in the 30 second sleep window of the thread and no quiesce message to appear. The message remains if one aggregate is unquiesced and another is quiesced within the 30 second sleep window.

The purpose of the message is to aid in diagnosis when there is an apparent hang. The message indicates that there is at least one quiesced aggregate and the apparent hang might be due to a quiesced aggregate. File I/O to a quiesced aggregate is held up until the aggregate is unquiesced. An aggregate is normally quiesced during backup and unquiesced when the backup is done.

To determine which aggregates are quiesced, use the z/OS UNIX **zfsadm lsaggr** command. After you determine which aggregates are quiesced, you can use the **zfsadm aggrinfo -long** command to determine who quiesced the aggregate (the job name, system, and time stamp). You can also use the MVS command F ZFS,QUERY,FILE,ALL to determine which aggregates are quiesced, especially in automation scripts that issue commands to the console. It is possible that the output of the command might not exactly match the message (message displayed with no quiesced aggregates owned by this system or no message with quiesced aggregates owned by this system).

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Determine whether the aggregate should be unquiesced. See the topic on understanding zFS hang detection in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00587I zFS Release level cannot change during a recycle, zFS must terminate.

Explanation: zFS cannot change its release level without fully terminating the address space. zFS will assert and go down after issuing this message. It can then be restarted at any desired release.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Do not attempt to change the current zFS release by an internal restart.

IOEZ00589E Aggregate *Aggrname* **failed to reopen.** *Membername* **cannot become the zFS owner of this aggregate.**

Explanation: The aggregate failed to reopen locally, possibly due to a DASD outage, some other connectivity difficulty due to the DASD or a hardware failure. This member cannot become the owner of this aggregate. z/OS UNIX will continue to send file operations to this member, expecting zFS to forward them to the zFS owner. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The name of the aggregate.

Membername
    The name of the member.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: If all members fail to reopen the aggregate, unmount and remount the aggregate.

IOEZ00590E Aggregate *Aggrname* **was successfully reopened.** *Membername* **is now eligible to become a zFS owner.**

Explanation: The aggregate successfully reopened locally. This member is now eligible to become the zFS owner. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The name of the aggregate.

Membername
    The name of the member.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00591I zFS is encountering delays in XCF message transmission to systems: *Systemnames*

Explanation: The zFS Hang Detector found that a thread has sent a message to another member of the sysplex, as indicated in the list, and is possibly hanging due to the message not arriving at the target system. This could be because XCF is stalled or delayed for some other reason, or due to some other system resource that is constrained. In the message text:

Systemnames
    The list of system names.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Monitor the potential hang. You can enter **f zfs,query,threads** to see the thread states. This information will appear in the system log, and should include which systems from which a reply is expected. The **f zfs,trace,print** command will gather trace information for the support team if your trace data set is configured. Check the other members of the sysplex specified in the list to see if there is an obvious reason for the seemingly long wait for the reply. In the case of actual XCF problems, XCF documentation may yield some other diagnostic techniques. If the problem persists, contact your service representative. You can also enter **f zfs,hangbreak**, but be prepared for additional extraneous dumps.

IOEZ00592I   zFS is encountering delays with XCF replies from systems: *Systemnames*

Explanation: The zFS Hang Detector found that one or more threads have sent a message to another member of the sysplex, as indicated in the list, and is experiencing delays in either replying to those messages or in receiving those replies on the local system. This could be because XCF is stalled or delayed for some other reason, or due to some other system resource that is constrained. In the message text:

Systemnames
>   The list of system names.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Monitor the potential hang. You can enter **f zfs,query,threads** to see the thread states. This information will appear in the system log, and should include which systems from which a reply is expected. The **f zfs,trace,print** command will gather trace information for the support team if your trace data set is configured. Check the other members of the sysplex specified in the list to see if there is an obvious reason for the seemingly long wait for the reply. In the case of actual XCF problems, XCF documentation may yield some other diagnostic techniques. If the problem persists, contact your service representative. You can also enter **f zfs,hangbreak**, but be prepared for additional extraneous dumps.

IOEZ00598E   *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **received formatting aggregate** *AggrName*.

Explanation: An aggregate could not be formatted due to an unexpected error. In the message text:

ErrorCode
>   The error code.

ReasonCode
>   The reason code.

AggrName
>   The name of the aggregate.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to correct the problem and retry.

IOEZ00599E   *ErrorCode* **during TSR for aggregate** *Name*.

Explanation: An error occurred during token state recovery during aggregate takeover operation. In the message text:

ErrorCode
>   The error code.

Name
>   The name of the aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Contact the service representative.

IOEZ00604I   Task asid=*Asid* **tcb=***TCB* **is delayed outside zFS while** *Action_object*.

Explanation: The specified task running in zFS has called a system service to perform an operation. The operation is, for example, opening or closing the specified data set. This operation has not returned to zFS for at least 3 intervals of the hang detector. In the message text:

Asid
>   The asid of the task.

TCB
>   The TCB address of the task.

Chapter 6. IOEZnnnnnt: zFS messages   **157**

IOEZ00605I

Action_object
> The action phrase and object of action. The osi_ctl interface calls for dub, getmntstatus, quiesce, updatefilesys, and unquiesce. For more information, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

The code limits a maximum of 15 of these messages per hang detector cycle. There can be more tasks than messages listed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Try to correct the problem bo following documented trouble shooting procedures for the operation specified. If the *Action_object* is:

- *allocating dataset*, see information about the following topics:
  - Monitoring the space used by the control data set, in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*
  - Allocating system-managed data sets in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.
- *altering LDS*, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration* or *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands*.
- *calling catalog search interface for* datasetname, see *z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs* .
- *closing dataset*, see the following topics in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*:
  - Using VERIFY to process improperly closed data sets
  - Recovering from errors due to an improperly closed VSAM data set
  - Checking for problems in catalogs and data sets .
- *defining LDS*, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration* and *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets* for more information.
- *dequeuing*, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization*
- *growing dataset*, see *z/OS DFSMShsm Diagnosis* or *z/OS DFSMShsm Managing Your Own Data*.
- *locating dataset*, see the topic on Checking for problems in catalogs and data sets in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.
- *performing trace dataset close*, see the topic on processing a partitioned data set extended (PDSE) in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.
- *performing trace dataset unallocate*, see the topic on processing a partitioned data set extended (PDSE) in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.
- *opening dataset*, see the topic on Opening a data set in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.
- *recalling dataset*, see *z/OS DFSMShsm Storage Administration* and *z/OS DFSMShsm Managing Your Own Data*.
- *remounting dataset*, see the topic on problem diagnosis for a shared system in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- *stimer wait*, see the topic on understanding namespace validation and correction in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.
- *updating high used relative byte address (HURBA)*, see the topic on "Requesting DFSMSdss Double Check Data Set High Used RBA values for LDS data sets" in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration*.
- *waiting for I/O*, see *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

SMF record type 92 reports the activity of mounted file systems and files. For more information about SMF record type 92, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

IOEZ00605I **Task asid=***Asid* **tcb=***TCB* **has encountered delays in processing.**

Explanation: The specified user task running in zFS has been running for at least three intervals of the hang detector. There can be many reasons for this behavior that are expected. For example, the task has a low dispatch priority that is preventing its progress, or the task is swapped out, or the system has a resource constraint such as an auxiliary storage shortage. It could also be doing a long running task, or looping. Another possibility is that zFS has called another system service (not covered in message IOEZ00604I) and it has not returned. In the message text:

Asid
> The asid of the task.

TCB
> The TCB address of the task.

The code limits a maximum of 15 of these messages per hang detector cycle. There can be more tasks than messages listed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to correct the problem using the troubleshooting procedures for the task identified. Also see the topic on Understanding zFS hang detection in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00606E   Error *ErrorCode* **reason** *ReasonCode* **received while attempting to setauditfid for aggregate** *AggrName*.

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while attempting to setauditfid for aggregate *AggrName*. In the message text:

ErrorCode
   The error code.

ReasonCode
   The reason code.

AggrName
   The name of the aggregate.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and reissue the command.

IOEZ00607I   Auditfid set for aggregate *AggrName*.

Explanation: The auditfid for aggregate *AggrName* was successfully set. In the message text:

AggrName
   The name of the aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00608I   Aggregate *AggrName* **has new format auditfid. Specify -force or -old to override.**

Explanation: Aggregate *AggrName* has a new format auditfid. A new format auditfid cannot be reset by default. Specify **-force** or **-old** . In the message text:

AggrName
   The name of the aggregate.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Issue the command again with `-force` or `-old`.

IOEZ00609I   Parameter *parm* **is too long.**

Explanation: Parameter *parm* has too many characters in it. In the message text:

parm
   The name of the parameter.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Use a shorter name for the parameter.

IOEZ00610I zFS Name Space Validation could not obtain ENQ on *ResName*, **waiting** *Seconds* **seconds**

Explanation: zFS is unable to perform name space validation because it cannot obtain a GRS ENQ on the specified resource name. zFS will retry the ENQ in *Seconds* seconds. Name space validation occurs either when zFS detects an internal error or there are XCF communication problems in the sysplex. In the message text:

ResName
   The resource name.

Seconds
   The number of seconds.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Examine the state of the sysplex and take corrective action as appropriate. See the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00611I zFS Name Space Validation could not ping system *SysName*, **waiting** *Seconds* **seconds.**

Explanation: zFS is unable to perform name space validation because it cannot communicate with the specified system. zFS will retry communications in *Seconds* seconds. Name space validation occurs either when zFS detects an internal error or there are XCF communication problems in the sysplex. In the message text:

SysName
   The name of the system.

Seconds
   The number of seconds.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Examine the state of the sysplex and take corrective action as appropriate. See the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00612I zFS Name Space Validation is running due to a detected internal error

Explanation: zFS has detected an internal error and is performing name space validation and correction. zFS will correct the problem for any aggregate that has an inconsistent state across the sysplex by internally re-mounting the aggregate on all systems or restarting zFS on one or more sysplex members, or both.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Examine the state of the sysplex and take corrective action as appropriate. See the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00613I zFS Name Space Validation is running due to a detected XCF communication failure or message timeout.

Explanation: zFS has detected either an XCF communication failure or had a name space related message time out. zFS will correct the problem for any aggregate that has an inconsistent state across the sysplex by internally remounting the aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Examine the state of the sysplex and take corrective action as appropriate. See the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00614A zFS has detected an incompatible interface level *IntLevel* **for member** *Sysname***.**

Explanation: zFS has detected that there are other members in the sysplex that have incompatible release or service levels with the current system that is attempting to initialize. Initialization ends. In the message text:

Intlevel
> The interface level of the other named member.

Sysname
> The name of the other system.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Ensure that you have the correct release and service levels of zFS in your sysplex. To determine service levels, see the topic on determining service levels in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Also, see the topic on applying required APARs for V2R1 in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00615E zFS encountered error *Rcode* **reason=***RsnCode* **obtaining GRS serialization for aggregate** *Aggregate*

Explanation: zFS could not obtain the proper GRS serialization to detach an aggregate that was no longer mounted in the sysplex. You might experience failures while attempting to mount file systems for the aggregate. In the message text:

Rcode
> The GRS return code.

RsnCode
> The GRS reason code.

Aggregate
> The aggregate name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the source of the GRS problem. Issue **zfsadm detach** to detach the aggregate from zFS.

IOEZ00616E A timeout has occurred attempting to establish a connection with system *Target_system*

Explanation: While attempting to establish a connection with the target system, a timeout has occurred. However, it is not known if the target system is truly down or not as it is still a member of the XCF group. There will be a maximum of six attempts at establishing the connection. If it is still unsuccessful, then this system will terminate. In the message text:

Target_system
> The target system.

System action: zFS will attempt to establish a connection six times, and terminate if the connection cannot be established within these attempts.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Determine the source of the XCF related problem, and then use XCF diagnostic techniques to correct it. If necessary, restart zFS.

IOEZ00617I zFS is running sysplex *SysLevel* **with interface level** *IntLevel*

Explanation: The message indicates which zFS sysplex functionality is enabled and the sysplex communications interface level. z/OS V1R13, z/OS V2R1, and z/OS V2R2 use interface level 4. In the message text:

SysLevel
> The sysplex functionality name.

IOEZ00618E • IOEZ00620E

IntLevel

The zFS XCF protocol interface level.

4	The z/OS V2R2 level (enhanced log and enhanced status APIs)
4	The z/OS V2R1 level (extended directory)
4	The z/OS V1R13 level (enhanced connect)

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00618E *SY1* **owns the long term enq for aggregate** *Aggrname* **or is the owner as defined by the first entry found. System** *SY2* **thinks** *SY3* **owns the aggregate.**

Explanation: While validating the zFS namespace, zFS found a cache entry for an aggregate that does not have the correct owner. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1

The system owning the long term enq.

Aggrname

The aggregate name.

SY2

The system with the bad cache entry.

SY3

The system the bad cache entry indicates is the owner.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct the bad cache entry.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct the bad cache entry. Otherwise, restart zFS the system with the bad cache entry.

IOEZ00619E **Aggregate** *Aggrname* **is unowned. System** *SY1* **thinks** *SY2* **owns the aggregate.**

Explanation: While validating the zFS namespace, zFS found a cache entry for an unowned aggregate that indicates the aggregate is owned. Correction may cause zFS some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname

The aggregate name.

SY1

The system with the bad cache entry.

SY2

The system with the bad cache entry indicates is the owner.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct the bad cache entry.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct the bad cache entry. Otherwise, restart zFS on the system with the bad cache entry.

IOEZ00620E *SY1* **is the owner of RW aggregate** *Aggrname* **and is not sysplex aware for RW. There is another cache entry for this aggregate on system** *SY2*

Explanation: RW aggregates that are owned by systems that are not sysplex aware for RW aggregates can only have one cache entry in the entire sysplex. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname

The aggregate name.

SY1

The system owning the long term enq.

SY2
    Another system with a cache entry.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct the error.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, restart the client system.

IOEZ00621E   **There is only one cache entry for aggregate** *Aggrname* **on system** *System* **but this entry indicates there are other systems connected.**

Explanation: Connected systems must have cache entries for the aggregate, but there is only one entry for the aggregate in the sysplex. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System
    The system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00622E   **There is only one cache entry for aggregate** *Aggrname* **on system** *SY1* **but this entry indicates that this system is connected to another system.**

Explanation: Connect flags indicate another system owns the aggregate, but there is only one entry for the aggregate in the sysplex. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

SY1
    The system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00623E   **Aggregate** *Aggrname* **is unowned and growing on system** *System*.

Explanation: A growing aggregate should always be owned. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System
    The system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00624E   **Aggregate** *Aggrname* **is on system** *SY1* **with flags** *Flag1* **and also on system** *SY2* **with flags** *Flag2*.

Explanation: The two specified systems have mismatching flags. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

SY1
    The system 1 name.

Flag1
    The system 1 flag name.

SY2
    The system 2 name.

Flag2
    The system 2 flag name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00625E **Aggregate** *Aggrname* **is on system** *System1* **with** *Field1 Currstate1* **and also on system** *System2* **with** *Field2 Curstate2***.**

Explanation: This is an internal error. The two specified systems have mismatching flags. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System1
    The system1 name.

Field1
    The field1 name.

Currstate1
    The field1 value.

System2
    The system2 name.

Field2
    The field2 name.

Curstate2
    The field2 value.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system. Report flag field information to IBM Service.

IOEZ00626E **Aggregate** *Aggrname* **is on system** *System1* **with** *Field1val1,,val2* **and also on system** *System2* **with** *Field2 val3,,val4***.**

Explanation: The two specified systems have mismatching flags. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System1
    The system1 name.

Field1
    The field1 ID.

val1
    The ID field1 value.

val2
    The ID field1 value.

System2
    The system2 name.

Field2
    The field2 ID.

val3
    The ID field2 value.

val4
    The ID field2 value.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00627E **Aggregate***Aggrname* **on system** *System* **is unowned but its cache entry indicates other systems are connected.**

Explanation: An unowned aggregate should not have other systems connected to it. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System
    The system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00628E **Aggregate** *Aggrname* **is unowned, but system** *System* **has a cache entry indicating a connection to an owning system.**

Explanation: An unowned aggregate should not have connections. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System
    The system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00629E **The owner** *SY1* **of aggregate** *Aggrname* **thinks client** *SY2* **is** *status* **to the** *fstype* **file system but the connect flag on system** *SY3* **is** *state***.**

Explanation: The connection status of an aggregate on the owner does not match its status on the client. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
    The system1 name.

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

SY2
    The client system name.

status
    The connect status.

fstype
    The file system type.

SY3
    The client system name.

state
    The connect flag state.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00630E **The owner** *SY1* **of aggregate** *Aggrname* **thinks client** *SY2* **is not connected, but the client has a cache entry**

Explanation: The aggregate is connected to the client. Clients that are not connected must not have cache entries. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
    The owner system name.

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

SY2
    The client system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00631E **The client** *SY1* **of aggregate** *Aggrname* **thinks it is not connected, yet it has a cache entry.**

Explanation: The aggregate is connected to the client. Clients that are not connected must not have cache entries. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
    The owner system name.

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00632E **The owner** *SY1* **of aggregate** *Aggrname* **thinks client** *SY2* **is not connected to the** *fstype* **filesystem, but the client thinks otherwise.**

Explanation: The connection status of an aggregate on the owner system does not match its status on the client. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
    The owner system name.

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

SY2
> The client system name.

fstype
> The file system type.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00633E The client *SY1* **of aggregate** *Aggrname* **thinks it is not connected to the** *fstype* **filesystem, but the owner thinks otherwise.**

Explanation: The connection status of an aggregate on the owner does not match its status on the client. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
> The client system name.

Aggrname
> The aggregate name.

fstype
> The file system type.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00634E The owner *SY1* **of aggregate** *Aggrname* **thinks system** *SY2* **is connected but it does not have a cache entry.**

Explanation: The owner connect mask indicates the client should have a cache entry but it does not. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
> The owner system name.

Aggrname
> The aggregate name.

SY2
> The client name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00635E System *SY1* **owns aggregate** *Aggrname* **but does not have a cache entry for it**

Explanation: The owner of an aggregate does not have a cache entry for it. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
> The owner system name.

Aggrname
> The aggregate name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00636E System *SY1* **owns aggregate** *Aggrname* **but its cache entry says the aggregate is owned by** *SY2*

Explanation: The owner of an aggregate does not have a cache entry for it. Correction may cause zFS on some systems to be restarted. In the message text:

SY1
    The owner system name.

Aggrname
    The aggregate name.

SY2
    The other owner system name.

System action: zFS will attempt to correct.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None, if zFS can correct this error. Otherwise, remount the associated file system.

IOEZ00639I *progname***:** *prodname featurename***Version** *ver***.***rel***.***mod*
             Service Level *slv***.**
             Created on *date***.**
             syslevel

Explanation: This message is issued when the level of zFS is queried using the **query** command. The system returns the product name, feature name, version, release, modification level, service level, and creation date of the zFS program. In the message text:

progname
    Program name.

prodname
    Product name

featurename
    Feature name.

ver
    Product version.

rel
    Product release.

mod
    Product modification level.

slv
    Product service level.

date
    Date and time the daemon was created.

syslevel
    Sysplex functionality name/interface level. The zFS XCF protocol interface levels are:
    4   The z/OS V2R2 level (enhanced log and enhanced status APIs)
    4   The z/OS V2R1 level (extended directory)
    4   The z/OS V1R13 level (enhanced connect)

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00640E **Failed sending the** *msgname* **initialization message to system** *sysname***. Please restart.**

Explanation: zFS could not send a required initialization XCF message to the specified system. Initialization terminates. Restart zFS by responding R to console message BPXF032D. In the message text:

msgname
    The message name. This is an internal XCF message defined by zFS. This information can be used by IBM service.

sysname
    The system name zFS attempted to send the internal XCF message to.

System action: The program ends. zFS file systems might be unmounted or moved in a sysplex.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Examine the console log for system *sysname* to see if there are any outstanding operator responses required. Try to determine why system *sysname* is not able to receive XCF messages. After zFS is restarted, you might need to mount any zFS file systems that were unmounted.

IOEZ00641I **Cannot attach aggregate** *Aggrname* **in R/O mode due to incomplete clone.**

Explanation: zFS cannot attach the specified aggregate in R/O mode because there is an incomplete clone from a prior mount of the aggregate. In the message text:

Aggrname
    Aggregate name.

System action: Mount of the aggregate fails.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: The aggregate needs to be mounted/attached in R/W mode to allow the incomplete clone to be deleted. The delete of the incomplete clone will automatically be attempted by zFS when the aggregate is mounted R/W.

IOEZ00642E **Mounting filesystem** *filesystemname* **is delayed, SMS is not active.**

Explanation: The Storage Management Subsystem is not active. zFS will wait for up to one minute for SMS to become active, and then the mount will fail if SMS is still not active. In the message text:

filesystemname
    File system being mounted.

System action: The mount fails if SMS is not active after one minute.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If SMS is not active, consult SMS diagnostics to determine the cause. This can be a temporary situation due to a long running SMS user exit. This situation may clear itself. If the mount fails, you will need to mount the file system after SMS becomes active to make it available.

IOEZ00643I **The value for configuration option** *ConfigOption* **is:** *Progname***:** *Prodname Featurename* **Version** *Version* **Service Level** *SLV* **Created on** *Date*

Explanation: This message is issued when the level of zFS is queried using the CONFIGQUERY command. The system returns the product name, feature name, version, release, modification level, service level and creation date of the zFS program. In the message text:

ConfigOption
        Option name.

Progname
        Program name.

Featurename
        Feature name.

Prodname
>Product name.

Version   Product *version.release.prodname.modification* level.

SLV   Product service level.

Date   Date and time the Daemon was created.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00644I **The value for configuration option** *ConfigOption* **is:** *Progname***:** *Prodname Featurename* **Version** *Version* **Service Level** *SLV* **Created on** *Date Syslevel*

Explanation: This message is issued when the level of zFS is queried using the CONFIGQUERY command. The system returns the product name, feature name, version, release, modification level, service level and creation date of the zFS program. In the message text:

ConfigOption
>Option name.

Progname
>Program name.

Prodnamd
>Product name.

Featurename
>Feature name.

Version   Product *version.release.prodname.modification* level.

SLV   Product service level.

Date   Date and time the Daemon was created.

Syslevel Sysplex functionality name\interface level.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00645A Error *code* **initializing the zFS kernel control program.**

Explanation: The zFS kernel control program IOEFSCM encountered an unexpected error during initialization. In the message text:

code   Error code for the initialization failure.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: None; the internal error would be reported by prior messages and dumps.

IOEZ00646I zFS Kernel is restarting *numfilesys* **file systems.**

Explanation: zFS had an internal failure and is recovering from that failure. This message will remain on the operator's console until zFS has internally re-processed every file system that was mounted at the time of the failure. In the message text:

numfilesys
>Number of mounted file systems.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: None; the internal error would be reported by prior messages and dumps.

IOEZ00658E Timeout exceeded for *Operation* **operation. A reply was not received from system** *System***.**

Explanation: A reply was not received within the timeout period for an operation. In the message text:

Operation
    Name of the operation.

System
    Name of the system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the message that refers to the system that is not responding and determine the status of that system. Check the console of the system not responding for outstanding messages and act accordingly.

IOEZ00659E Timeout exceeded for the *Operation* **operation on** *Name***. A reply was not received from system** *System*
operation.

Explanation: A reply was not received within the timeout period for an operation. In the message text:

Operation
    Name of the operation.

Name
    Name of the file system or aggregate.

System
    Name of the system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the information in the message that refers to the system that is not responding and determine the status of that system. For problem determination, use *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

IOEZ00660I There is *Numtasks* **task(s) delayed outside zFS while** *Action_object*

Explanation: One or more tasks running in zFS have called a system service to perform an operation. The operation is, for example, enqueue waiting for the specified data set. However, this operation has not yet returned to zFS and the delay has caused the hang detector to suspect a problem. In the message text:

Numtasks
    Number of tasks.

Action_object
    The action phrase and object of action. The osi_ctl interface calls for dub, getmntstatus, quiesce, updatefilesys, and unquiesce. For more information, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Try to correct the problem using the troubleshooting procedures for the operation specified. If the *Action_object* is:

- *calling ISGQUERY*, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization*
- *calling an MVS sysplex service macro*, zFS has called a sysplex service macro, such as IXCMSGI, IXCMSGO, IXCDELET, IXCLEAVE, IXCJOIN or IXCQUERY. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.
- *deleting ACEE, getting ACEE*, or *setting ACEE*, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services*.
- *enqueuing dataset*, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization*.

- *freeing storage* or *obtaining storage*, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For information about the STORAGE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*.
- *performing security check*, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* or the corresponding documentation, if you are using a different security product.
- *writing to the console*, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For information about the WTO macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT*.

IOEZ00661I   zFS has a slow running XCF request on systems: *Systemnames*

Explanation: The zFS hang detector identified that a thread sent a message to another member of the sysplex, as indicated in the list, and the thread has been running slowly for a time period that causes the hang detector to suspect a problem. In the message text:

Systemnames
     List of system names.

System action: This message is written to the console and then deleted (DOMed) when the target system responds.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Monitor the situation by issuing **f zfs,query,threads** to view thread states. This information appears in the system log and displays system status. If your trace data set is set up, issue **f zfs,trace,print** to gather trace information. Check the other members of the sysplex for an obvious reason for the wait. If the problem persists, contact your service representative. For information about setting up the trace data set, see the topic on debugging aids in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00662I   ZFS is low on storage

Explanation: zFS has determined that less than 60 MB of storage is remaining in the address space. While in this condition, storage requests related to the creation of new vnodes (file structures) and new mounts of file systems will fail.

System action: The program continues. New mounts of zFS file system will fail.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: It is possible to see this message the first time you define zFS or as the result of changes to the IOEFSPRM cache size options. If this is the case, check your initial or new IOEFSPRM settings, lower the cache sizes, and then try restarting zFS. See the settings for IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Issue **f zfs,query,storage** to get a storage report and determine what resources are using unnecessary storage. Take steps to limit the storage being used by that area. Consider restarting zFS to return to a more stable environment. Continue to monitor the situation. If the situation becomes unacceptable, take dumps of the z/OS UNIX and zFS address spaces and call IBM Service. For information about limiting storage and obtaining a dump, see the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00663I   ZFS is critically low on storage

Explanation: zFS has determined that less than 20 MB of storage is remaining in the address space. While in this condition, all zFS storage requests related to the creation of new vnodes (file structures), or new mounts of file systems will fail.

System action: The program continues. New mounts of zFS file system will fail.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: It is possible to see this message the first time you define zFS or as the result of changes to the IOEFSPRM cache size options. If this is the case, check your initial or new IOEFSPRM settings, lower the cache sizes, and then try restarting zFS. See the settings for IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Issue **f zfs,query,storage** to get a storage report and determine what resources are using unnecessary storage. Take steps to limit the storage being used by that area. Consider restarting zFS to return to a more stable environment. Continue to monitor the situation. If the situation becomes unacceptable, take dumps of the z/OS UNIX and zFS address spaces and call IBM Service. For information about limiting storage and obtaining a dump, see the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00664E   Space monitoring initialization for *Name* **has failed**

Explanation: zFS either has an internal error or a lack of storage that was detected when attempting to initialize the necessary environment for space monitoring. In the message text:

Name
    Aggregate name or file system name.

System action: The program continues. The mounted file system's space usage will not be monitored.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If you see messages IOEZ00662I or IOEZ00663I before this message is issued, try lowering storage usage and remounting. For more information about lowering storage, see the topic on performance and debugging in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

If you do not see messages IOEZ00662I or IOEZ00663I before this message being issued, contact IBM Service.

IOEZ00665E   Restarting local system *Sysname* **for correction.**

Explanation: A local system is performing correction and has determined that it must restart itself. In the message text:

Sysname
    Name of the local system performing validation.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00666E   zFS kernel will be restarted automatically for a correction request from *Sysname***.**

Explanation: A remote system performing validation has requested that the local system restart to correct a problem. In the message text:

Sysname
    Name of the remote system performing validation.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00667I   ZFS suppressing a dump for an error condition.

Explanation: zFS has encountered an error condition that normally causes a system dump. However, zFS has determined that it is already taking a dump on another task. Therefore, the dump for this error is being suppressed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Ensure a zFS dump is produced automatically. If not, see the troubleshooting procedures in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00668I   zFS Configuration option *configoption* **is obsolete and is not used.**

Explanation: The specified configuration option is obsolete. It is not needed anymore and is ignored by zFS. Values can be set and queried, but they are not used by zFS processing. In the messages text:

configoption
    zFS configuration option that is obsolete.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00670I • IOEZ00675E

Administrator Response: There is no need to specify or query this configuration option.

IOEZ00670I Starting FSINFO command.

Explanation: The FSINFO command is now processing. There will be an IOEZ00849I message indicating that the display from this modify command is completed.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00671E Bad file system name *filesys_name* **passed to FSINFO.**

Explanation: zFS could not open the specified file system for FSINFO processing. It was not a valid file system name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00674E zFS failed to obtain critical ENQ on resource *ResName*. **Rc and rsn are** *rc* **and** *rsn*. **zFS terminating.**

Explanation: zFS is unable to perform initialization because it cannot obtain a GRS ENQ on the specified resource name with qname SYSZIOEZ. To fix this problem you must determine the cause. For example, another zFS in the sysplex could be holding the ENQ or there could be XCF communication problems in the sysplex.

ResName
   The resource name that could not be obtained.

rc   zFS return code.

rsn
   zFS reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Examine the state of the sysplex and take corrective action as appropriate.

IOEZ00675E zFS will terminate... system *Sysname1* **does not support the following feature(s) used by this system (***Sysname2***)** *feature_list*.

Explanation: The initializing system is using a feature that is not supported by the named system. zFS on the initializing system terminates. This message is issued on the initializing system.

Sysname1
   The remote system that is already active, but does support the features required by the system trying to initialize.

Sysname2
   The local system that is trying to initialize.

feature_list
   The list of features used by the initializing system (*Sysname2*), which are not supported by the remote system. If the feature name is *sysplex=filesys*, see the topic on Using zFS in a shared file system environment in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: zFS initialization terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Either apply service to *Sysname1* and retry, or remove the use of the indicated features from *Sysname2* and retry. zFS on V1R12 and V1R13 require APAR OA39466 to be installed. For more information, see the topic on applying required APARS in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00676E   zFS on *Sysname1* **should be terminated... it does not support the following feature(s) used by this system (***Sysname2***)** *feature_list***.**

Explanation: The named system is initializing and does not support a feature used by this system. The zFS on the initializing system terminates. Otherwise, zFS on the initializing system should be terminated with the MODIFY OMVS,STOPPFS=ZFS operator command. This message is issued on the remote system.

Sysname1
>   The initializing system that does not have support.

Sysname2
>   The local system using features that are not supported by the initializing system.

feature_list
>   The list of features used by the local system (*Sysname2*), which are not supported by the remote (initializing) system. If the feature name is *sysplex=filesys*, see the topic on Using zFS in a shared file system environment in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

System action: zFS initialization terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If zFS on the initializing system does not terminate on its own, then stop zFS with the MODIFY OMVS,STOPPFS=ZFS operator command. Apply the necessary service to the initializing system (*Sysname1*) and retry. If you need to run *Sysname1* without the necessary service, do not use the feature in feature_list on *Sysname2*.

IOEZ00677E   zFS will terminate... system *Sysname1* **uses feature(s) not supported by the initializing system (***Sysname2***).**

Explanation: The named system (*Sysname1*) is using a feature that is not supported by the initializing system (*Sysname2*). The zFS on the initializing system terminates. This message is issued on the initializing system (*Sysname2*).

Sysname1
>   The remote system using feature that is not supported.

Sysname2
>   The local (initializing) system that does not have support for the feature that *Sysname1* is using.

System action: zFS initialization terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: Inspect the *feature_list* field of message IOEZ00676E on the remote system to determine which support is missing. Apply service to the initializing system to provide the missing support and retry.

IOEZ00678E   Aggregate *Aggregate_name* **has reached the maximum architected size.**

Explanation: The specified aggregate has reached the maximum architected size and can no longer be grown. The maximum architected size for a version 1.4 aggregate is approximately 4TB. The maximum architected size for a version 1.5 aggregate is approximately 16 TB.

Aggregate_name
>   Is the name of the aggregate

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: If more space is needed for the aggregate, you should consider moving some of its files and directories to another file system. If the aggregate is version 1.4, you can also consider converting the aggregate to version 1.5. For more information about maximum aggregate sizes, see the section on minimum and maximum file system sizes in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

IOEZ00700E Aggregate *aggregate_name* **is disabled for writing.**

Explanation: The specified aggregate is disabled for writing. The aggregate must be unmounted before it can be salvaged. The aggregate is disabled because there were I/O errors to the aggregate or because the zFS kernel had an internal error that affected the aggregate structures on disk. It is important to successfully unmount the aggregate so that no corrupted structures exist in the zFS kernel for the aggregate and to allow log file recovery to run. Doing this ensures that the aggregate starts without errors on the next mount.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Unmount the aggregate and then run **ioeagslv** utility against the aggregate.

IOEZ00701E Could not read 8K page *block_number* **from aggregate** *aggregate_name*

Explanation: An error occurred that prevented the salvage program from reading the specified block. This probably means that the aggregate cannot be repaired, or possibly that significant amounts of information will be lost in the aggregate.

block_number
    block number

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the problem is due to an I/O error, zFS issues additional messages. Correct the I/O errors before proceeding.

IOEZ00702E Errors encountered verifying AFL on aggregate *aggregate_name*

Explanation: An error occurred while the salvage program was verifying the AFL (aggregate file system list) on the aggregate. The aggregate cannot be salvaged. This message is intended for IBM service personnel and is preceded by messages that indicate what errors occurred while verifying the AFL.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restore the aggregate from a backup copy.

IOEZ00703E Corruption: *description*

Explanation: The salvage program found that the aggregate is corrupted. The description provided in the message is intended for IBM service. Additional messages indicate the action taken by the salvage program; for example, whether the salvage program continues or not based on the severity of the error.

description
    Text describing the corrupted data

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Examine subsequent messages provided by the salvage utility to determine whether action is required.

IOEZ00704E **Expected:** *text*

Explanation: The salvage program found that the aggregate is corrupted. A preceding message shows the corrupted values in a region of the aggregate. This message shows the expected values in the specified region of the aggregate. This message is intended for IBM service. Additional messages follow that indicate the action taken by the salvage utility.

In the message text:

text
> Text describing the expected values

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Examine subsequent messages provided by the salvage utility to determine whether action is required.

IOEZ00705I **Formatted v***version* **size** *aggregate_size* **8K blocks, dataset size** *data_set_size* **8K blocks**

Explanation: This message displays the aggregate version, formatted size, in 8-KB blocks, of the aggregate (the amount that the zFS format utility has formatted) and the current initialized (used) size of the VSAM data set that contains the zFS aggregate.

In the message text:

aggregate_size
> The number of blocks formatted for the aggregate

data_set_size
> The size of the VSAM data set

version
> Aggregate version.

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00707I **Log file size** *number_blocks* **8K blocks, verified correct**

Explanation: The log file was found to be correct during an aggregate salvage operation.

number_blocks
> The size of the log file in 8 KB blocks

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00708E **Log file on aggregate** *aggregate_name* **is corrupted.**

Explanation: The salvage operation found that the log file on the aggregate is corrupted. The salvage operation cannot complete and the aggregate will need to be restored from a backup. This message is intended for IBM service personnel and is preceded by messages that indicate what errors occurred while verifying the log file.

In the message text:

aggregate name
> The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restore the aggregate from a backup copy.

IOEZ00709I   Bitmap size *number_blocks* **8K blocks, verified correct**

Explanation: An aggregate salvage operation found the bitmap to be correct.

In the message text:

number_blocks
    The size of the bitmap in 8-KB blocks

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00710E   Bitmap on aggregate *aggregate_name* **is corrupted.**

Explanation: The block allocation bitmap on the aggregate is corrupted and the salvage operation cannot be completed. The aggregate must be restored from a backup. This message is intended for IBM service personnel and is preceded by messages that indicate what errors occurred while the salvage operation was verifying the bitmap structure.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restore the aggregate from a backup copy.

IOEZ00718I   ZFS is low on recovery tasks

Explanation: zFS has determined that 80%, or more, of the recovery tasks in the address space are actively performing recovery actions.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: A large number of zFS operations have been canceled, causing recovery actions to take place. Either these actions are not being done in a timely manner, or there is a system problem that will soon drastically affect the ability of zFS to properly perform its operations. You should begin looking for the cause of all these cancel actions.

IOEZ00719I   ZFS is critically low on recovery tasks

Explanation: zFS has determined that 95%, or more, of the recovery tasks in the address space are actively performing recovery actions. While in this condition, all zFS operations will be failed with return code EBUSY (114) and reason EF8D6A2A. This will continue until the situation is resolved.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: A large number of zFS operations have been canceled, causing recovery actions to take place. Either these actions are not being done in a timely manner, or there is a system problem that will soon drastically affect the ability of zFS to properly perform its operations. You should begin looking for the cause of all these cancel actions.

IOEZ00720I   Initializing system *SysName* **will not be allowed to join the sysplex. It is not running sysplex=filesys.**

Explanation: There is at least one member in the sysplex running z/OS R13 or higher. zFS requires all other members to be either at z/OS R13 or higher or to be running sysplex=filesys.

In the message text:

SysName
    Initializing system that is not running sysplex=filesys.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: zFS on the initializing system will terminate. To correct this problem, either remove all z/OS R13 or higher members from the sysplex or specify sysplex=filesys for the initializing system and retry the operation.

IOEZ00721I Sysplex member *SysName* **is not running sysplex=filesys. zFS on this initializing member will terminate.**

Explanation: The initializing member is running z/OS R13 or later. It has found that the named member is not running sysplex=filesys. zFS does not allow a z/OS R13 or higher member to join a sysplex where there are members that are not running sysplex=filesys. All z/OS R13 or later members run sysplex=filesys. z/OS R12 members must specify sysplex=filesys.

In the message text:

SysName
    Active system that is not running sysplex=filesys.

System action: zFS initialization terminates

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: zFS on the initializing z/OS R13 or later system will terminate. To correct this problem, either remove all z/OS R12 members that are not running sysplex=filesys or restart them with sysplex=filesys and retry the operation.

IOEZ00722I Primary file system size *size* **8K blocks, verified correct**

Explanation: The primary file system was found to be correct during an aggregate salvage operation.

In the message text:

size
    The size of the primary file system in 8-KB blocks

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00723E Primary file system on aggregate *aggregate_name* **is corrupted.**

Explanation: The primary file system is corrupted. See message IOEZ00734E or IOEZ00735I to determine if the aggregate has repairable (minor) or severe (major) corruptions. For repairable (minor) corruptions, run the salvage program without any options to repair the aggregate. For severe (major) corruptions, the salvage operation cannot be completed. The aggregate must be restored from a backup copy. This message is intended for IBM service personnel and is preceded by messages that indicate what errors occurred while the salvage operation was verifying the primary file system.

In the message text:

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends if the aggregate has severe (major) corruptions. The salvage operation continues if the aggregate has repairable (minor) corruptions.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restore the aggregate from a backup copy if the aggregate has severe (major) corruptions.

IOEZ00724I Could not automatically re-enable disabled aggregate *AggrName*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to dynamically re-enable a disabled aggregate, but this failed. This could be due to the aggregate containing more than one file system, or necessary storage is not available to re-enable the file system, or the re-enablement failed for some reason.

In the message text:

AggrName
    Name of the disabled aggregate that could not be remounted

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If message IOEZ00662I "IOEZ00662I" on page 172 or IOEZ00663I "IOEZ00663I" on page 172 is present, then refer to the Administrator Action section of the message for the required steps to take. If not, then the aggregate may have to be manually unmounted and mounted.

IOEZ00725I Automatic re-enablement of file system *FileSys* **complete.**

Explanation: After the owning aggregate for the specified file system became disabled, the file system was successfully re-enabled.

In the message text:

FileSys
    Name of the file system

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00726I Waiting for recovery of *number* **in-progress operations for filesystem** *FilesystemName*

Explanation: The zFS kernel program IOEFSKN encountered a terminating exception. The zFS kernel program will wait up to 5 minutes for *number* user file requests to recover before proceeding with kernel program termination. The controller program IOEFSCM will automatically restart the zFS kernel program after the user file requests have completed their recovery. If the user file operations recovery is not completed the controller program will terminate the kernel program and request that z/OS UNIX System Services restart the zFS PFS.

In the message text:

number
    The number of in-progress operations

FilesystemName
    The name of the file system

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00727I Pre-processing *Numvnodes* **vnodes for file system restart**

Explanation: zFS has restarted after a terminating exception, and is preprocessing the list of vnodes present at the time of zFS termination. A vnode is the internal structure that represents a file or directory in zFS. Because z/OS UNIX has direct references to these vnodes, zFS has to maintain them across an internal restart. zFS has to inspect each vnode; if z/OS UNIX is no longer referencing it, then it is discarded. If it is still in use by z/OS UNIX, then it is re-initialized and will be re-cached into the zFS vnode cache for later processing after its corresponding file system is internally remounted.

In the message text:

Numvnodes
    Number of vnodes that were present at zFS termination.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None; the internal error would be reported by prior messages and dumps.

IOEZ00728I **Resuming user operations for file system** *FileSys* **Waking** *NumTasks* **waiting tasks Recached** *Numvnodes* **vnodes for this file system**

Explanation: zFS has restarted after a terminating exception, and has re-readied the named file system for operation; user operations are resumed for this file system. In the message text:

FileSys
    File system being resumed.

NumTasks
    Number of tasks that were waiting to access the file system.

Numvnodes
    Number of vnodes that had to be recached into the zFS vnode cache for this file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None; the internal error would be reported by prior messages and dumps.

IOEZ00729I **Verification of aggregate** *aggregate_name* **started**

Explanation: A salvage operation has started to verify the aggregate with the name *aggregate_name*.

In the message text:

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00730I **Verification of aggregate** *aggregate_name* **completed, no errors found.**

Explanation: A salvage operation has finished verifying the aggregate with the name *aggregate_name* and found no errors.

In the message text:

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00731I **zFS internal restart complete.**

Explanation: zFS has restarted after a terminating exception, and has re-readied all mounted file systems for operation, all user operations are resumed and zFS is fully operational.

System action: The program (IOEFSCM) continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00733I **Verification of aggregate** *aggregate_name* **completed and the aggregate is in error**

Explanation: A salvage operation has finished verifying the aggregate with the name *aggregate_name*. It found some errors with the aggregate. The errors can be repaired.

In the message text:

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: This message should have been preceded by other messages identifying the errors that were found. Run the salvager program with default options to repair the aggregate.

IOEZ00734E **Verification of aggregate** *aggregate-name* **stopped with return code** *ReturnCode* **due to major error(s)**

Explanation: The salvager program encountered one of the following errors during verification and could not continue. The return code is *ReturnCode*. If the return code is EIO(122), the salvager program could not read or write the DASD. If the return code is ENOMEM(132), the salvager program ran out of storage. If the return code is EMVSERR(157), the salvager program had an internal error. A return code of 12 indicates the salvager program found an unrepairable error in the disk structures.

In the message text:

aggregate-name
    The name of the aggregate

ReturnCode
    The catalog service return code.

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity:

Administrator Response: Use the return code to determine why salvager failed. If the return code is ENOMEM(132), then try to increase MEMLIMIT of the job and rerun salvager. If the return code is EMVSERR(157), then contact IBM service personnel. If the return code is 12, then restore the aggregate from a backup copy.

IOEZ00735I **Salvage found** *number* **minor errors in aggregate** *aggregate_name*

Explanation: A salvage operation found *number* repairable errors on the aggregate named *aggregate_name*.

In the message text:

number
    The number of errors found

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Run the salvager program with default options to repair the aggregate.

IOEZ00736I **zFS kernel initiated at** *StartTime* **Current status:** *Status* **Internal restart count** *RestartCount RestartTime*

Explanation: This message is a response to the MODIFY ZFS,QUERY,STATUS command. It shows the time (in GMT) when the zFS address space was started, the current status of the zFS address space, how many times zFS has internally restarted due to a severe internal error or due to the MODIFY ZFS,ABORT command, the time (in GMT) when it was last restarted if RestartCount is greater than zero. In the message text:

StartTime
        GMT date/time when the zFS address space was created

Status   Current status of zFS: initializing, shutting down, aborting, active, or internal remount

RestartCount
          Number of times zFS has internally restarted

RestartTime
          GMT date and time of the last zFS internal restart, if the internal restart count is greater than zero.

System action: The program (IOEFSCM) continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00739I   Salvage processed *d_pages* **directory pages,** *anodes* **anodes,** *i_blocks* **indirect blocks and** *a_pages* **anode table pages.**

Explanation: The salvage operation displays the numbers of directory pages, anodes, indirect blocks and anode table pages it found.

d_pages
          The number of directory pages found

anodes
          The number of anodes found

i_blocks
          The number of indirect blocks found

a_pages
          The number of anode table pages found

System action: Salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None

IOEZ00740E   Internal remount of file system *FileSys* **failed**

Explanation: zFS has restarted and an attempt to internally remount the named file system has failed.

FileSys   Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Remount the file system without switching modes. If the problem persists, restart ZFS.

IOEZ00741I   zFS is currently running at sysplex=filesys. You have specified sysplex=on. You should change your zFS configuration options file specification to sysplex=filesys and also specify sysplex_filesys_sharemode=rwshare.

Explanation: zFS in z/OS V1R13 or later always runs sysplex=filesys, independently of your sysplex= specification in your IOEFSPRM. In addition, since you have specified sysplex=on and you have not specified sysplex_filesys_sharemode, zFS is running with sysplex_filesys_sharemode=rwshare in order to be similar to sysplex=on (all zFS read-write file systems are mounted sysplex-aware by default).

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Update the zFS configuration options file, as indicated in the message text.

IOEZ00742I **zFS is currently running at sysplex=filesys. You have specified sysplex=off. You should change your zFS configuration options file specification to sysplex=filesys.**

Explanation: zFS is running sysplex=filesys. Specify sysplex=filesys so that your IOEFSPRM is not misleading. In addition, since you specified sysplex=off and you did not specify sysplex_filesys_sharemode, you should verify that the default sysplex_filesys_sharemode=norwshare is what you want.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Verify the settings in the zFS configuration options file, as indicated in the message text.

IOEZ00743I **zFS is currently running at sysplex=filesys. You have not specified sysplex=filesys. You should change your zFS configuration options file specification to sysplex=filesys.**

Explanation: zFS in z/OS V1R13 or later always runs sysplex=filesys, independently of your sysplex= specification in your IOEFSPRM. In addition, you have specified sysplex_filesys_sharemode, so zFS is running with that option.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Change the settings in the zFS configuration options file, as indicated in the message text.

IOEZ00744E **Time limit exceeded for recovery of in-progress operations for filesystem** *FileSys*

Explanation: zFS has taken a terminating exception, and the zFS kernel program IOEFSKN has waited 5 minutes for in-progress user file operations to recover before proceeding with IOEFSKN termination. Since recovery was not performed within the 5 minute window, IOEFSKN termination will proceed but zFS will stop and be restarted by z/OS UNIX instead of internally restarting. In the message text:

FileSys   Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00745E **Automatic re-enablement of file system** *FileSys* **failed, rc=**ReturnCode **rsn=**ReasonCode

Explanation: The aggregate containing the specified file system has become disabled. zFS attempted to internally remount the file system with samemode. This internal remount failed with the specified values. zFS will attempt this remount several times. If it continues to fail, then message IOEZ00746E will be issued. In the message text:

FileSys   Name of the file system.

ReturnCode
        Return code of the remount request.

ReasonCode
        Reason code of the remount request.

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity: The program continues.

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00746E **Automatic re-enablement of file system** *FileSys* **halted after repeated failures**

Explanation: zFS has repeatedly attempted to internally remount the disabled aggregate with samemode or move the aggregate to another sysplex member, and each attempt has failed. zFS will no longer attempt to remount or move it. In the message text:

FileSys   Name of the file system.

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity: The program continues.

Administrator Response: You should unmount the file system, and then run ioeagslv against this aggregate, as it could be corrupted. Then, mount the file system again.

IOEZ00747I   Automatically re-enabling file system *FileSys*

Explanation: zFS is attempting to internally remount the disabled aggregate with samemode. In the message text:

FileSys   Name of the file system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: The aggregate is temporarily disabled due to an internal zFS error. File requests will fail while the aggregate is disabled. zFS will attempt to re-enable the aggregate automatically. When the aggregate is re-enabled, the file can be closed and reopened and the request can be attempted again. If zFS cannot re-enable the aggregate automatically, you will need to unmount/mount or remount the aggregate before the file request can be attempted again.

IOEZ00750E   Support for multi-file system aggregates has been removed; attach or mount of *aggrname* **is denied.**

Explanation: Multi-file system aggregates are no longer supported. In the message text:

aggrname
    The name of the aggregate.

System action: The salvage operation terminates.

Severity: The program continues.

Administrator Response: Specify a compatibility mode aggregate and retry the operation.

IOEZ00751I   *mountparm* is no longer a supported mount parm. It is ignored.

Explanation: The specified mount parameter is no longer supported. In the message text:

mountparm
        The mount parameter that is no longer supported

System action: The mount parameter is ignored.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Either ignore this message or remove the mount parameter specified.

IOEZ00752E   Verification of aggregate terminated because error limit *max_errors* **exceeded**

Explanation: A salvage operation encountered more errors than the salvage parameter MAX_ERRORS allows, and cannot continue.

max_errors
    The value of the MAX_ERRORS salvage parameter

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Restore the aggregate from a backup or increase the value of the MAX_ERRORS parameter in the IOEFSPRM file.

IOEZ00753I   Salvage is repairing anode table pages.

Explanation: A salvage operation found corrupted anode table pages and is repairing them.

System action: The salvage repair operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00754I   Salvage is repairing partially free list.

Explanation: A salvage operation found that the anode table partially free list is corrupted, and is repairing it.

System action: The salvage repair operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00755I   Salvage is repairing the ZLC list.

Explanation: A salvage operation found that the zero link count list (ZLC) is corrupted and is repairing it.

System action: The salvage repair operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00756I   Salvage is repairing file, directory, and ACL objects.

Explanation: A salvage operation found errors with one or more objects in the file system and is repairing those objects.

System action: The salvage repair operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00757I   Salvage is repairing bitmap pages.

Explanation: A salvage operation found errors in the contents of the bitmap, and is repairing the pages of the bitmap found to be in error.

System action: The salvage repair operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00758I   Salvage repaired *anode* anode table pages, *p_free* partially free pages, *zlc* zlc pages, *indirect* indirect blocks.

Explanation: A salvage operation repaired the numbers of anode table pages, partially free pages, zlc pages and indirect blocks indicated.

anode
    The number of anode table pages repaired

p_free
    The number of partially free pages repaired

zlc
    The number of zlc pages repaired

indirect
    The number of indirect blocks repaired

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00759I   Salvage found *number* **corruptions of security attributes**

Explanation: A salvage operation found damaged security objects stored on disk; for example, ACLs and stored SAF security packets. After repair, some users' access to some file system objects could change: a user might have access to an object that was originally denied, or might not have access to an object that was originally allowed.

number
   The number of security objects that were damaged

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Based on the file system being repaired and the level of security required for that file system, decide whether to use the repaired file system.

IOEZ00760I   No IOEZPRM DD specified. Parmlib search being used.

Explanation: The JCL used to run the salvager program did not include a IOEZPRM DD statement. Therefore, the parmlib concatenation is being searched for the IOEPRM*xx* members that contain the zFS configuration options for your system. The configuration options can include options for the salvager program.

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00761E   Specified PARM too long, length = *length*

Explanation: The PARM string is too long. The length of the specified string is given in the message. The maximum length is 1024 characters. In the message text:

length
   The length of the string.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00762E   Error in PARM specification *string*

Explanation: There is an error in the PARM, as specified in the message. In the message text:

string
   The PARM string.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00763E   Suffix at position *position* **too long**

Explanation: The specified suffix starting in the specified column position is too long. In the message text:

position
   The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00764E Comma or right paren expected at position *position*

Explanation: Either a comma or a right parenthesis should have been in the specified column position, but is not. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00765E Suffix at position *position* **not two alphanumeric chars**

Explanation: The specified suffix should be two characters long, but is not. The suffix specification should be in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00766E No suffixes found at position *position*

Explanation: No valid parmlib suffix specification was found at the specified position. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00767E No closing paren found at position *position*

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where one was expected, in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00768E No open paren found at position *position*

Explanation: Parmlib suffix specifications require parentheses around them. There is no opening parenthesis found. It is expected in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00769E   No equals sign found at position *position*

Explanation: Parmlib suffix specifications require an equals sign. It is expected in the specified column position. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00770E   Extra characters were found at position *position*

Explanation: Extra characters are not allowed. They start in the specified column. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00771E   PRM not found at position *position*

Explanation: No PRM was found for parmlib suffix specifications. It is expected in the specified column. In the message text:

position
    The position of the error.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00773E   Failed to initialize storage, ending

Explanation: Failed to set up for storage management. The program terminates.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the region size specified in the JCL. Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00774E Open for aggregate *aggregate_name* **failed with code=***return_code***. Aggregate may be attached.**

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified aggregate failed with the specified return code. The problem might be that the aggregate is already mounted or attached.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

return_code
    The return code

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the **zfsadm lsaggr** command to see if the aggregate is attached. If it is, use the UNMOUNT command to unmount the file system, and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or if the aggregate is not attached, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00775E The required SYSPRINT DD card has a problem code=*return_code*

Explanation: Either the SYSPRINT DD statement is missing from the JCL used to run the salvager program, or the salvager program has found a problem with the SYSPRINT DD statement.

return_code
    The return code

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job. If the error persists, or you cannot find an error in the SYSPRINT DD statement, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00776I Salvage is repairing the totally free page stack.

Explanation: A salvage operation is in the process of repairing the totally free page stack.

System action: The salvage repair operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00777A Restarting exception *a_code* **occurred, reason** *r_code* **abend psw <***PSW_1 PSW_2***> <***PSW_3 PSW_4* **>**

Explanation: A zFS program encountered an exception running in AMODE64. A dump is issued and the internal trace table is printed. If the zFS kernel abends, it stops and restarts. File systems remain mounted, but files that are currently open might have I/O errors.

a_code
    The z/OS abend code received

r_code
    The z/OS reason code received

PSW_1
    The high half of the first doubleword of the abend PSW

PSW_2
    The low half of the first doubleword of the abend PSW

PSW_3
    The high half of the second doubleword of the abend PSW

PSW_4
    The low half of the second doubleword of the abend PSW

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: This message is followed by additional messages giving more information about the problem. Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00778I **General Registers R**reg_num**: <r1 r2> <r3 r4> <r5 r6> <r7 r8>**

Explanation: A zFS program running in AMODE64 encountered an exception. This message shows the 64-bit registers at time of error. The message displays the contents of four registers, beginning with the register indicated by reg_num. The message is repeated, showing a different set of registers each time, until all 64-bit registers have been displayed.

reg_num
    The number of the first register whose contents are displayed

r1 The high half of the 64-bit register reg_num

r2 The low half of the 64-bit register reg_num

r3 The high half of the 64-bit register reg_num + 1

r4 The low half of the 64-bit register reg_num + 1

r5 The high half of the 64-bit register reg_num + 2

r6 The low half of the 64-bit register reg_num + 2

r7 The high half of the 64-bit register reg_num + 3

r8 The low half of the 64-bit register reg_num + 3

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_warning

Administrator Response: This message is followed by additional messages giving more information about the problem.

IOEZ00780E **Aggregate** aggregate_name **contains zero or more than one file system and cannot be salvaged.**

Explanation: The specified aggregate has either zero file systems or more than one file system. The salvager does not support multi-file system aggregates or HFS-compatibility mode aggregates with a clone (.bak file).

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the aggregate has a .bak file, remove it and restart the salvager. If the aggregate is a multi-file system aggregate, you need to run a salvager program from a release prior to z/OS V2R1.

IOEZ00781I **Salvage repaired** directory **directory entries and** bitmap **bitmap pages.**

Explanation: This message summarizes the number of directory entries and bitmap pages repaired by a salvage operation.

directory
    The number of directory entries

bitmap
    The number of bitmap pages

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00782I   **Salvage has verified** *verified_num* **of** *total_num object* **in the** *file_system*.

Explanation: During a salvage operation, this message shows the progress of the operation by indicating how many items in the described file system object have been verified.

verified_num
>   The number of objects processed

total_num
>   The number of objects in the file system structure

object
>   A description of the object

file_system
>   A description of the file system structure being verified

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00783E   **Aggregate** *aggregate_name* **is damaged.**

Explanation: During a salvage operation, the specified aggregate was found to be damaged. A successful repair has not been completed.

aggregate_name
>   The name of the aggregate

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try running the salvage operation again. If subsequent repair attempts are not successful, restore the aggregate from a backup copy.

IOEZ00784E   **Non-terminating exception** *AbendCode* **occurred, reason** *ReasonCode* **abend psw** *PSW1H PSW1L PSW2H*
>   *PSW2L*

Explanation: A zFS kernel sub-routine encountered an exception while running AMODE64. A dump is issued and the internal trace table is printed. This exception is non-terminating. The zFS kernel continues to run, though errors might occur for a file or file system.

AbendCode
>   The z/OS abend code received

ReasonCode
>   The z/OS reason code received

PSW1H
>   The high half of the first doubleword of the abend PSW

PSW1L
>   The low half of the first doubleword of the abend PSW

PSW2H
>   The high half of the second doubleword of the abend PSW

PSW2L
>   The low half of the second doubleword of the abend PSW

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: This message is followed by additional messages with more information about the problem. Contact your service representative.

IOEZ00785I   Log file contents corrupted, repairing log contents and continuing with salvage

Explanation: The salvage program found that the content of the aggregate log file is wrong. Salvage resets the log file and continues its processing.

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00786I   Aggregate *aggregate_name* **was not unmounted cleanly. Last update time stamp=***time_stamp* **sysname=***system_name*

Explanation: At the beginning of the salvager run, the aggregate was found to have not been unmounted cleanly after last use. The time stamp indicates the last periodic update time. The system name is where the last update occurred.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate that was not unmounted cleanly.

time_stamp
    The time stamp indicating the approximate time that zFS was cancelled or the system went down.

system_name
    The name of the system where the last update occurred.

System action: The salvage operation continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00787I   Repair of aggregate *aggregate_name* **completed. All minor errors have been repaired.**

Explanation: During the salvage run, the aggregate was found to be damaged and a repair of all minor errors has been completed. This message does not indicate whether the repair was successful.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate that was repaired

System action: The salvage operation ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

IOEZ00788E   Open for aggregate *aggregate_name* **failed with code=***return_code***. The aggregate was not found.**

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified aggregate failed with the specified return code. The aggregate could not be found.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate.

return_code
    The return code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Ensure that the aggregate exists and resubmit the job.

IOEZ00789E   Open for aggregate *aggregate_name* **failed with code=***return_code***. The aggregate is busy and may be mounted or attached.**

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified aggregate failed with the specified return code.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate.

return_code
> The return code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check to see if the aggregate is attached via the zfsadm lsaggr command. Correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, or there is no error, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00790I **Aggregate** *aggrname* **is already at version 5**

Explanation: A request has been made to convert an aggregate to version 5 and the aggregate is already version 5.

aggrname
> The name of the aggregate.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00791I **Successfully converted directory** *name* **to version 5 format.**

Explanation: The directory was successfully converted to version 5.

name
> The name of the directory.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00792E **Failed to prepend the current working directory, error=***errorCode* **reason=***reasonCode***.**

Explanation: Either BPX1GCW failed to return the current working directory or the length of the full directory names exceeds 1024.

errorCode
> The error code.

reasonCode
> The reason code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the problem and retry the command. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00793E **Error=***ReturnCode* **reason=***ReasonCode* **received while attempting to convert directory** *name* **to version 5 format**

Explanation: The directory failed to convert to version 5 format.

ReturnCode
> The error code.

ReasonCode
> The reason code.

name
> The directory name.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00794E Failed to get information for directory *name***, error=***returnCode* **reason=***reasonCode***.**

Explanation: Failed to get information for the specified object.

name
>   The directory name.

returnCode
>   The error code.

reasonCode
>   The reason code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00795E Open for aggregate *aggregate_name* **failed with code=***return_code***.**

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified aggregate failed with the specified return code. The problem may be storage shortage or internal errors.

aggregate_name
>   The name of the aggregate.

return_code
>   The return code.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: If the return code indicates a storage shortage, then increase storage and re-submit the job. Message IOEZ00823 may also have been previously issued. If the problem persists or there are internal errors, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00797I Skip page *logical_page* **(physical page** *physical_page* **) of v5 directory (index=***index_number***).**

Explanation: The indicated v5 directory page was too corrupted to continue. The salvager program will skip processing the rest of the entries on this page and move on to the next directory page.

logical_page
>   The logical page number of the directory page.

physical_page
>   The physical page number of the directory page.

index_number
>   The index number of the directory.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00798I Found more than *number_entries* **entries in directory (index=***index_number***) and skipping duplicate name checking for any additional entries.**

Explanation: Salvager has found more than specified number of valid entries in a directory indicated by the index number. To avoid any potential storage shortage, the salvager program will suspend duplicate name checking for any additional entries found in the same directory.

IOEZ00799A • IOEZ00800I

number_entries
> The maximum number of entries allowed in duplicate name checking.

index_number
> The index number of the directory.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00799A **zFS stand-alone utility ran out of storage above bar, total of** *<high_megabytes,,low_megabytes***M bytes used, size attempted was** *<high_storage,,low_storage>*, **MEMLIMIT was** *<high_memlimit,,low_memlimit>*, **class** *class_number* **type** *storage_type*.

Explanation: zFS stand-alone utility ran out of storage above the 2G bar when attempting to obtain *high_storage,,low_storage* bytes. *high_megabytes, low_megabytes* is the number of bytes that has been obtained and assigned by the utility above the bar already. *high_memlimit,,low_memlimit* shows the system defined MEMLIMIT value that the stand-alone utility uses. *class_number* and *storage_type* is information for IBM service personnel.

high_megabytes
> The high-half of the total number of megabytes used by the zFS utility

low_megabytes
> The low-half of total number of megabytes used by zFS utility.

high_storage
> The high-half of amount of storage that zFS utility attempted to obtain.

low_storage
> The low-half of amount of storage that zFS utility attempted to obtain.

high_memlimit
> The high-half of the MEMLIMIT value used by zFS utility.

low_memlimit
> The low-half of the MEMLIMIT value used by zFS utility.

class_number
> The zFS utility sub-component class number.

storage_type
> The zFS utility storage type.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Try restarting the stand-alone utility with a bigger MEMLIMIT value. For more information about setting MEMLIMIT and how the system determines what value to use, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Extended Addressability Guide*. If problem continues, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00800I **Conversion has processed** *number* **of** *total* **objects in the anode table.**

Explanation: During the conversion of a zFS aggregate, the stand-alone conversion program has processed the indicated number of objects in the file system. The conversion process has to examine each object, and if its a directory that needs to be re-formatted, then it needs to convert it to the new version format.

number
> The number of objects processed.

total
> The number of objects in the file system structure.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00801I   Directory conversion begun for inode*number***, directory size is** *total* **pages.**

Explanation: During the conversion of a zFS aggregate, the stand-alone conversion program found that a directory with the indicated inode number is in the wrong format and needs to be converted. The original size of the directory is shown in pages to provide an indicator of the amount of pages that need to be read while doing the conversion.

number
> The inode number.

total
> The size of the directory in 8K pages.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00802I   Directory conversion completed, directory size now *total* **pages.**

Explanation: During the conversion of a zFS aggregate, the stand-alone conversion program finished re-formatting the directory and shows the new size of the directory in 8K pages.

total
> The size of the directory in 8K pages.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00803I   *dirs* directories were found, *dirs4* **converted,** *v4Pages* **directory pages converted to** *v5Pages* **directory pages.**

Explanation: During the conversion of a zFS aggregate, the stand-alone conversion program has found the indicated number of directories thus far in the anode table scan. *dirs4* indicates the number of directories that required conversion. *v4Pages* is the total number of pages that these directories occupied and *v5Pages* is the number of pages the newly converted directories occupy.

dirs
> The number of directories found so far during the scan.

dirs4
> The number of directories requiring conversion.

v4Pages
> The number of 8K pages occupied by the directories in their original format.

v5Pages
> The number of 8K pages now occupied by the converted directories.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

| **IOEZ00804E   Failed to get file system information for** *aggregate_name*, **error=***error_code* **reason=***reason_code*.

| **Explanation:**   An error occurred while trying to get information for the specified aggregate. See Return codes
| (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the error code. See Appendix A,
| "Reason codes," on page 219 for a description of the reason code.

| **System action:**
| If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
| If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

| **Severity:**   svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00805A   Aggregate size *size* **4K pages is too large to convert to version 4.**

Explanation: During the conversion of a version 5 zFS aggregate to a version 4 zFS aggregate, the stand-alone conversion program has found the aggregate size is too large. A version 4 aggregate cannot be larger than 4TB in size.

size
    The size of the aggregate dataset in 4K pages.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Create a new version 4 aggregate and copy the data from the version 5 aggregate manually, in sections.

IOEZ00806A   Directory size *size***K bytes, sub-directory count** *SubDirs* **cannot be converted.**

Explanation: During the conversion of a version 5 zFS aggregate to a version 4 zFS aggregate, the stand-alone conversion program has found that a version 5 directory has more than 65535 sub-directories or is larger than 4GB.

size
    The size of the directory in K bytes.

SubDirs
    The number of sub-directories in the directory.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Create a new version aggregate and copy the data from the version 5 aggregate manually, in sections.

IOEZ00807I   In a wait to verify that aggregate *aggregate_name* **has no other writers. Member**
             member_namesysplex_name **last wrote to the aggregate on** *time*.

Explanation: When an aggregate is cleanly unmounted, zFS can quickly determine that there are no other members writing to the aggregate. This aggregate was not cleanly unmounted. Another possible reason is that it is a copy that was made without first unmounting the aggregate, and now the copy is being mounted. zFS needs to wait 65 seconds to verify that there are no other members writing to the aggregate.

aggregate_name
    The name of the aggregate.

member_name
    The member name.

sysplex_name
    The sysplex name. This field might not be provided.

time
    The time of the last recorded write to the aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Wait for zFS to finish the mount operation. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for information about unmounting zFS file systems before copying or moving an aggregate.

IOEZ00808I   **Successfully converted all directories in aggregate** *aggrname* **to version** *version***.**

Explanation: All directories in the aggregate were successfully converted to the specified version.

aggrname
    The aggregate name.

version
    The version.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00809I   **Error** *error_code* **reason** *reason_code* **received while attempting to convert all directories in aggregate** *aggrname* **to version** *version***.**

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while converting the directories of the aggregate to the specified version.

error_code
    The error code that was received.

reason_code
    The reason code that was received.

aggrname
    The aggregate name.

version
    The version.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and re-issue the command.

IOEZ00810I   **Successfully changed aggregate** *aggrname* **to version** *version***.**

Explanation: The aggregate version was successfully changed.

aggrname
    The aggregate name.

version
    The version.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00811E   **Error** *return_code* **reason** *reason_code* **received while attempting to change aggregate** *aggrname* **to version** *version***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered changing the aggregate version.

return_code
    The return code.

reason_code
    The reason code.

aggrname
    The aggregate name.

version
    The version.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00812I   Successfully changed aggregate *aggrname* **to version 1.***version***.**

Explanation: The aggregate was changed to version 1.5 successfully.

aggrname
    The aggregate name.

version
    The version.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00813I   Error *error_code* **reason** *reason_code* **received while attempting to change aggregate** *aggrname* **to version 1.***version***.**

Explanation: An unexpected error was received while changing the aggregate to the specified version.

error_code
    The error code that was received.

reason_code
    The reason code that was received.

aggrname
    The aggregate name.

version
    The version.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: Try to resolve the error and re-issue the command.

IOEZ00814E   Must specify either -path or -aggrversion.

Explanation: A `zfsadm convert` command specified neither `-path` nor `-aggrversion`. Either `-path` or `-aggrversion` must be specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Retry the command specifying valid options.

IOEZ00815E   Enqueue *queue_name***, held by** *system_name***, could not be obtained for shutdown processing. zFS will terminate abnormally.**

Explanation: The specified enqueue is needed for shutdown processing and is not available. It is held by the named system. zFS will terminate abnormally.

queue_name
    The enqueue name.

system_name
    The name of the system holding the enqueue.

System action: zFS will terminate abnormally.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Try to determine why the enqueue is being held by the named system and take appropriate actions to get it released. For problem determination, see *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00822E Logsize too large with the number of physical disk blocks available.

Explanation: The logsize specified is too large relative to the size of the VSAM linear dataset.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a smaller logsize and issue the command again.

IOEZ00823E Dynamic allocation error occurred for dataset *DatasetName*. **rc=***Retcode* **err=***Reterr* **info=***Retinfo*
SMSreason=*Retrsn* **func=***func*

Explanation: A dynamic allocation error occurred while processing the specified dataset. *Retcode, Reterr, Retinfo* and *Retrsn* are the error codes supplied by dynamic allocation. *Function_code* describes the dynamic allocation function attempted.

DatasetName
    The dataset name.

Retcode
    The return code.

Reterr
    The return error.

Retinfo
    The return info.

Retrsn
    The return reason.

func
    The function code.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Use the dynamic error codes to determine the reason for the failure. Correct the error and retry the operation.

IOEZ00824E Aggregate too small. Increase the size of the VSAM linear dataset.

Explanation: The size of the VSAM linear dataset is too small.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Increase the size of the VSAM linear dataset and issue the command again.

IOEZ00825E Aggregate contains file system. Specify the `-overwrite` option to format.

Explanation: The VSAM linear data set already contains a zFS aggregate. Specify the `-overwrite` option to format the new aggregate.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If the existing file system is indeed supposed to be reformatted, then specify the -overwrite option and reissue the command.

FileSys   Name of the file system.

IOEZ00826A zFS stand-alone utility out of storage, total of *num***M bytes used, size attempted was** *amount_storage*, **class** *class_number* **type** *storage_type***.**

Explanation: The zFS stand-alone utility ran out of storage when attempting to obtain *amount_storage* bytes. *num* is the number of bytes that has been obtained by the zFS utility. *class_number* and *storage_type* is information for IBM service personnel.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_fatal

Administrator Response: Try restarting the stand-alone utility with a bigger MEMLIMIT value. For more information about setting MEMLIMIT and how the system determines what value to use, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Extended Addressability Guide*. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

num
> The total number of megabytes used by zFS.

amount_storage
> The amount of storage that zFS attempted to obtain.

class_number
> The zFS kernel subcomponent class number.

storage_type
> The kernel storage type.

IOEZ00827I zfsadm query *name* **completed successfully. There is no information to display.**

Explanation: The indicated `zfsadm query` command completed successfully. There was no data to display.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00828E BUSY - MODIFY REJECTED

Explanation: All zFS modify command threads are busy processing a long-running modify command, or zFS is being shut down.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If zFS is shutting down, then reissue the command after it is restarted. Otherwise, reissue the command after one of the other modify commands is completed. You can also try adding another modify command thread with the `zfsadm config` command.

IOEZ00829E Modify command failed: rc = *return_code*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting a console command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the return code (rc) and respond accordingly.

IOEZ00830E   **File system** *FileSystem* **has been quiesced for at least** *seconds* **by** *Operation* **operation. It was quiesced by** *asid* **on** *SystemName* **at** *time* **(GMT). It is zFS owned by** *OwningSystem*. **There may be other quiesced file systems.**

Explanation: The named file system is quiesced and there is at least one task waiting to access it. Access is allowed when the file system is unquiesced. There might be other quiesced file systems.

In the message text:

FileSystem
> The name of the file system.

seconds
> The minimum number of seconds that a file system must be quiesced before it can appear in this message.

Operation
> The name of the operation that is causing the quiesce.

asid
> Either the ASID and job that is causing the quiesce or an indication that zFS is causing the quiesce.

SystemName
> The name of the system that is causing the quiesce.

time
> The time of the quiesce.

OwningSystem
> The name of the owning system.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: To determine all the file systems that are quiesced, use either the z/OS UNIX **zfsadm aggrinfo -long**, the F ZFS,QUERY,FILE, QUIESCED or the D OMVS,F operator commands. To unquiesce the file systems, use ISPF SHELL (ISHELL) to Reset unmount or quiesce from the Work with Mounted File Systems panel. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID that you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active. If the condition persists, contact your service representative.

IOEZ00831E   stat() failed for pathname *name*, **rc =** *error_code*.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to get status information of the specified path name.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Check the error code and respond accordingly.

IOEZ00832E   Aggregate name *aggregate_name* **mounted on pathname** *path_name* **is not a zFS aggregate.**

Explanation: The aggregate is not a valid zFS aggregate.

In the message text:

aggregate_name
> The name of the aggregate.

path_name
> The path name of the aggregate.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Specify a zFS aggregate name.

IOEZ00833E Failed to get information on pathname *path_name***. error=***error_code* **reason=***reason_code***.**

Explanation: BPX1GMN failed to return file system information.

In the message text:

error_code
> The error code that was received.

path_name
> The path name of the aggregate.

reason_code
> The reason code that was received.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00834E Mount for file system *Filesystem* **failed because the dataset does not refer to the same dataset as the owner** *Owner***.** *LocalSystem* **has the file system on VOLSER** *LocalVolser* **whereas the owner has it on** *OwnerVolser***.**

Explanation: The named file system does not refer to the same dataset as on the owning system. The local mount fails and z/OS UNIX will function ship operations to the z/OS UNIX owner.

In the message text:

Filesystem
> The name of the file system.

Owner
> The name of the system that owns the file system.

LocalSystem
> The name of the local system.

LocalVolser
> The local VOLSER.

OwnerVolser
> The owner VOLSER.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If z/OS UNIX function shipping is not desired, ensure that the file system refers to the same dataset. Then unmount and remount.

IOEZ00835E Mount for file system *Filesystem* **failed because the dataset does not refer to the same dataset as the owner** *Owner* **. The file system is on VOLSER** *Volser* **but** *LocalSystem* **has it at CCHH** *LocalCCHH* **whereas the owner has it at** *OwnerCCHHr***.**

Explanation: The named file system does not refer to the same dataset as on the owning system. The local mount fails and z/OS UNIX will function ship operations to the z/OS UNIX owner.

In the message text:

Filesystem
> The name of the file system.

Owner
> The name of the system that owns the file system.

Volser
> The VOLSER.

LocalSystem
    The name of the local system.

LocalCCHH
    The local CCHH.

OwnerCCHHr
    The owner CCHH.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: If z/OS UNIX function shipping is not desired, ensure that the file system refers to the same dataset. Then unmount and remount.

IOEZ00836I *program_name***: MODIFY command -** *command_name* **accepted.**

Explanation: The MODIFY command *command_name* has been accepted.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_notice

Administrator Response: None.

IOEZ00837E Invalid FSINFO sorting method *sorting_method***.**

Explanation: The specified sorting method is invalid. Supported sorting methods are NAME, REQUESTS and RESPONSE.

System action:
    If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
    If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the sorting method and try again.

IOEZ00838E Bad wildcard character after aggregate option *aggregate_name***.**

Explanation: FSINFO only supports wildcard with * at the beginning or the ending of the aggregate name.

In the message text:

aggregate_name
    The aggregate name with wildcard

System action:
    If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
    If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the aggregate name and try again.

IOEZ00839E Invalid selection criteria after **-select** **option.**

Explanation: FSINFO encountered an invalid selection criteria.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the selection criteria and try again.

IOEZ00840E **FSINFO** `-system` **option is not allowed with** `-basic, -full, -owner` **or** `-reset` **option.**

Explanation: The FSINFO `-system` option is not allowed if the `-basic, -full, -owner`, or `-reset` options are specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00841E **FSINFO** `-select` **or** `-exceptions` **option is not allowed with** `-path` **or** `-reset` **option.**

Explanation: FSINFO `-select` or `-exceptions` option is not allowed if either `-path` or `-reset` option is specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00842E **FSINFO** `-sort` **option is not allowed with** `-reset` **option.**

Explanation: FSINFO `-sort` option is not allowed if the `-reset` option is specified.

System action: The program ends.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00843E **Failed to get file system information error=***error_code* **reason=***reason_code***.**

Explanation: Getting file system information has failed due to the displayed return code and reason code.

In the message text:

error_code
     The error code that was received.

reason_code
     The reason code that was received.

System action:
   If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
   If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00844E **Invalid option** *option_name***.**

Explanation: An invalid option was specified for the FSINFO command.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

IOEZ00845E **Reset option cannot be used with the select, exceptions, or sort options.**

Explanation: The FSINFO command does not support the reset option if one of the select, exceptions, or sort options was also specified.

System action: The program continues.

Severity: svc_c_sev_error

| Administrator Response: Correct the error and try again.

| **IOEZ00846E** **Invalid criteria string** *string* **for FSINFO select option.**

| **Explanation:** The select option of the FSINFO command contains an invalid criteria string.

| In the message text:

| *string*
| The criteria string.

| **System action:** The program continues.

| **Severity:** svc_c_sev_error

| **Administrator Response:** Correct the criteria string and try again.

| **IOEZ00847E** **Data set** *aggregate_name* **is not formatted as a zFS aggregate.**

| **Explanation:** The displayed VSAM linear data set is not formatted as a zFS aggregate or its size is smaller than the
| minimum size of a zFS aggregate.

| In the message text:

| *aggrname*
| The name of the aggregate.

| **System action:** The salvage operation ends.

| **Severity:** svc_c_sev_error

| **Administrator Response:** Ensure that the data set is a VSAM linear data set with share options (3,3) that is correctly
| formatted as a zFS aggregate. The size of the data set must be larger than the minimum zFS aggregate size.

| **IOEZ00848I** **Could not get completed file system information error=***error_code* **reason=***reason_code*

| **Explanation:** Getting file system information is not completed due to the displayed return code and reason code.
| FSINFO displays as much information as it can.

| **System action:** The program continues.

| **Severity:** svc_c_sev_notice

| **Administrator Response:** None.

| **IOEZ00849I** **FSINFO command done.**

| **Explanation:** The FSINFO command completed processing.

| **System action:** The program continues.

| **Severity:** svc_c_sev_notice

| **Administrator Response:** None.

| **IOEZ00850I** **File System Status:**

| **Explanation:** Indicates that the information following the message is the status of the zFS file system and the
| statistics for each file system displayed. There will be an IOEZ00849I message indicating that the display from this
| modify command is completed.

| **System action:** The program continues.

| **Severity:** svc_c_sev_notice

| **Administrator Response:** None.

| **IOEZ00851I**   **Processing zlc for** *file_system*

| **Explanation:**   The specified file system is being attached. There are files in it that were marked as deleted while the
| file system was last being used. Those files had not yet been removed from disk. These files are now being removed
| from the disk. This is normal zero link count (zlc) processing.

| **System action:**   The program continues.

| **Severity:**   svc_c_sev_notice

| **Administrator Response:**   None.

| **IOEZ00852E**   **Data set is not a VSAM linear data set.**

| **Explanation:**   The data set is not defined as a VSAM linear data set.

| **System action:**   The program ends.

| **Severity:**   svc_c_sev_error

| **Administrator Response:**   Ensure that the data set is correctly defined as a VSAM linear data set.

| **IOEZ00856E**   **FSINFO: `select` or `exceptions` option is not allowed if no wildcard is specified in aggregate name.**

| **Explanation:**   If a wildcard is not specified in the aggregate name string, you cannot use the `select` or `exceptions`
| options.

| **System action:**
| If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
| If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

| **Severity:**   svc_c_sev_error

| **Administrator Response:**   Correct the error and try again.

| **IOEZ00857I**   **No zFS aggregate is found matching the requested criteria.**

| **Explanation:**   There were no zFS aggregates found that have the attributes or aggregate names specified with the
| command keywords.

| **System action:**
| If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
| If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

| **Severity:**   svc_c_sev_notice

| **Administrator Response:**   None.

| **IOEZ00859I**   **FSINFO: reset has completed**

| **Explanation:**   Indicates that reset processing is done. This message does not guarantee that the specified data set
| exists or is a valid zFS aggregate.

| **System action:**
| If **zfsadm fsinfo** is used, the program ends.
| If MODIFY FSINFO is used, the program continues.

| **Severity:**   svc_c_sev_notice

| **Administrator Response:**   None.

Chapter 7. IOEZHnnnnt: zFS Health Checker messages

This section contains the messages that result from zFS checks from IBM Health Checker for z/OS. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide* for more information about the IBM health checks.

IOEZH0001I A zFS PFSCTL failed. Command *command*, **subcommand** *subcommand* **failed with errno=***errno*, **errnojr=***errnojr*

Explanation: The check could not execute.

System action: The system continues processing.

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: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0002I Health check received an unknown entry code of *entry code* **from IBM Health Checker for z/OS**

Explanation: This is an internal error.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to 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: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0040I zFS is running with a default `meta_cache_size` of *cur_size*.

Explanation: zFS is running with a default metadata cache size. No action is required.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0041I **zFS is running with a** *default_or_specified* **meta_cache_size of** *meta_size* **and a** *default_or_specified* **metaback_cache_size of** *metaback_size*. **The** *calcul_default_or_overridden* **meta_cache_size is** *meta_size***M.** **The sum of the current two cache sizes** *sum***M is greater than or equal to the default meta_cache_size** *calcul_default_or_overridden***M.**

Explanation: zFS is running with the indicated metadata cache size and metadata backing cache size. The sum of the current cache sizes is greater than (or equal to) the default (or user-overridden) metadata cache size. No action is required.

If the user-specified metadata cache size is less than 1 M (minimum) or more than 64 G (maximum), zFS replaces it with the minimum or maximum value and displays the current metadata cache size with the new value. If the user-specified metadata backing cache size is less than 1 M (minimum) or more than 2048 M (maximum), zFS replaces it with the minimum or maximum value and displays the current metadata backing cache size with the new value. If either case is true, check the value that is defined in meta_cache_size or metaback_cache_size option in the IOEFSPRM configuration file and verify that it is within the valid range.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0042I **zFS is running with a default user_cache_size of** *size***.**

Explanation: zFS is running with a default user_cache_size. No action is required.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

| **IOEZH0043I** zFS is running with a *default_or_specified* **user_cache_size** of *cur_size* and the user cache size is greater than or equal to the *calcul_default_or_overridden* size of *new_size* **M.**

Explanation: zFS is running with the indicated user cache size that is greater than or equal to the default or user-overridden user cache size. No action is required.

If the user-specified user cache size is less than 10M (minimum) or more than 65536M (maximum), zFS replaces it with the minimum or maximum value and displays the current size with the new value. If that is the case, check the value that is defined in the user_cache_size option in the IOEFSPRM configuration file and verify that it is within the valid range.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

| **IOEZH0044E** zFS is running with a *default_or_specified* **meta_cache_size** of *cache_size* and a *default_or_specified* **metaback_cache_size** of *cache_size*. The *calcul_default_or_overridden* **meta_cache_size** is *cache_size* **M. The sum of the current two cache sizes** *cur_sum* **M is less than the** *calcul_default_or_overridden* **meta_cache_size** *new_sum* **M.**

Explanation: zFS is running with the indicated metadata cache size and metadata backing cache size. The sum of the current two cache sizes is less than the default (or user-overridden) metadata cache size. Running with a very small metadata cache might affect zFS performance. See the topic on "Performance tuning" in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* to determine whether the current settings might impact zFS performance.

If the user-specified metadata cache size is less than 1 M (minimum) or more than 64 G (maximum), zFS replaces it with the minimum or maximum value and displays the current metadata cache size with the new value.

If the user-specified metadata backing cache size is less than 1 M (minimum) or more than 2048 M (maximum), zFS replaces it with the minimum or maximum value and displays the current metadata backing cache size with the new value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: For user-specified cache size, check the value that is defined in meta_cache_size or metaback_cache_size option in the IOEFSPRM configuration file and verify that it is within the valid range. Depending on the performance analysis, if the current settings do not perform as well as the default size, specify meta_cache_size with the default size in your IOEFSPRM configuration file and restart zFS. The meta_cache_size configuration option can also be dynamically updated using the **zfsadm config** command.

Otherwise, specify the current meta cache size with the user override check parameter meta_cache on the PARM statement (for either HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) in order to make the check succeed.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on "Performance tuning" in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0045E zFS is running with a *default_or_specified* **user_cache_size of** *cur_size* **that is less than the** *calcul_default_or_overridden* **size of** *new_size* **M.**

Explanation: zFS is running with the indicated user cache size and the size is less than the default or user-overridden user cache size. Running with a very small user cache size could affect zFS performance. See the topic on Performance tuning in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* to determine whether the current setting might affect zFS performance.

If the user-specified user cache size is less than 10M (minimum) or more than 65536M (maximum), zFS replaces it with the minimum or maximum value and displays the current size with the new value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: For a user-specified cache size, check the value that is defined in the user_cache_size option in the IOEFSPRM configuration file and verify that it is within the valid range. Depending on the performance analysis, if the current setting does not perform as well as the default value, specify user_cache_size with the default size in your IOEFSPRM configuration file and restart zFS. The user_cache_size configuration option can also be dynamically updated using the **zfsadm config** command. Otherwise, specify the current user cache size with the user override check parameter user_cache on the PARM statement (for either HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) in order to make the check succeed.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on "Performance tuning" or "IOEFSPRM" in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*.

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0062I zFS configuration option metaback_cache_size is not specified.

Explanation: zFS is currently running with the metaback_cache_size option unspecified. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option metaback_cache_size is no longer needed. The entire size of the metadata cache should be specified in IOEFSPRM configuration file option meta_cache_size. It is not required, but is recommended to keep your IOEFSPRM configuration file clean of outdated specifications to avoid any future confusion. No action is required.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

| **IOEZH0063I** zFS configuration option `tran_cache_size` is not specified.

| **Explanation:** zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `tran_cache_size` is ignored. zFS is currently running with the
| `tran_cache_size` unspecified. No action is required.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** N/A

| **System programmer response:** N/A

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

| **Reference documentation:** See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

| **Automation:** N/A

| **Routing code:** N/A

| **Descriptor code:** N/A

| **IOEZH0064I** zFS configuration option `client_cache_size` is not specified.

| **Explanation:** zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `client_cache_size` is ignored. zFS is currently running with the
| `client_cache_size` unspecified. No action is required.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** N/A

| **System programmer response:** N/A

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

| **Reference documentation:** See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

| **Automation:** N/A

| **Routing code:** N/A

| **Descriptor code:** N/A

| **IOEZH0065E** zFS configuration option `metaback_cache_size` is specified.

| **Explanation:** zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `metaback_cache_size` is currently specified, but is no longer
| needed. The entire size of the metadata cache should be specified in IOEFSPRM configuration file option
| `meta_cache_size`. It is not required, but is recommended to keep your IOEFSPRM configuration file clean of outdated
| specifications to avoid any future confusion.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** You should assign the combined values of the `metaback_cache_size` and
| `meta_cache_size` options into just the `meta_cache_size` option to ensure that zFS will continue to have similar
| performance. You can remove the specification of the `metaback_cache_size` option in the IOEFSPRM configuration
| file to avoid any future confusion. Otherwise, specify the user override check parameter METABACK(EXISTENCE)
| on the PARMS string(via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) in order to make the check succeed.

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on "Performance tuning" or "IOEFSPRM" in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0066E zFS configuration option `tran_cache_size` is specified.

Explanation: zFS is currently running with a specified `tran_cache_size`. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `tran_cache_size` is ignored.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Since zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option **`tran_cache_size`** is ignored, you should remove specification of `tran_cache_size` in IOEFSPRM to avoid any future confusion. Otherwise, specify the user override check parameter TRANS(EXISTENCE) on the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) in order to make the check succeed.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0067E zFS configuration option `client_cache_size` is specified.

Explanation: zFS is currently running with a specified `client_cache_size`. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `client_cache_size` is ignored.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Since zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `client_cache_size` is ignored, you should remove specification of `client_cache_size` in IOEFSPRM to avoid any future confusion. Otherwise, specify the user override check parameter CLIENT(EXISTENCE) on the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) in order to make the check succeed.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0068I zFS configuration option `metaback_cache_size` is specified.

Explanation: The check override parameter METABACK(EXISTENCE) is specified in the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) to verify that the configuration option `metaback_cache_size` has been specified. The check found zFS is currently running with a specified `metaback_cache_size`. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `metaback_cache_size` is no longer needed. The combined values of the `metaback_cache_size` and `meta_cache_size`

| options should be assigned into just the `meta_cache_size` option to ensure that zFS will continue to have similar performance. You can remove the specification of the `metaback_cache_size` option in the IOEFSPRM configuration file to avoid any future confusion.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** N/A

| **System programmer response:** N/A

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

| **Reference documentation:** See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

| **Automation:** N/A

| **Routing code:** N/A

| **Descriptor code:** N/A

| **IOEZH0069I zFS configuration option `tran_cache_size` is specified.**

| **Explanation:** The check override parameter TRANS(EXISTENCE) is specified in the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) to verify that the configuration option `tran_cache_size` has been specified. The check found zFS is currently running with a specified `tran_cache_size`. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `tran_cache_size` is ignored.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** N/A

| **System programmer response:** N/A

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

| **Reference documentation:** See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

| **Automation:** N/A

| **Routing code:** N/A

| **Descriptor code:** N/A

| **IOEZH0070I zFS configuration option `client_cache_size` is specified.**

| **Explanation:** The check override parameter CLIENT(EXISTENCE) is specified in the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) to verify that the configuration option `client_cache_size` has been specified. The check found zFS is currently running with a specified `client_cache_size`. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option client_cache_size is ignored.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** N/A

| **System programmer response:** Remove the user override check parameter METABACK(EXISTENCE) from the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) or specify the user override check parameter METABACK(ABSENCE) in order to make the check succeed.

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

| **Reference documentation:** See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0071E zFS configuration option `metaback_cache_size` is not specified.

Explanation: The check override parameter METABACK(EXISTENCE) is specified in the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) to verify the configuration option `metaback_cache_size` has been specified. The check found `metaback_cache_size` is not specified. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `metaback_cache_size` is no longer needed. No action is required for the `metaback_cache_size` option.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove the user override check parameter METABACK(EXISTENCE) from the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) or specify the user override check parameter METABACK(ABSENCE) in order to make the check succeed.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0072E zFS configuration option `tran_cache_size` is not specified.

Explanation: The check override parameter TRANS(EXISTENCE) is specified in the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) to verify the configuration option `tran_cache_size` has been specified. The check found `tran_cache_size` is not specified. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `tran_cache_size` is ignored. No action is required for the `tran_cache_size` option.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove the user override check parameter TRANS(EXISTENCE) from the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) or specify the user override check parameter TRANS(ABSENCE) in order to make the check succeed.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: IOEZHCK1

Source: z/OS File System

Reference documentation: See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

Automation: N/A

Routing code: N/A

Descriptor code: N/A

IOEZH0073E zFS configuration option `client_cache_size` is not specified.

Explanation: The check override parameter CLIENT(EXISTENCE) is specified in the PARMS string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) to verify the configuration option `client_cache_size` has been specified. The check found `client_cache_size` is not specified. zFS IOEFSPRM configuration option `client_cache_size` is ignored. No action is required for the `client_cache_size` option.

| **System action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

| **System programmer response:** Remove the user override check parameter CLIENT(EXISTENCE) from the PARMS
| string (via HZSPRMxx or MODIFY hzsproc) or specify the user override check parameter CLIENT(ABSENCE) in
| order to make the check succeed. System Action: The system continues processing.

| **Problem determination:** N/A

| **Module:** IOEZHCK1

| **Source:** z/OS File System

| **Reference documentation:** See the topic on IOEFSPRM in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*

| **Automation:** N/A

| **Routing code:** N/A

| **Descriptor code:** N/A

Appendix A. Reason codes

This section contains reason codes, listed by hexadecimal value, with a description of the action required to correct the error. Each reason code is made up of 4 bytes, `cccc rrrr`, where:

cccc   is a halfword reason code qualifier

rrrr   is the halfword reason code described in this section.

The two high-order bytes of the reason codes returned contain a value that is used to qualify the contents of the 2 low-order bytes. Distributed File Service reason code qualifiers are found within the following ranges. (For information about reason codes outside this range, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.)

X'DF01'-X'DFFF'
>   File Exporter Exit Routine (IOEGLUE) and DFSKERN

X'EF01'-X'EFFF'
>   z/OS File System (zFS)

DF01rrrr reason codes

0001   **The File Exporter Exit Routine determined that an unmount was attempted but the file system is busy.**

Action: Try the operation again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

0002   **The File Exporter Exit Routine request for an open token failed.**

Action: An Open request failed. Retry the open. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

0003   **The File Exporter Exit Routine request for a token failed.**

Action: Try the operation again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

0005   **The File Exporter Exit Routine was unable to find its Glue Anchor.**

Action: Try the operation again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

0006   **The File Exporter Exit Routine was unable to obtain a recovery block.**

Action: Try the operation again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

0007   **The File Exporter Exit Routine was called with an invalid operation.**

Action: Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

0008   **A vnode operation has no File Exporter Exit Routine functional support.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0009   **There was not enough memory for the Glue Anchor in the UNIX System Services address space.**

Action: Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

000A   **There was not enough memory to create a Cell Pool for recovery blocks.**

Action: Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

000B   **There was not enough memory to create a Cell Pool for wait structure blocks.**

Action: Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

000D   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid recovery block id.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

000E   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected a missing FID.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

000F   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid osictl header id.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0010   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected that an osictl has no optional parameter.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0011   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected that an invalid server initialization parameter.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0012   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid revoke token argument length.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0013   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid async grant token argument length.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0014   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid osictl request.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0017   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid change debug argument length.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

0018   **The File Exporter Exit Routine detected an invalid lockctl option parameter.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

DF02rrrr reason codes

0001   **The File Exporter Exit Routine sleep function could not get a wait structure from the Cell Pool.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

DF03rrrr reason codes

0001   **The File Exporter Exit Routine made an invalid request.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

DF04rrrr reason codes

0001   **DFSKERN vnode cache is too small for the number of file systems exported and the specified virtual memory cache maximum files.**

Action: The maximum number of file systems attached is the vnode cache size (_IOE_VNODE_CACHE_SIZE environment variable) minus VM cache maximum files (_IOE_VM_MAX_FILES environment variable) minus 320. Increase the vnode cache environment variable or decrease the VM files maximum. For details, see the topic on Environment variables in SMB in *z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration*.

0002   **The File Exporter Exit Routine made an invalid request. This is not supported.**

Action: To export this zFS file system, you must run zFS specifying sysplex=filesys in the IOEFSPRM file and ensure that the zFS file system is mounted non-sysplex aware. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for further details.

EFxxrrrr reason codes

In addition to displaying z/OS UNIX System Services reason codes, the z/OS UNIX shell command, **bpxmtext**, also displays the text and action of zFS reason codes (EFxxrrrr) that are returned from the kernel. For additional information, see the bpxmtext command in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*. For information about setting slips to obtain diagnosis information, see "Setting slip traps to obtain diagnosis data" on page 3.

6001   **The File System is busy, cannot allow vnode operation.**

Action: There is another operation in progress that conflicts with this operation. Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

6002   **Unable to establish the recovery environment.**

Action: Ensure that the zFS Physical File System is started. If it active and the error still occurs, contact the service representative.

6003   **Non-critical I/O wait failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6004   **Latent error from prior operation not yet reported.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6005   **File is deleted from system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6006   **Special file read error on vnode initialization.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6007   **Could not initialize a new vnode due to anode handle create failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6008   **Could not re-initialize a new vnode after a file system operation.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6009   **Error returned from volStat function.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

600A   **File system not mounted yet.**

Action: Retry the operation. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

600B   **Vget failure not yet reported.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

600C   **Vget attributes fetch failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

600D   **Access failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

600E   **Failure getting attr specified in OSI struct.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

600F   **Failure getting index on volstat.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6010   **Bad unique on vol_vget.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6011   **No vnode found for FID.**

Action: This reason code, when coupled with a return code of ENOENT, simply means that an operation was presented to zFS for a previously deleted file. If a different return code is presented, then contact the service representative.

6012   **Could not open anode for vnode.**

Action: This could occur if a task was trying to open a file that was removed by another task at the same time. It can also occur if there was a recent system or zFS outage. If however, it repeatedly occurs and a recent system outage did not occur, then contact the service representative.

6013   **Error from osi_getvnode.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6014   **Error from osi_getvnode token.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6015   **SAF CKACC returned error.**

Action: The user did not have the correct permission on the object for the operation requested. Change the permissions on the object or have a user that is authorized execute the operation.

6016   **SAF AUDIT returned error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6017   **Vm_schedule error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6018   **Bad input name from z/OS UNIX.**

Action: Ensure that the file/directory name is not longer than 256 characters. If the name length is valid, contact the service representative.

6019   **Creating a dir on vn_create.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

601A   **Directory operation on a vnode that is not a directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

601B   **Invalid operation on a zero-link count vnode**

Action: Ensure that the object still exists. If it does, contact your service representative.

601C   **Error creating a new file.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

601D   **Error inserting a name in a directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

601E   **Create failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

601F   **Vnode operation failed to get vnode token in a directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6020   **Link failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6021   **Try to hard link a directory, not allowed.**

Action: You cannot link to a directory. Correct the object being linked and try again.

6023   **Error creating link, the link name already exists.**

Action: Ensure that the link name does not already exist.

6024   **A write operation to a read only filesystem.**

Action: Ensure that the file system is mounted read-write.

6025   **Error looking up a file.**

Action: Ensure the object exists. If it does, contact the service representative.

6026   **Error fetching file attributes.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6027   **A lookup attempted on an object that was not a directory.**

Action: Ensure that the name containing the object being looked up is a directory.

6028   **A required name entry in a directory was not found.**

Action: If the return code is 129 (ENOENT), correct the directory name and try again. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

6029   **Entry in directory found but inode was stale.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

602A   **Unexpected error searching a directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

602B   **Error on mkdir request.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

602C   **Name given by mkdir already exists.**

Action: Ensure that the directory name being created does not already exist.

602D   **Error creating a sub-directory anode.**

Action: Ensure that you are not trying to create more than 65533 subdirectories in a version 4 directory. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

602E   **Error adding . and . . entries to the directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6030   **Error truncating file during open.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6031   **Try to remove link from a directory, not allowed.**

Action: Ensure that the pathname is not a directory.

6032   **Check 2 owners error.**

Action: Ensure that the user has permission to do the operation.

6033   **Attempt to delete a non-empty directory.**

Action: Ensure that the directory is empty before attempting to remove it.

6034   **Error attempting to remove a name from a directory.**

Action: Ensure that you are not attempting to remove the . or .. entry from the directory.

If the return code is 133 (ENOSPC), you are trying to remove an entry from a directory that was created before zFS V1R13 and is less than 7 K; therefore it is stored in fragments. However, the file system is owned on a zFS V1R13 or later system and needs a free 8 K block to do the remove. You must grow the file system to make some 8 K blocks available.

Otherwise, contact the service representative.

6035   General vn_remove error.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6036   Rmdir error.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6037   General rename error.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6038   Target directory is a descendant of source directory.

Action: Ensure that the target of an mv is not the descendent of the source directory. For example, mv /a /a/b.

6039   Target of rename is a directory while the source of rename is not.

Action: Ensure that you are not attempting to rename a file to an existing directory.

603A   Target of rename is a directory but was not empty.

Action: Ensure that the directory that is the target of a rename is empty.

603B   Error replacing name with new name in a directory.

Action: Contact the service representative.

603C   General setattr error.

Action: Contact the service representative.

603D   SAF chgmode error.

Action: Ensure that you are authorized to change the permissions.

603E   SAF chgowner error.

Action: Ensure that you are authorized to change the owner and that the new owner and group is valid.

603F   Attempt to truncate a directory, not allowed.

Action: Ensure that you are not atttempting to truncate a directory.

6040   SAF clrsetid error.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6041   SAF chaudit error.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6042   Guardtime check on setattr failed.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6043   **Operation required owner privileges and user did not have them.**

Action: Ensure that you are the owner of the object.

6044   **Setattr truncation error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6045   **Symlink error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6046   **Symlink name already exists.**

Action: Ensure that the symlink name does not already exist.

6047   **Error writing symlink contents.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6048   **Attempt to read past EOF.**

Action: Ensure that you are not attempting to read past the end of the file.

6049   **General file read error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

604A   **General file write error.**

Action: Check the return code to determine why the write failed.

604B   **Uiomove failed, probably due to user address space errors.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

604C   **Process limit was exceeded on write request.**

Action: Ensure that the user is not attempting to exceed the process file size limit.

604D   **Process limit was exceeded because it was not allowed to increase size of file.**

Action: Ensure that you are not attempting to exceed the process file size limit.

604E   **General VM cache failure.**

Action: If the return code is ENOSPC (133), the file system or aggregate is full. If this is the case, make more space available. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

604F   **Readlink failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6050   **Readlink for a vnode that was not a symlink.**

Action: Ensure that the target of a readlink is actually a symbolic link.

6051   **Readdir error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6052   **File truncate error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6053   **File sync error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6054   **Syntax error in PARM for MOUNT request.**

Action: Ensure that the PARM parameter string on the MOUNT command for the zFS file system is syntactically correct. MOUNT PARMs are case sensitive.

6055   **Error with issuing a LOCATE call on an HFS-compat aggregate.**

Action: Ensure that the zFS file system named on the MOUNT command has the same name as the VSAM Linear Data Set (and the HFS compatibility mode aggregate) that contains the file system.

6056   **HFS-compat mount, - name not VSAM LDS.**

Action: Ensure that the zFS file system named on the MOUNT command has the same name as the VSAM Linear Data Set (and the HFS compatibility mode aggregate) that contains the file system.

6057   **HFS-compat mount, - syntax in IOEFSPRM file.**

Action: Ensure that the syntax of the AGGRFULL option in the IOEFSPRM file is valid.

6058   **HFS-compat mount, - error attaching aggregate or was found not to be HFS-compat.**

Action: Ensure that the HFS compatibility mode aggregate that is being MOUNTed has a single read-write file system and the file system name is the same as the aggregate name (that is, the VSAM Linear Data Set name). This can also mean that you attempted to move ownership of a zFS sysplex-aware read-write file system to a system that does not support zFS sysplex-aware (that is, it is z/OS V1R12 but is running sysplex=off). This is not allowed.

A mount of a zFS file system that fails with return code 138 (ENXIO) can indicate that the file system is already mounted on another system that is not in the same sysplex but is sharing DASD accessibility. zFS prevents data corruption by not allowing a zFS file system to be mounted read-write on two systems that are not in a shared file system environment. In this case, verify that the file system is not already mounted read-write on another system. zFS prevents a system from writing to a zFS aggregate that is mounted read-write on another system. Another possible cause is the VSAM linear data set was not formatted as a ZFS file system. Also, look in the system log for messages from other z/OS components related to this aggregate (data set) name. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

605A   **Attempt to mount a file system R/W on a R/O aggregate.**

Action: Ensure that a file system that is contained in an aggregate that has been attached read-only is mounted read-only. Or, attach the aggregate read-write.

605B   **Attempt to mount a file system R/W that is inherently R/O.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

605C   **Fsfull config option syntax error in config file.**

Action: Ensure that the syntax of the FSFULL option in the IOEFSPRM file is valid.

605D   **No root directory found for file system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

605E   **File system busy or unable to be mounted.**

Action: There is another operation in progress that conflicts with this operation. Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

6060   **Invalid PFS control request command.**

Action: Ensure that the application is specifying a valid pfsctl request.

6061   **Failed obtaining request block for cross memory call.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6062   **Failed obtaining data buffer for cross memory call.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6063   **Failed obtaining data from the user buffer.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6064   **Failed writing data into the user buffer.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6065   **Failed obtaining user credential information by osi_getcred.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6066   **The caller is not uid 0.**

Action: Ensure that you are properly authorized for this operation. This subcommand requires uid 0 or READ access to the SUPERUSER.FILESYS.PFSCTL profile in the z/OS UNIXPRIV class.

6067   **Failure in osi_wait service.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6068   **PFS control command failed.**

Action: Check the return code to determine why the pfsctl function failed.

6069   **Insufficient space on aggregate.**

Action: Ensure that there is sufficient space on the aggregate.

606A   **Container does not have an allocation handle.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

606B   **Incorrect aggregate handle.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

606C   **Incorrect anode handle.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

606D   **Index is out of range or anode is not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

606E   **Incorrect, undefined or inconsistent arguments.**

Action: Verify that the new size on grow is greater than the current size. The **zfsadm aggrinfo** command displays the current size in 1K blocks. Divide this amount by 8 to get the current size in 8K blocks. If this is not the case for the reason code, contact the service representative.

6070   **The acl or plist file handle is not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6071   **Incorrect, undefined or inconsistent command value.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6072   **A volume table index is not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6073   **Fid unique identifier does not match.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6074   **Fid volume ID does not match.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6075   **Incorrect volume handle.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6076   **Incorrect file handle.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6077   **File cannot have negative link count.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6078   **No additional volumes are in the aggregate.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6079   **No additional containers are in the volume.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

607A   **Block is past the allocated end of the container.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

607B   **Block address is too large.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

607C   **Specified device already has an aggregate.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6080   **Specified anode index already exists.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6081   **A transaction must be specified.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6082   **Block is interior to the container but is not allocated.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6083   **Specified anode index does not exist.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6084   **The anode does not contain a file.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6085   **The container does not contain a volume table.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6086   **The bitmap is not consistent with the superblock.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6087   **The superblock does not lead to an AVL.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6088   **The file does not point to an acl container.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6089   **Container is stored inline or fragmented.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

608A   **Container is stored inline or blocked.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

608B   **Container is stored fragmented or blocked.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

608C   **An anode being deleted is still open.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

608D   **An anode is not empty.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

608E   **Other containers using these blocks for copy-on-write purposes.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

608F   **Read operation extends past container length.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6090   **Specified size of the status area is too large.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6091   **Supplied status data extends too far.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6093   **Insufficient quota on volume.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6094   **Copy-on-write is not available for this container.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6095   **Block allocation of log is in error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6096   **Block allocation for bitmap ended in error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6097   **Error in copy-on-write reference.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6098   **Management of multiple quota procedures not yet implemented.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6099   **Initialization entry point called more than once.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

609A	**Object or module not properly initialized.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

609B	**Tried to insert a block that is already allocated.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

609D	**Incorrect block insertion parameters.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

609E	**A rock was specified whose value was zero.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

609F	**A volume was referenced while going offline.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A0	**An aggregate was referenced while going offline.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A2	**The container does not contain a volume header.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A3	**Volume does not have a root directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A5	**Current operation is not finished.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A6	**Anode must be copy-on-write.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A7	**Write operation encountered an inconsistent state.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A8	**Existing fragment group cannot be extended.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60A9	**Aggregate has some open volumes.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60AA	**Volume has some open anodes.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60AB   **A volume being deleted is still open.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60AC   **New length is inconsistent with storage method.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60AF   **Iterator value indicates previous is last.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60B0   **Aux type inappropriate for non-directory files.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60B1   **Anode block and offset pair is not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60B9   **Block reference to indirect block has inconsistent header.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60BC   **Event already in set.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60BD   **Event still part of some set.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60BE   **Arguments are either incorrect, inconsistent, or not allowed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C0   **Device does not exist.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C2   **The log/buffer package was re initialized.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C3   **The specified memory region is too small.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C4   **The buffer is not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C5   **The log has not been recovered.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C6   **The specified log was not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C7   **The specified transaction is not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C8   **The specified transaction is no longer valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60C9   **The specified buffer could not be deleted.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60CA   **The specified transaction is active.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60CB   **The specified transaction has ended.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60CC   **The specified transaction has completed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60CD   **The specified transaction has committed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60D1   **No buffers were available to satisfy the request.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60D4   **Cannot log additional devices.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60D5   **The requested log already exists.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60D8   **There is no available space on the log device.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60D9   **One or more arguments are not valid.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60DA   **Could not read log in for recovery.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60DD   **An error was encountered.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60DE   **An incorrect reference was found.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60DF   **An incorrect log record was found.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E0   **VAn internal system check ended in error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E1   **An incorrect log page was encountered.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E2   **A null pointer reference was detected.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E3   **An incorrect pointer was detected.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E4   **An incorrect record type was found during redo.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E5   **An incorrect record type was found during undo.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E6   **An I/O error was detected during recovery.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E7   **Recovery is complete.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E8   **Recovery must be run on this aggregate.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60E9   **The requested operation would block.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60EA   **A log page with an incorrect pass number was found.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60EB   **Aggregate is already attached.**

Action: The aggregate specified is already attached. Ensure you have specified the correct aggregate name.

60ED   **Aggregate is not attached.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60EE   **Aggregate may need to be recovered.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60EF   **File System is locally mounted.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60F2   **Name is too long.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

60FE   **Out of memory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6108   **Defined parameters exceed the maximum.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6109   **Internal parsing error.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

610A   **Too many values specified after a CMD_SINGLE switch.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

610B   **Too many parameters specified.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

610C   **Two or more mutually exclusive parameters used.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

610D   **Specify the minimum number of arguments.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

610E   **Unrecognized or ambiguous command name.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

610F   **Unrecognized or ambiguous switch name.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6111   **Specify the required number of parameters.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6112   **Specify a valid argument value.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6113   **Unable to find appropriate commands.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6114   **Token too large.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6115   **File system in process of deletion.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6117   **File System busy with setstatus operation.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

611B   **File System is being moved.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

611C   **File System operation in progress.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

611D   **File System has been deleted.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

611E   **File System busy with clone.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

611F   **File System is damaged.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6120   **File System is out of service.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6121   **Aggregate is being detached.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6125   **Fsync attempted on non-regular file.**

Action: Ensure that the fsync operation is issued against a regular file.

6126   **Buffer size is 0 on a readdir attempt.**

Action: Ensure that the readdir buffer size is larger than 0.

6128   **The AGGR_FORMAT structure has invalid values.**

Action: Correct the values and issue the request again.

6130   **First usable block past super block.**

Action: Contact your service representative.

6132   **Initialempty value too big.**

Action: Initialempty value should be ignored. Contact your service representative.

6133   **Specified logsize too many blocks for aggregate size**

Action: Do not specify a logsize greater than the size of the aggregate.

6136   **Error detaching the aggregate after the operation completed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6137   **Cannot open VSAM Linear Data Set for format**

Action: Ensure the VSAM Linear Data Set exists and is accessible before retrying the operation.

6138   **Aggregate is already formatted.**

Action: The aggregate specified cannot be formatted because it already contains a ZFS file system. Either specify overwrite (using caution) or if the incorrect aggregate was specified, correct the aggregate name.

6139   **File system partition too small.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

613A   **Too few disk blocks for file system.**

Action: Try decreasing the logsize value or allocating a larger VSAM Linear Data Set. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

613B   **Disk sizes too small.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

613C   **Failed to initialize the device.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

613D   **Error initializing the device.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

613E   **Aggregate attach failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

613F	Internal error creating the file system.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6140	Failed to obtain storage while formatting.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6141	Internal error locating super block.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6142	Error reading super block.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6143	Error creating or writing new aggregate structures.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6144	Error syncing device to disk.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6145	Internal error creating basic aggregate disk structures.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6146	Internal error locating aggregate structure.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6147	Error obtaining aggregate size information.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6148	Formatting an attached aggregate.

Action: Verify you are using the correct aggregate name. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

614A	GetfACL request was for an undefined ACL type value.

Action: If you specified an invalid ACL type, correct it. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

614B	Internal error reading ACL from disk.

Action: Retry the operation and if it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

614C	Object is not a directory so a File Default or Directory Default ACL cannot be changed.

Action: Either use the correct directory or modify the command to operate on a File ACL.

614D	SetfACL request was for an undefined ACL type value.

Action: If you specified an invalid ACL type, correct it. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

614E   **Internal error writing ACL to disk.**

Action: Retry the operation and if it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

614F   **An invalid command code was requested.**

Action: Correct the invalid command code and retry.

6150   **Lookup failure for volser for aggregate attach.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6151   **Write past largest supported zFS file size or past the file allocation limit, which includes space for file location maps.**

Action: Remove data from the file to make room for the new data, or write the new data to another file.

6161   **Admin thread abended**

Action: An application has issued a pfsctl call (or a user has issued a zfsadm command that resulted in a pfsctl call) and the thread running the request in zFS has abended. Contact the service representative.

6162   **Recovery routine given control**

Action: The user has been cancelled or has issued CTRL-escape. The operation has completed. No action is required.

6163   **An error occurred in the recovery routine**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6164   **An error occurred in the efs_getvntok call**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6165   **An attempt to format an aggregate with a log size greater than 128M (16384 8K blocks)**

Action: Specify a logsize of less than or equal to 16384 blocks or do not specify a logsize.

6166   **The vnode_cache_limit is not between vnode_cache_size and 7340032**

Action: Specify a vnode_cache_limit between the current vnode_cache_size and 7340032.

6167   **Could not obtain a vnode due to vnode_cache_limit being reached**

Action: Increase the vnode_cache_limit.

6168   **The vnode cache size is not between 32 and the vnode cache limit**

Action: Specify a vnode_cache_size between 32 and the vnode_cache_limit.

6200   **Filesys delete pfsctl did not find file system.**

Action: File system was not found. Correct the file system name and try again.

6201   **Unexpected file system open failure.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6202	**File system is mounted.**

Action: Unmount the file system before deleting the file system.

6203	**File system getstatus call failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6204	**File system setstatus call failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6205	**File system sync status call failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6206	**File system unclone of forward file system failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6207	**File system sync failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6208	**File system setstatus on 2 file systems failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6209	**File system destroy of file systems failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

620A	**File system sync of aggregate failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

620B	**File system close failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

620C	**File system was found busy with another operation.**

Action: Another file system operation is in progress. Reissue this operation when the other file system operation has completed.

620D	**Aggregate is attached R/O.**

Action: The file system cannot be deleted because the aggregate is attached read-only.

620E	**Aggregate specified does not match aggregate found.**

Action: The aggregate specified for the file system to be deleted is incorrect.

6223	**Could not open file system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6224   **File system busy with other operation.**

Action: Contact your service representative.

6225   **R/W or backup file system is mounted.**

Action: Contact your service representative.

6239   **Aggregate not found.**

Action: The aggregate specified cannot be found. Correct the aggregate name and try again.

623A   **Bad unquiesce handle passed in.**

Action: The handle passed to unquiesce is incorrect. Use the quiesce handle received from the quiesce. This may also mean that the aggregate was not in a quiesced state.

623B   **Error closing file system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

623E   **Aggregate not found.**

Action: The aggregate specified cannot be found. Correct the aggregate name and try again.

623F   **Aggregate already quiesced or quiescing, or unquiescing.**

Action: The aggregate is already quiesced or a quiesce or unquiesce operation is already in progress for this aggregate. If you are doing a grow operation or a backup operation, the aggregate should not be already quiesced.

6238   **Cannot forward this PFSCTL to a downlevel system.**

Action: The zFS owner of the aggregate is downlevel and cannot process this pfsctl.

6240   **Aggregate sync operation failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6241   **One or more file systems busy with other operations.**

Action: Use the error code to determine why the file system could not be quiesced during the aggregate quiesce.

6246   **File system is busy.**

Action: The file system is busy with another file system operation. Try again later.

6248   **Failure retrieving status from opened file system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

624D   **Invalid parms in request.**

Action: An invalid parameter was passed. Correct the parameter and try again.

624E   **Aggregate not found.**

Action: The aggregate specified cannot be found. Correct the aggregate name and try again.

624F **Failure retrieving status from aggregate.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6252 **Aggregate not found.**

Action: The aggregate specified cannot be found. Correct the aggregate name and try again.

6253 **Detach cannot proceed because aggregate is quiesced.**

Action: Unquiesce the aggregate before detaching it.

6254 **Detach cannot proceed because file systems are mounted.**

Action: Unmount the file systems before detaching the aggregate.

6255 **Detach failed because some file systems could not be closed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6258 **Aggregate not found.**

Action: The aggregate specified cannot be found. Correct the aggregate name and try again.

6259 **Aggregate could not be grown. It is attached in R/O mode.**

Action: The aggregate must be attached read-write to do a grow.

625C **Could not grow quota in compat aggregate R/W file system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

625D **Unexpected error growing aggregate.**

Action: If the error code is 8, you may have specified a new size smaller than the current size, a new size of zero with a zero secondary allocation on the data set, or there may not be sufficient space on the volume(s). Otherwise, contact the service representative.

6260 **Aggregate not attached.**

Action: The aggregate must be attached before a file system can be created in it.

6261 **Aggregate is quiesced.**

Action: Unquiesce the aggregate before attempting to create a file system in it.

6262 **File system name to be created ends in .bak.**

Action: Do not use a file system name that ends in .bak. This is reserved for backup file systems created via clone. Use a file system name that does not end in .bak.

6263 **File system with name already exists.**

Action: Use a file system name that does not already exist.

| 6264 | Unexpected error attaching newly created file system. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6265 | Error adding file system to aggregate file system table on disk. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6266 | Error creating root directory in new file system. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6267 | Error opening root directory vnode in new file system. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6268 | Error adding . and .. to root directory. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6269 | Aggregate attached R/O, cannot create file systems. |

Action: The aggregate must be attached read-write to create a file system in it.

| 626A | Aggregate is COMPAT aggregate, cannot create new file systems on it. |

Action: You cannot create another read-write file system in a compatibility mode aggregate.

| 626B | Quota smaller than minimum allowed. |

Action: Specify a quota of at least 128 when creating a file system. (128 means 128K).

| 626D | AGGR_ATTACH passed in is invalid. |

Action: Ensure that you did not specify both AGGR_NBS and AGGR_NONBS and try again.

| 626E | Aggregate already attached. |

Action: None.

| 626F | Aggregate attach failed. |

Action: Ensure that the aggregate has been formatted. Otherwise, ensure that you are not mounting or attaching an aggregate read-write when it is already mounted or attached read-write on another (non-sysplex coordinated) system. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

| 6270 | Some file systems on aggregate could not be opened. |

Action: If the return code is 121 (EINVAL), ensure that you are not attempting to attach a multi-file system aggregate in a shared file system environment. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

| 6271 | Cannot run required recovery since aggregate is being attached read-only. |

Action: Attach the aggregate as read-write so that recovery can be run. The aggregate can then be detached and then attached as read-only. To avoid this problem in the future, you can specify the **romount_recovery=on** configuration option to allow zFS to temporarily attach the aggregate read-write in this case in order to allow log recovery to run and then detach and attach the aggregate read-only.

6273   **Buffer or bufsize is zero, but not both.**

Action: Either buffer offset or buffer size is zero but the other is not. You must have either a buffer offset and a buffer size or you must set them both to zero.

6274   **Buffer passed is too small.**

Action: The buffer passed is too small to hold the array of AGGR_IDs. The size needed is returned in the size parameter.

6277   **Buffer or bufsize is zero, but not both.**

Action: Either buffer offset or buffer size is zero but the other is not. You must have either a buffer offset and a buffer size or you must set them both to zero.

6278   **Buffer passed is too small.**

Action: The buffer passed is too small to hold the array of FS_IDs. The size needed is returned in the size parameter.

6279   **Aggregate not found.**

Action: The aggregate specified in the LISTFSNAMES paramter cannot be found. You may need to attach the aggregate. Correct the problem and try again.

627A   **Aggregate deleted.**

Action: The aggregate specified is being detached. To list the file systems in the aggregate, it must be attached.

629E   **AGGR_FORMAT eyecatcher invalid**

Action: The eyecatcher in the AGGR_ FORMAT structure is incorrect. It must be AGFM.

629F   **AGGR_FORMAT length invalid**

Action: The length of the AGGR_FORMAT structure is incorrect. It must be 116 bytes.

62A0   **AGGR_FORMAT version invalid**

Action: The version of the AGGR_FORMAT structure is incorrect. It must be the value 1.

62A1   **AGGR_FORMAT reserved field invalid**

Action: The reserved field of the AGGR_FORMAT structure must contain zeros.

62A2   **AGGR_ID eyecatcher invalid.**

Action: The eyecatcher in the AGGR_ID structure is incorrect. It must be AGID.

62A3   **AGGR_ID length invalid.**

Action: The length of the AGGR_ID structure is incorrect. It must be 84 bytes.

62A4   **AGGR_ID version invalid.**

Action: The version of the AGGR_ID must be 1.

62A5   **AGGR_ID reserved invalid.**

Action: AGGR_ID reserved fields must be set to binary zeros.

62A6   **AGGR_ID name too long.**

Action: The aggregate name in the AGGR_ID must be no longer than 44 characters.

62A7   **AGGR_ID name not specified.**

Action: The aggregate name in the AGGR_ID must be specified.

62AA   **AGGR_ATTACH eyecatcher invalid.**

Action: The eyecatcher in the AGGR_ATTACH structure is incorrect. It must be AGAT.

62AB   **AGGR_ATTACH length invalid.**

Action: The length of the AGGR_ATTACH structure is incorrect. It must be 268 bytes.

62AC   **AGGR_ATTACH version invalid.**

Action: The version of the AGGR_ATTACH must be 1.

62AD   **AGGR_ATTACH reserved invalid.**

Action: AGGR_ATTACH reserved fields must be set to binary zeros.

62AE   **AGGR_ATTACH both NBS and NONBS specified.**

Action: You can specify NBS or NONBS or neither in the AGGR_ATTACH. You cannot specify both.

62AF   **AGGR_ATTACH increment invalid.**

Action: The increment percent must be greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 99.

62B0   **AGGR_ATTACH threshold invalid.**

Action: The threshold percent must be greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 99.

62B3   **AGGR_STATUS eyecatcher invalid.**

Action: The AGGR_STATUS eyecatcher must be AGST.

62B4   **AGGR_STATUS length invalid.**

Action: The AGGR_STATUS length must be 172, 172 or 260 bytes for AGGR_STATUS, AGGR_STATUS2 or AGGR_STATUS3 respectively.

62B5   **AGGR_STATUS version invalid.**

Action: The AGGR_STATUS version must be 1.

62B8   **FS_ID eyecatcher invalid.**

Action: The FS_ID eyecatcher must be FSID.

62B9   **FS_ID length invalid.**

Action: The FS_ID length must be 140 bytes for an FS_ID or 200 bytes for an FS_ID2.

62BA   **FS_ID version invalid.**

Action: The FS_ID version must be 1 or 2.

62BB   **FS_ID reserved invalid.**

Action: FS_ID reserved fields must be binary zeros.

62BC   **FS_ID aggregate name too long.**

Action: The FS_ID aggregate name must be less than or equal to 44 characters.

62BD   **FS_ID aggregate name not specified.**

Action: The FS_ID aggregate name must be specified.

62BE   **FS_ID fs name not specified.**

Action: The FS_ID file system name must be specified.

62BF   **FS_ID fs name too long.**

Action: The FS_ID file system name must be less than or equal to 44 characters.

62C0   **FS_ID fs name contains invalid characters.**

Action: The FS_ID file system name can only contain a valid zFS file system name. See the *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for information on valid zFS file system names.

62C3   **FS_STATUS eyecatcher invalid.**

Action: The FS_STATUS eyecatcher must be FSST.

62C4   **FS_STATUS length invalid.**

Action: The FS_STATUS length must be 396 bytes.

62C5   **FS_STATUS version invalid.**

Action: The FS_STATUS version must be 1.

62C8   **FILESYS_DATA eyecatcher invalid.**

Action: The FILESYS_DATA eyecatcher must be FSDT.

62C9   **FILESYS_DATA length invalid.**

Action: The length of the FILESYS_DATA must be 92 bytes.

62CA   **FILESYS_DATA version invalid.**

Action: The FILESYS_DATA version must be 1.

62CB   **FILESET_DATA reserved invalid.**

Action: FILESYS_DATA reserved fields must be binary zeros.

62CC   **FILESYS_DATA quota invalid.**

Action: The quota must be less than or equal to 4294967295. This is 1 K blocks.

62CF   **Syscall_parmlist bad offset at parm0.**

Action: The offset at parms0 must be 32.

62D0   **Syscall_parmlist parms0 truncated.**

Action: The pfsctl argument must be increased to contain the entire required argument.

62D1   **Syscall_parmlist parms0 missing.**

Action: A non-zero parms0 must be specified.

62D2   **Syscall_parmlist bad offset at parms1.**

Action: The offset at parms1 must contain the correct offset for the required parameters.

62D3   **Syscall_parmlist parms1 truncated.**

Action: The pfsctl argument must be increased to contain the entire required argument.

62D4   **Syscall_parmlist parms1 missing.**

Action: A non-zero parms1 must be specified.

62D5   **Syscall_parmlist bad offset at parms2.**

Action: The offset at parms2 must contain the correct offset for the required parameters.

62D6   **Syscall_parmlist parms2 truncated.**

Action: The pfsctl argument must be increased to contain the entire required argument.

62D7   **Syscall_parmlist parms2 missing.**

Action: A non-zero parms2 must be specified.

62D8   **Syscall_parmlist bad offset at parms3.**

Action: The offset at parms3 must contain the correct offset for the required parameters.

62D9   **Syscall_parmlist parms3 truncated.**

Action: The pfsctl argument must be increased to contain the entire required argument.

62DA   **Syscall_parmlist parms3 missing.**

Action: A non-zero parms3 must be specified.

62DB **Syscall_parmlist unexpected opcode.**

Action: Provide a valid subcommand opcode.

62DC **Syscall_parmlist unexpected command.**

Action: Provide a valid zFS pfsctl command.

62E1 **Anode open failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

62E2 **Object at index is not volume.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

62E3 **Volume open failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

62E4 **Cannot get enough memory for aggregate list.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

62E5 **Cannot get non-growing aggregate list. Try later.**

Action: The number of attached aggregates grew several times during a request to list attached aggregate names. Try again later.

62E6 **A Syscall parmlist is invalid.**

Action: Provide a valid subcommand opcode or ensure the argument is large enough to hold the syscall parmlist.

6300 **Getacl request for default object acls, but not on a directory**

Action: Issue the request against a directory.

6301 **zfsadm format error when -size > default size and grow error**

Action: Ensure that space is available on the volume(s). If space is available and it still fails, contact the service representative.

6310 **no storage for idcams parms**

Action: If storage is not available, run IDCAMS as a batch job.

6311 **idcams failed**

Action: Examine the messages in the message buffer for the reason for the failure.

If your application does not display the message buffer (that contains messages from the IDCAMS program), try running the zfsadm define command since it does display the message buffer. (The error may depend on the userid running the application/command or other conditions (for example, space on the volume) may change.)

6312 **no aggregate in AGGR_DEFINE**

Action: Specify the aggregate name in the AGGR_DEFINE.

6313   **aggregate too long**

Action: Specify an aggregate name of 44 characters or less.

6314   **catalog too long**

Action: Specify a catalog name of 44 characters or less.

6315   **data class too long**

Action: Specify a data class name of 8 characters or less.

6316   **management class too long**

Action: Specify a management class name of 8 characters or less.

6317   **model too long**

Action: Specify a model name of 44 characters or less.

6318   **model catalog too long**

Action: Specify a model catalog name of 44 characters or less.

6319   **storage class too long**

Action: Specify a storage class name of 8 characters or less.

631A   **invalid number of volumes**

Action: Specify a number of volumes as a number between (and including) 0 to 59.

631B   **volume too long**

Action: Specify volume names of 6 characters or less.

631C   **invalid primary**

Action: Specify a primary allocation size of greater than 0.

631D   **invalid secondary**

Action: Specify a non-negative secondary allocation size (0 is allowed).

631E   **invalid space unit**

Action: If a space unit is specified, it must be cylinders (1), Kilobytes (2), Megabytes (3), Records (4), or Tracks (5).

631F   **name is blank**

Action: Specify a non-blank volume for each of the count of volumes specified in the numVolumes field in AGGR_DEFINE.

6320   **AGGR_DEFINE eyecatcher invalid**

Action: The eyecatcher for the AGGR_DEFINE must be AGDF.

6321   **AGGR_DEFINE length invalid**

Action: The AGGR_DEFINE length must be 772.

6322   **AGGR_DEFINE version invalid**

Action: The AGGR_DEFINE version must be 1.

6323   **AGGR_DEFINE reserved invalid**

Action: AGGR_DEFINE reserved fields must be binary zeros.

6324   **z/OS UNIX FILESYSTEM name invalid**

Action: Specify allowable zFS file system name characters. These are documented in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* under ioeagfmt.

6325   **Aggregate name invalid**

Action: Specify allowable zFS aggregate name characters. These are documented in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* under ioeagfmt.

6400   **USER cache size too big**

Action: Ensure that the -user_cache_size value specified is less than 65536M.

6401   **Could not create a data space**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6402   **Could not extend a data space**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6403   **Could not create a new admin thread**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6404   **Tried to exceed log buffer cache size limit, which is 1024M bytes.**

Action: Specify a log cache size of 1024M or less.

6405   **Could not extend the log buffer dataspace**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6406   **Attempt to set metacache too small, min is 1M**

Action: Specify a meta cache size of 1M or more.

6407   **Attempt to set metacache too big, max is 64G**

Action: Specify a meta cache size of 64G or less.

6408   **Attempt to change metacache size failed**

Action: The meta cache size could not be made smaller than the current size. Continue to run with the current size or try again later.

6409   **Attempt to set tran cache too small, min is 200**

Action: Specify a tran cache size of 200 or more.

640A   **Attempt to set tran cache too big, max is 10000000**

Action: Specify a tran cache size of 10000000 or less.

640B   **Attempt to change tran cache size failed**

Action: The tran cache size could not be made smaller than the size specified. Continue to run with the current size or try again later.

640C   **Attempt to set vnode cache too small, min is 1000**

Action: Specify a vnode cache size of 1000 or more.

640D   **Attempt to set vnode cache too big, max is 10000000.**

Action: Specify a vnode cache size that is less than or equal to the maximum of 10000000.

640E   **Attempt to change vnode cache size failed**

Action: The vnode cache size could not be made smaller than the size specified. Continue to run with the current size or try again later.

640F   **Attempt to set log cache size too small**

Action: Specify a log cache size of 2M or more.

6410   **Attempt to set metacache backing too small, min is 1M**

Action: Specify a metaback cache size of 1M or larger.

6411   **Attempt to set metacache backing too big, max is 2G**

Action: Specify a metaback cache size of 2048M or smaller.

6412   **Attempt to change metacache backing size failed**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6413   **CFG_OPTION structure invalid**

Action: Correct the CFG_OPTION structure.

6414   **option value string (co_string) was not syntactically correct in CFG_OPTION struct**

Action: Correct the value for the co_string.

6415   **Sync interval smaller than 11 second minimum**

Action: Specify a sync interval of 11 or greater.

6416   **Attempt to make the USER cache too small**

Action: Specify a configuration option USER_CACHE_SIZE value of 10M or greater.

| 6417 | **Thread pool set too small** |

Action: Specify a configuration option value of 1 or greater.

| 6418 | **Too many threads attempted** |

Action: Specify a configuration option value of 256 or less.

| 6419 | **Both file system and mount specified** |

Action: Specify either z/OS UNIX FILE SYSTEM_NAME or zFS file system name, but not both.

| 6420 | **Both aggregate and mount specified** |

Action: Specify either z/OS UNIX FILE SYSTEM_NAME or zFS aggregate name, but not both.

| 6421 | **mount name not found** |

Action: Specify the correct z/OS UNIX file system (mounted) name.

| 6422 | **filesystem not found** |

Action: Specify the correct zFS file system name or the correct aggregate that contains the zFS file system.

| 6423 | **aggregate not found** |

Action: Specify the correct aggregate name.

| 6424 | **File system name not unique** |

Action: The zFS file system name is not unique. Specify the aggregate that the file system resides in.

| 6425 | **File system name not found** |

Action: The file system is not in an attached aggregate. Correct the file system name or attach the aggregate containing the file system.

| 6426 | **syscall_parmlist bad offset at parm4** |

Action: Specify the correct offset in parm4.

| 6427 | **syscall_parmlist parm4 truncated** |

Action: Specify a size to include all the parms.

| 6428 | **syscall_parmlist parm4 missing** |

Action: Specify parm4.

| 6429 | **cannot honor request to enforce unique filesystem because there are already non-unique file systems** |

Action: Either do not attempt to disallow duplicate file systems or ensure that file system names are unique.

| 642A | **cannot specify aggrgrow and noaggrgrow on the zfsadm attach command** |

Action: You can specify AGGRGROW or NOAGGRGROW or neither in the AGGR_ATTACH. You cannot specify both.

642B   **Mount name cannot be used.**

Action: The fsid_mtname field was used in the FS_ID2 for Delete File System. This is not allowed. Use fsid_name. (The file system cannot be mounted.)

6440   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6441   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6443   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6444   **CLIENT cache size too big**

Action: Ensure that the -client_cache_size value specified is not greater than 65536M.

6445   **CLIENT cache size too small**

Action: Ensure that the -client_cache_size value specified is 10M or greater.

6446   **The threshold,increment pair is invalid. Each value in the pair must be in the range 1 to 99.**

Action: Correct the value and try the operation again.

6500   **Received XCF request from system we do not know about**

Action: Wait a few minutes to see if the situation corrects itself. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6501   **Received XCF request about aggregate we do not know about**

Action: Wait a few minutes to see if the situation corrects itself. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6503   **Received a bad AGNOTIFY packet from another system**

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6504   **Could not make an AGNOTIFY communication to another system**

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative. Look in the system log for messages indicating XCF communications problems.

6505   **Received a bad FSNOTIFY packet from another system**

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6506   **Received XCF request about file system we do not know about**

Action: Wait a few minutes to see if the situation corrects itself. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6508   **Received an FSNOTIFY_REGISTER request for a file system that this system already knows about**

Action: Restart this system or the system that this system thinks owns the aggregate.

6509   **Received an FSNOTIFY request for an aggregate that is marked pending**

Action: Wait a few minutes to see if the situation corrects itself. If the problem persists, restart the system that this system thinks owns the aggregate.

650A   **Received an FSNOTIFY request for a file system that we do not have any information about**

Action: Unmount the file system or restart the system that owns the aggregate.

650B   **Received an FSNOTIFY request to rename a file system and the new name already exists**

Action: Contact your service representative.

650C   **Could not make an FSNOTIFY communication to another system**

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative. Look in the system log for messages indicating XCF communications problems.

650D   **Directory or file seclabel is not zero**

Action: When linking to a target file that is a special character file, neither the directory nor the target file can have a seclabel. Either remove the seclabel or do not attempt to create this link.

650F   **Directory and file seclabels not equivalent during link**

Action: When linking a file, the target file's seclabel and the directory seclabel must be equivalent. Make the seclabels equivalent or do not attempt the link.

6512   **List Systems buffer and buffer length must both be zero or both non-zero**

Action: The offsets at parms0 and parms1 must be both either zero or both non-zero. It is not valid for one to be zero and the other to be non-zero.

6513   **List Systems buffer is too small**

Action: The buffer and length passed in parms0 and parms1 is too small to hold the result to be returned. Use the size field returned (offset to size is in parms2) to determine the size of the buffer needed.

6514   **List Systems has no system names to return**

Action: There are no system names to be returned. Zero is returned in the size field (offset to size is in parms2).

6515   **List Systems cannot get memory to hold list of systems**

Action: zFS could not get the storage to hold the list of systems. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6516   **XCF communication to another system failed**

Action: Retry the operation. Look in the system log for messages indicating XCF communications problems. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6517   **Received a bad pfsctl packet from another system**

Action: An invalid command or subcommand was issued to a remote system. Retry the operation. If the return code is 157 (EMVSERR), contact the service representative.

6518   **System name too long**

Action: Specify a system name that is eight characters or less.

6519   **Unknown system name**

Action: Specify a valid system name.

651A   **Buffer is too small for result**

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

651B   **Buffer and buffer length must both be zero or both non-zero**

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

651C   **Parms0 is not zero**

Action: The offset at parms0 must be set to zero.

651D   **Parms1 is not set to zero**

Action: The offset at parms1 must be set to zero.

651E   **Parms2 is not set to zero**

Action: The offset at parms2 must be set to zero.

651F   **Parms3 is not set to zero**

Action: The offset at parms3 must be set to zero.

6520   **Parms4 is not set to zero**

Action: The offset at parms4 must be set to zero.

6521   **Parms5 is not set to zero**

Action: The offset at parms5 must be set to zero.

6522   **Parms6 is not set to zero**

Action: The offset at parms6 must be set to zero.

652B   **Could not load IRRSSB00**

Action: The load module IRRSSB00 (normally located in SYS1.CSSLIB in z/OS 1.5 or later) cannot be loaded. Ensure that this load module exists.

652C   **Unsupported function (change seclabel)**

Action: The change seclabel function is not supported prior to z/OS 1.5.

652D	**XCF communications failure**

Action: If the return code is 1147 (ECOMM), you may have tried to send a zFS administration request to another sysplex member that is not at z/OS Version 1 Release 7 or later. Ensure that the target system is at z/OS Version 1 Release 7 or later. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

6609	**An attempt was made to set the token cache size smaller than the number of allocated tokens.**

Action: Determine the current number of allocated tokens by issuing modify zfs,query,stkm. Reissue the command specifying a token_cache_size larger than the current number of allocated tokens and less than the maximum of 2621440.

660A	**An attempt to set the token cache size larger than the currently supported maximum size was attempted.**

| **Action:** Retry the operation with a value in the range 20480 to 20000000.

6611	**A conflicting administration command is already running.**

Action: You are attempting to run a zFS cache resize command and another operation is already running that interferes with it such as another resize or a zFS shutdown. Retry the resize command. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6617	**Sysplex communication error, XCF send failed.**

Action: Determine the source of the error such as system down, or system hang. If error cannot be determined, contact the service representative.

6638	**Aggregate is no longer owned by system**

Action: The request was sent to the zFS owning system but when the request arrived at that system, the aggregate was no longer owned by that system. Reissue the request again.

6639	**Aggregate is busy with another administration operation**

Action: Wait until the aggregate operation is complete and the aggregate is unquiesced.

663B	**Could not sync aggregate at original owner system**

Action: Contact the service representative.

663D	**An unmount is pending**

Action: Wait for unmount to complete before issuing request.

663E	**Aggregate is damaged**

Action: Detach the aggregate and attempt to attach it again.

663F	**Vnode is unusable, possibly due to an outage/restart of zFS on a system.**

Action: Try restarting the application, if that fails to correct the problem then try re-mounting the file system.

6640	**Could not attach aggregate at the new owner and original owner failed**

Action: Detach the aggregate and attempt to attach it again.

6641   **New owner not ready for takeover**

Action: Wait until the new owner is ready or try another owner.

6649   **An open file lost some updates due to a server crash.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

664A   **An aggregate/file system administration function failed because a system went down.**

Action: No action is required. The registration will occur when the system comes up.

664B   **A sysplex config command was issued but this is not a sysplex environment**

Action: Do not issue a sysplex config command when you are not in a sysplex environment.

664C   **STAT_API eye catcher is wrong**

Action: The eyecatcher for the STAT_API structure must be STAP.

664D   **STAT_API version number is wrong**

Action: The version number for the STAT_API structure must be 1 or 2.

664E   **STAT_API size is wrong**

Action: The size of the STAT_API structure must be at least 48 bytes.

664F   **Buffer size is too small**

Action: The size of the buffers for a statistics query were not large enough.

6650   **Report type is wrong**

Action: The statistics subcommand is invalid.

6651   **Flag value invalid**

Action: The STAT_API flags value is invalid. It must be either 0x80 (for reset) or 0x00 (for no reset).

6652   **The aggregate specified for the pfsctl operation is owned by a system which may be down**

Action: A compatibility mode aggregate should be taken over by another system. Reissue the operation after it has been taken over. If it is not taken over by another system in a reasonable amount of time, you should unmount it and then mount it again.

6653   **Statistics Locking Query Parm0 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm0 value for the Statistics Locking Query subcommand must be 32.

6654   **Statistics Storage Query Parm0 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm0 value for the Statistics Storage Query subcommand must be 32.

6655   **Statistics Locking Query Parm1 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm1 value for the Statistics Locking Query subcommand must be 80.

6656   **Statistics Storage Query Parm1 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm1 value for the Statistics Storage Query subcommand must be 80.

6657   **Statistics Iocounts Query Parm0 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm0 value for the Statistics Iocounts Query subcommand must be 32.

6658   **Statistics Iocounts Query Parm1 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm1 value for the Statistics Iocounts Query subcommand must be 80.

6659   **Statistics Iobyaggr Query Parm0 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm0 value for the Statistics Iobyaggr Query subcommand must be 32.

665A   **Statistics Iobyaggr Query Parm1 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm1 value for the Statistics Iobyaggr Query subcommand must be 80.

665B   **Statistics Iobydasd Query Parm0 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm0 value for the Statistics Iobydasd Query subcommand must be 32.

665C   **Statistics Iobydasd Query Parm1 value is invalid**

Action: The Parm1 value for the Statistics Iobydasd Query subcommand must be 80.

665D   **Detach of an unowned aggregate failed**

Action: Contact the service representative.

665E   **Remount requested but aggregate is busy with another operation.**

Action: Wait for the aggregate operation to complete before issuing remount.

665F   **client_reply_storage specified is too small.**

Action: client_reply_storage must be at least 2M.

6660   **client_reply_storage specified is too big.**

Action: client_reply_storage must not exceed 128M.

6661   **Client reply pool not changed since this is not a sysplex aware environment.**

Action: Only issue this command in a sysplex aware environment. If this is a sysplex aware environment, then contact your service representative.

6662   **Insufficient storage available to resize the client reply storage pools.**

Action: Use the zfsadm config command to decrease the size of other caches or retry the command specifying a smaller client reply storage size.

6663   **Insufficient storage for the XCF storage pool**

Action: The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

666B   **AGGR_STATUS reserved field not zero**

Action: The reserved fields in AGGR_STATUS must be 0.

666C   **Internal failure during MOUNT**

Action: Contact the service representative.

666D   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

666F   **Internal failure during a write lock operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6670   **Internal failure during a read lock operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6671   **Internal failure during a truncate operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6672   **Internal failure during a lock operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6673   **Internal failure during a rename operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6674   **Internal failure during a quiesce operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6675   **Reserved bytes must be zero**

Action: The sa_fill bytes in the STAT_API must be zeros.

6676   **Reserved bytes must be zero**

Action: The sa_reserve bytes in the STAT_API must be zeros.

6677   **Aggregate is quiesced but caller does not want to wait**

Action: The aggregate is quiesced but the caller has made a request that cannot wait. The call returns with a failure.

6680   **Failure during attempt to add items to the buffer cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items to the buffer cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6681   **Failure during attempt to add items back into the buffer cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items back into the buffer cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6682   **Failure during attempt to add items to the metaback buffer cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items to the metaback buffer cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6683   **Failure during attempt to add items to the log buffer cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items to the log buffer cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6684   **Failure during attempt to add items to the transaction cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items to the transaction cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6685   **Failure during attempt to add items back into the transaction cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items back into the transaction cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6686   **Failure during attempt to add items to the vnode cache**

Action: A failure occurred while trying to get storage to add items to the vnode cache. The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes.

6689   **Failure to obtain write lock**

Action: A failure occurred during an attempt to obtain a write lock during a mount, unmount or file operation. Contact the service representative.

668A   **Failure to obtain write lock**

Action: A failure occurred during an attempt to obtain a write lock during a mount operation. Contact the service representative.

6690   **Out of storage during a mount operation**

Action: A failure to obtain storage occurred during a mount operation. Try to take actions to release storage and retry the mount.

6696   **Internal failure during mount operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during a mount operation. Contact the service representative.

6697   **Internal failure during mount operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during a mount operation. Contact the service representative.

6698   **Administration operation failed because zFS is shutting down**

Action: An administration operation failed because zFS is shutting down. Retry the operation when zFS is restarted.

6699   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

66A0   **Failure to obtain lock**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

66A1   **Failure to obtain lock**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

66A4   **Failure to obtain lock**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

66A6   **Internal failure during list aggregates operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during a file system delete operation. Contact the service representative.

66A7   **Internal failure during list file systems operation**

Action: An internal error occurred during a list file system operation. Contact the service representative.

66A8   **Internal failure during quiesce operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during an aggregate quiesce operation. Contact the service representative.

66AA   **Internal failure during aggregate operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during an aggregate operation. Contact the service representative.

66AC   **Internal failure during attach operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during an attach operation. Contact the service representative.

66AD   **Internal failure during file system administration operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during a file system administration operation. Contact the service representative.

66B1   **Internal failure during mount operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred during a mount operation. Contact the service representative.

66B2   **Internal error trying to place a hold on a vnode.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66B3   **Internal error locking a vnode.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66B4   **Could not initialize a vnode.**

Action: If the aggregate is disabled, unmount and remount the file system. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

66B5   **Could not clear isuid or isgid bits.**

Action: If the aggregate is disabled, unmount and remount the file system. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

66B8   **Could not change the size of the vnode cache.**

Action: If there is not enough storage available for the new vnode cache size, then try decreasing the size of other caches. Otherwise, contact the service representative.

66B9   **Internal error. Could not set link count of root directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66BA   **Internal error setting vnode key.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66BB   **Internal error creating the file system.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66BC   **Internal error getting the status for a vnode.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66BD   **Internal error updating directory link count.**

Action: If the aggregate is disabled, unmount and remount the file system. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

66BE   **Internal error updating mtime or ctime.**

Action: If the aggregate is disabled, unmount and remount the file system. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

66C0   **Internal error, user file cache, bad page pointers**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C1   **Internal error, user file cache, bad page counts**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C2   **Internal error, user file cache, schedule dirty data failed**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C3   **Internal error, user file cache, sync of pending IO failed**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C4   **Internal error, user file cache, could not truncate file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C5   **Internal error, user file cache, could not resize cache**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C6   **Internal error, user file cache, could not read a file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C7   **Internal error, user file cache, could not write a file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C8   **Internal error, user file cache, could not get file attributes**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66C9   **Internal error, user file cache, could not schedule file data at close**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66CA   **Internal error, user file cache, could not fsync file data**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66CB   **Internal error, user file cache, could not set file attributes**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66CC   **Internal error, user file cache, error handling page fault**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66CD   **Internal error, user file cache, could not obtain resize lock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66CE   **Internal error, user file cache, could not free cache data for file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66CF   **Internal error, user file cache, could not obtain file block information**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66D0   **Internal error, aggregate component, could not detach aggregate**

Action: Contact the service representative.

66D1   **Aggregate name longer than 44 characters**

Action: An aggregate name is longer than 44 characters. Change the aggregate name to be 44 characters or less.

66D2   **Aggregate name contains invalid characters**

Action: An aggregate name contains invalid characters. Ensure that the aggregate name consists only of valid characters. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for information on valid characters in an aggregate name.

66D3   **zFS File System name longer than 44 characters**

Action: A zFS file system name is longer than 44 characters. Change the zFS file system name to be 44 characters or less.

66D4   **zFS File System name contains invalid characters**

Action: A zFS file system name contains invalid characters. Ensure that the zFS file system name consists only of valid characters. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for information on valid characters in a zFS file system name.

66D5   **z/OS UNIX file system name longer than 44 characters**

Action: A z/OS UNIX file system name is longer than 44 characters. Change the z/OS UNIX file system name to be 44 characters or less.

66D6   **z/OS Unix File System name contains invalid characters**

Action: A z/OS UNIX file system name contains invalid characters. Ensure that the z/OS UNIX file system name consists only of valid characters. See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for information on valid characters in a z/OS UNIX file system name.

66D7   **System name too long**

Action: Specify a system name that is 8 characters or less.

66DF   **Syscall_parmlist bad offset at parms1**

Action: The STAT_API structure must be 48 bytes. The offset at parms1 must be 80 (32+48).

66E0   **Timestamp too large for 5 bytes**

Action: Cannot store a timestamp that is larger than 5 bytes.

66E1   **Aggregate could not be opened on this system**

Action: This can mean that you attempted to move ownership of a zFS sysplex-aware read-write file system to a system that does not support zFS sysplex-aware (that is, it is z/OS V1R12 but is running with zFS sysplex=off). This is not allowed.

66E4   **Aggregate possibly attached on another system.**

Action: Determine if the aggregate is mounted or attached on another system. If the problem persists contact your service representative.

66E5   **Internal error during ACL processing**

Action: An internal failure occurred during ACL processing. Contact the service representative.

66E6   **Length for parm0 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66E7   **Length for parm1 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66E8   **Length for parm2 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66E9   **Length for parm3 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66EA   **Length for parm4 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66EB   **Length for parm5 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66EC   **Length for parm6 is bad**

Action: Fix the length and retry.

66ED   **Invalid parm to afscall_health**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

66EE   **CQ_QUERY_DEFAULT structure invalid**

Action: Correct the CQ_QUERY_DEFAULT structure.

6700   **Could not set the parm value as requested**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6701   **Invalid parm to afscall_config**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6702   **Could not obtain lock during vnode_cache_limit processing**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6703   **Could not obtain lock during vnode_cache_size processing**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6704   **Internal failure during user cache statistics processing**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6705   **Internal failure during aggregate format**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6706   **Internal failure during aggregate format**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6707   **Internal failure during transaction lock operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6708　　　　**Internal failure during start transaction operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6709　　　　**Internal failure during fsync operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

670A　　　　**Internal failure obtaining memory for operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

670B　　　　**Internal failure during cache lock operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

670C　　　　**Internal failure during update link count operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

670D　　　　**Internal failure during remove operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

670E　　　　**Internal failure during rename operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

670F　　　　**Internal failure during vnode lookup operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6711　　　　**Internal failure during acl update**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6714　　　　**Internal failure**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6715　　　　**Internal failure**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6716　　　　**Internal failure during attach operation**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6717　　　　**Internal failure during filesystem deplete**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6718　　　　**Internal failure setting size of the metadata buffer cache**

Action:　An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 6719 | **Internal failure setting size of the metadata backing cache** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 671A | **Failure to shrink size of transaction cache** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 671B | **Failure setting size of logfile cache** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 671D | **Internal failure during setup operation** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 671E | **Internal failure during ifs_close** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 671F | **Internal failure during thread pool configuration** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 6720 | **Internal failure during thread pool resize** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 6721 | **Internal failure in wait service** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 6722 | **Striped VSAM Linear Data Set not supported for zFS aggregate** |

Action: Striped VSAM Linear Data Sets are not supported. If you are formatting, define a VSAM LDS that is not striped and then format that VSAM LDS. If you are attaching (or mounting) a striped VSAM LDS that has been formatted as a zFS aggregate, you can only attach it (or mount it) in read-only mode. After it is attached (or mounted), copy the data into another zFS aggregate that is not a striped VSAM LDS. If you cannot attach (or mount) for read-only the zFS aggregate that is a striped VSAM LDS, call the service representative.

| 6723 | **Internal failure while performing sysplex filesystem operation** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 6724 | **Internal failure while performing sysplex mount/quiesce operations** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

| 6726 | **An attempt to change ownership of R/W aggregate is not allowed unless both the source and target system support sysplex file sharing.** |

Action: You can not change the ownership of a R/W aggregate unless both the source and target system support sysplex file sharing.

| 6727 | **Internal failure while handling new owner request at target system** |

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6728   **Internal failure while attempting aggregate takeover**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6729   **An error occurred during extension of the zFS aggregate**

Action: DFSMS failed the extension attempt. The DFSMS return code is returned in the second byte of the return code. The DFSMS Problem Determination Function (PDF) code is returned in the third byte of the return code. The meaning of these codes can be determined by looking at message IEC161I.

672A   **Internal failure. Aggregate system lock lost during define processing, define ok.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

672B   **Internal failure. Aggregate system lock lost during define processing, define failed.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6730   **Internal failure during sysplex admin operation**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6738   **Internal failure. xcf_stgpool_setsize received a bad pool number.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

673D   **Internal failure. agsys_send_quiesce, format_send_vectors failed.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6743   **Error attempting to receive or reply to a sysplex message.**

Action: Use the associated return code to diagnose the problem. See Return codes (errnos) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code.

6745   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6746   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6747   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6748   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6749   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

674A   **Internal failure. Trying to send after shutdown or abort started.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

674B   **Internal failure. User cache not initiated.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

674C   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

674D   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

674E   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6750   **Internal failure.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6751   **Internal failure. Invalid state for vnd_Create.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6752   **Internal failure. Invalid last called for vnd_Create.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6753   **Internal failure. Invalid last called for vnd_Delete.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6754   **Internal failure. Error in vnd_CheckPath.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6755   **Internal failure. Error in vnd_Checkpath.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

675D   **Internal failure. Error in vnd_Read of vnd_Read_mlsnvalid.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

675E   **Internal failure. Invalid state in vnd_Read.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

675F   **Internal error in vnd_Read.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6760   **Internal failure. Error in vnd_dirCheck.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6763   **Error formatting vector for owner.**

Action: Insufficient memory. Retry the operation. If the problem continues, contact the service representative.

6764   **Original owning system is no longer active.**

Action: zFS ownership of the aggregate will not be changed.

6769   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

676A   **Internal failure**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

676B   **Task was abended during operation**

Action: None.

676D   **Request failed due to grow in process**

Action: The request failed because zFS is busy doing a grow operation. Retry the request when the grow completes.

676E   **An unknown RACF error occurred.**

Action: An unknown RACF error occurred. Contact the service representative.

676F   **RACF was passed invalid parameters.**

Action: Verify whether RACF was passed invalid parameters. Contact the service representative.

6770   **An internal error occurred during RACF processing.**

Action: Internal RACF error. Contact the service representative.

6771   **RACF not authorized.**

Action: RACF not authorized. Set up authorizations or contact the service representative.

6772   **RACF not installed.**

Action: RACF not installed. Install RACF or contact the service representative.

6775   **Aggregate not owned on local system.**

Action: Ensure that the aggregate exists and is owned on the system where the command is issued from. If the aggregate is owned on a different system, issue the Unquiesce from that system. Use the OMVS **zfsadm lsaggr** command to determine which system owns the aggregate.

6776   **Aggregate is not locally owned.**

Action: Since it is possible the aggregate moved from the previous owning system to another system in the sysplex while the command was being executed, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6800   **Mount for multi-file system aggregate is not allowed. This error could also result if a compatibility mode aggregate was not entered in upper case or if there were system problems unmounting a file system.**

Action: Using a release of z/OS prior to z/OS V2R1, attach the aggregate, mount the file system and copy the file system data to a compatibility mode aggregate. If this is a compatibility mode aggregate, ensure the name is entered in upper case.

6806   **File system not locally mounted on owning system**

Action: Retry operation after file system is mounted.

6809   **Aggregate is not locally mounted on the remote system.**

Action: Take action only if the aggregate is supposed to be locally mounted on the remote system.

680A   **The create of the dircache association failed.**

Action: Internal error. Contact the service representative.

680B   **The security server could not return a UTOKEN for the user.**

Action: Internal error. Contact the service representative.

680C   **A bad vnode/anode pointer state exists.**

Action: Internal error. Contact your service representative.

6900   **Internal failure during write operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6901   **Internal failure during write operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6903   **Internal failure during read operation**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6904   **Internal failure during wait for I/O**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6905   **Internal failure during a read**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6906   **Internal failure during clear setid**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6907   **Internal failure during write of dirty pages**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6908   **Internal failure during write**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6909   **Internal failure during write**

Action: Contact the service representative.

690A   **Internal failure during readlink**

Action: Contact the service representative.

690B   **Internal failure during setacl**

Action: Contact the service representative.

690C   **Internal failure during read**

Action: Contact the service representative.

690D   **Internal failure during trunc**

Action: Contact the service representative.

690E   **Internal failure during trunc**

Action: Contact the service representative.

690F   **Internal failure during fsync**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6910   **Internal failure during close**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6911   **Internal failure during inactivate**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6912   **Internal failure during setattr**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6913   **Internal failure during getattr**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6914   **Internal failure during access check**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6915   **Internal failure during audit**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6916 **Internal failure during getacl**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6917 **Internal failure during XCF communication**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6918 **Internal failure during lock for write**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6919 **Internal failure during lock for read**

Action: Contact the service representative.

691A **Internal failure during access check**

Action: Contact the service representative.

691B **Internal failure during audit**

Action: Contact the service representative.

691C **Internal failure during check two owners**

Action: Contact the service representative.

691D **Internal failure during getsecinfo**

Action: Contact the service representative.

691E **Internal failure during vget**

Action: Contact the service representative.

691F **Internal failure during readdir**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6920 **Internal failure during lookup**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6921 **Internal failure during create**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6922 **Internal failure during link**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6923 **Internal failure during remove**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6924   **Internal failure during rename**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6925   **Internal failure during write lock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6926   **Internal failure during write lock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6927   **Internal failure during token get**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6928   **Internal failure during write lock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6929   **Internal failure during remove token**

Action: Contact the service representative.

692A   **Internal failure during add token**

Action: Contact the service representative.

692B   **Internal failure during create host**

Action: Contact the service representative.

692C   **Internal failure during delete host**

Action: Contact the service representative.

692D   **Internal failure during revoke reply**

Action: Contact the service representative.

692E   **Internal failure during token removal**

Action: Contact the service representative.

692F   **Internal failure during revoke tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6930   **Internal failure during revoke reply**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6931   **Internal failure during remove message**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6932   **Internal failure during XCF async send**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6933   **Internal failure during send revoke**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6934   **Internal failure during stkset clean**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6935   **Internal failure during TSR**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6936   **Internal failure during setattr**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6937   **Internal failure during return tokens reply**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6938   **Internal failure during store data reply**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6939   **Internal failure during get tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

693A   **Internal failure during readlink**

Action: Contact the service representative.

693B   **Internal failure during setacl**

Action: Contact the service representative.

693C   **Internal failure during wait for return tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

693D   **Internal failure during fetch data reply**

Action: Contact the service representative.

693E   **Internal failure during statfs**

Action: Contact the service representative.

693F   **Internal failure during return tokens reply**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6940 **Internal failure during get write token**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6941 **Internal failure during write lock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6942 **Internal failure during async grant**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6943 **Internal failure during zlc**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6944 **Internal failure during assoc open**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6945 **Internal failure during assoc iterate**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6946 **Internal failure during item create**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6947 **Internal failure during item add**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6948 **Internal failure during lock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6949 **Internal failure during get tokens and acl**

Action: Contact the service representative.

694A **Internal failure during flush tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

694B **Internal failure during token granting call**

Action: Contact the service representative.

694C **Internal failure during grant race**

Action: Contact the service representative.

694D **Internal failure during end token grant call**

Action: Contact the service representative.

694E   **Internal failure during get two tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

694F   **Internal failure during remove two tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6950   **Internal failure during queue tokens**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6951   **Internal failure during zlc list create**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6952   **Internal failure no sender**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6953   **The chgowner command could not be processed because either the original or new owner does not support this function or the aggregate is not sysplex-aware**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6954   **Internal failure - catchup on owner**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6955   **Internal failure - could not obtain tokens for a file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6956   **Out of storage during a client file operation**

Action: A failure to obtain storage occurred during a client file operation. Try to take actions to release storage and retry the operation.

6957   **Internal failure - cannot get agsyslock**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6958   **Error reading file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6959   **Could not truncate file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

695A   **Could not write file**

Action: Contact the service representative.

695B   **Could not get anode after file read**

Action: Contact the service representative.

695C   Could not get anode after file write

Action: Contact the service representative.

695D   Could not fsync file

Action: Contact the service representative.

695E   NFS share reservations are not supported on this File System level

Action: Contact the service representative.

695F   A file may not be opened with Deny flags if O_NONBLOCK is off.

Action: Change the program to set O_NONBLOCK on and to handle the open being rejected with EBUSY.

6960   This open or operation conflicts with a share reservation that has denied the access intended.

Action: Wait awhile and try again or end the program that has the file open with a reservation.

6961   The file is already open in a way that this open is trying to deny.

Action: Wait awhile and try again or end the program that has the file open.

6962   The open was waiting due to a conflict, and then was interrupted causing the open to fail.

Action: Wait awhile and try again or end the program that caused the interrupt.

6963   An attempt to refresh a sysplex client cache has failed unexpectedly.

Action: If the file system object was not recently deleted and there were no reported ZFS errors then contact the service representative.

6964   An internal error was found in sysplex server local user token management.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6965   An internal error was found in sysplex server remote user token management.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6967   An internal error was found trying to start a zfsadm cache resize operation.

Action: Contact the service representative.

6968   A cache resize operation could not be started because zFS is shutting down.

Action: Set the cache to the appropriate size after you restart zFS.

6969   A cache resize operation could not be started because zFS is just starting.

Action: Retry the operation after zFS has completed initialization.

696A   A cache resize operation could not be started due to other in-progress admin commands.

Action: Retry the operation after zFS has completed the in-progress admin commands.

696B   **The program calling zFS terminated causing zFS to reach End Of Memory.**

Action: zFS continues.

696C   **Aggregate and filesystem cannot be used when mounting a compat aggregate.**

Action: Remove the aggregate and/or filesystem parms and retry.

696D   **Bulk Times attempted while quiesced.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

697C   **internal error - format_send_vectors returned error**

Action: Contact the service representative.

698A   **An operation was attempted against an aggregate that is not owned by any system.**

Action: Determine why aggregate could not be attached to one of the systems in the sysplex, possible reasons are DASD connectivity issues, DASD failures, or DFSMS problems.

698B   **internal error - could not send grow-notify message to clients**

Action: Contact the service representative.

698C   **A sysplex client could not re-open an aggregate**

Action: Takeover attempts from this system could fail. Determine why aggregate could not be opened.

698E   **Remount is not allowed when there are NFS V4 share reservations on any file in the File System.**

Action: After the files are closed from the NFS clients the remount can be tried again.

6994   **Received a bad HANG Detect packet from another system**

Action: Continue to allow the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6995   **Received a bad HANG Detect operation field from another system**

Action: Continue to allow the operation. If the problem persists, contact the service representative.

6996   **Initializing system is downlevel.**

Action: This reason is used internally to indicate an initializing system is downlevel and must terminate.

699A   **Clone or unclone in process.**

Action: Retry the operation.

699B   **File system not locally mounted on owning system.**

Action: Retry operation after file system is mounted

699C   **Aggregate not found**

Action: Retry the operation with the correct aggregate name.

699D   **Aggregate is dead or unowned**

Action: Contact the service representative.

699E   **Aggregate owner cannot process setauditfid**

Action: Move the aggregate to a zFS which supports setauditfid.

699F   **Aggregate is not in the attached state**

Action: Retry the operation later. The aggregate may be quiesced. The **lsaggr** command can be used to confirm this.

69A0   **Aggregate is not RW**

Action: Remount the aggregate RW and retry the operation.

69A1   **Could not get storage for block 0**

Action: Release some storage and retry.

69A2   **Read of block zero failed**

Action: Ensure there is connectivity to the aggregate and retry.

69A3   **Aggregate has a non-zero auditfid**

Action: Retry with the force or old option.

69A4   **Invalid force or old value**

Action: Retry with a valid force or old option.

69A5   **asevent create, queue io or wait failed**

Action: Contact the service representative.

69A7   **Not allowed to use this directory on this system.**

Action: Retry operation from a system with the proper PTF level applied.

69A8   **Aggregate could not be opened on this system**

Action: The aggregate is owned by a member running a release of zFS prior to z/OS V1R12 and/or this particular file system is running non-sysplex aware. This system is running zFS sysplex-aware. zFS fails the catchup mount because we cannot allocate the file system shared. The prior release zFS or non-sysplex aware zFS system has allocated the file system exclusive. This is normal. z/OS UNIX will function ship zFS requests from the z/OS V1R12 sysplex-aware systems to the owning system. Or, the aggregate is owned by a member running zFS sysplex-aware and you are trying to move the aggregate to a system where zFS is running non-sysplex aware.

69A9   **Multi-file system operations not allowed in a sysplex**

Action: An operation was attempted that is targeted for a multi-filesystem aggregate or is otherwise not compatible with an HFS-compatibility mode aggregate. This is normal as multi-filesystem aggregates are not allowed in a parallel sysplex.

69AA **A long running operation was interrupted by an unmount of the file system**

Action: A long running operation was interrupted by the unmount or file system shutdown command. This is normal operation since certain types of unmount are designed to stop a long-running operation against the aggregate.

69AB **A system on the ready list could not be found on the target of an NSQUERY**

Action: Internal error

69AC **A system on the ready list is not ready on the target of an NSQUERY**

Action: Internal error

69AD **A system missing from the ready list is ready on the target of an NSQUERY**

Action: Internal error

69AE **The GRS concurrent ENQ limit has been reached.**

Action: Increase your systems concurrent limit to ensure proper functionality.

69AF **An internal error was encountered during a GRS ENQ call.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69B0 **An internal error was encountered during an IGSQRY call.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69B1 **Aggregate can not be opened in R/W mode on client system.**

Action: The aggregate is attached in R/W mode and a sysplex client has received a catch-up mount for it and that client does not have the sysplex-aware support enabled. Therefore the mount is failed. This is normal. z/OS UNIX will function ship zFS requests from this system to the owning system.

69B2 **LSAGGR cannot obtain buffer for GRS QUERY call.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69B3 **LSAGGR cannot obtain HASH table buffer.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69B4 **zFS could not obtain an ENQ required for the quiesce operation.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69B5 **An unmount was requested and the file system was busy with an administration command.**

Action: Either wait for the command to complete or issue unmount with the FORCE option to interrupt the administration command.

69B6 **An internal error was encountered during sysplex client processing of aggregate quiesce.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69B7 **An internal error was encountered during sysplex client locking of name in directory.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69BA **The owner of a file system went down during the forwarding of a PFSCTL call or the file system is unowned.**

Action: Retry the operation.

69BB **A sysplex level admin system cannot takeover R/W aggreate for READ purposes at this time.**

Action: Retry the operation.

69BD **An internal error was encountered while finding aggregate owner.**

Action: Contact IBM service.

69BE **SVC 26 Listcat call returned an error.**

Action: Verify that the data set exists. Try issuing Listcat against the data set.

69BF **Multi aggregate cannot be detached because it is cloning.**

Action: Reissue the detach after the clone completes.

69C0 **A client thinks an aggr is unowned and the owner is still up.**

Action: The owner fails the start takeover that the client sends.

69C1 **zFS address space is terminating, all operations will fail.**

Action: Contact IBM Service.

69C2 **An aggregate cannot be formatted to a size greater than 4TB**

Action: Specify a smaller size or recreate the linear dataset.

69C3 **New owner has requested to fail takeover.**

Action: Turn off FAILTAKEOVER operator command and try again.

69C5 **The connect target is no longer the owner.**

Action: The takeover fails. No action is required.

69C6 **UNIX System Services has supplied invalid input to zFS.**

Action: UNIX System Services should have taken a diagnostic dump. If not, obtain a dump of UNIX System Services using SLIP on the reason code as documented in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, and then contact IBM service.

69C7 **The link count of the version 4 directory would exceed the limit.**

Action: The number of sub-directories that can be in a version 4 directory is 65535, which includes . (dot) and .. (dot dot). Creating another directory would cause this limit to be exceeded.

69C8   **The link count of the file would exceed the limit.**

Action: The number of links to a file that can be in a file system is 65535. Creating another link would cause this limit to be exceeded.

69C9   **An XCF message arrived at a system but the message already timed out.**

Action: Refer to zFS publications regarding message timeouts.

69CA   **Too many concurrent opens were attempted for the same file.**

Action: Verify the file was closed when appropriate. Try reducing the number of concurrent opens for the file.

69CB   **An invalid value was specified for the file format.**

Action: Retry the operation with a valid file format.

69CC   **A sysplex config command for sysplex_filesys_sharemode was issued but this is not a sysplex=filesys environment.**

Action: Do not issue a sysplex config command for sysplex_filesys_sharemode when you are not in a sysplex=filesys environment.

69CD   **Error with issuing a LOCATE call on an HFS-compat aggregate.**

Action: Verify that the dataset is properly cataloged and that the catalog is accessible.

6A0C   **Unexpected error attempting to sync the metadata for a file system object.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A0D   **Unexpected error attempting to reserve bitmap blocks for sysplex client.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A0E   **Unexpected error attempting to update indirect blocks for a file at a sysplex server.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A0F   **Unexpected error attempting to create indirect blocks for a file at a sysplex server.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A10   **Internal error during forward of a getattr operation.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A11   **Internal error during forward of an fsync_file operation.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A12   **Internal error during forward of a close operation.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A13 | Internal error during forward of a trunc operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A17 | Internal error during forward of a read operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A18 | Internal error during forward of a write operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A19 | Internal error during forward of a readlink operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A1A | Internal error during forward of a link operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A1B | Internal error during forward of a lookup operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A1C | Internal error during forward of a remove operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A1D | Internal error during forward of a create operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A1E | Internal error during forward of a readdir operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

| 6A1F | Internal error during forward of a rename operation. |

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A24   **Could not create an entry in a version 5 directory.**

Action: Contact the service representative if the return code is EMVSERR (157).

6A25   **Internal error - could not access a version 5 directory block.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A27   **Internal error: Indirect block is already allocated to the file.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A28   **Aggregate sync operation failed.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6A29   **Aggregate is busy. It cannot perform the operation requested.**

Action: The aggregate is busy with another operation that conflicts with this operation. Try your request again. If it continues to fail, contact the service representative.

6A2A   **Too many ZFS recoveries are in progress. Operation not performed.**

Action: Try the request again.

6A2B   **The metadata backing cache does not exist so cannot be resized.**

Action: Ensure there is a metaback_cache_size statement in your parm file and restart zFS.

6A2C   **Directory limit exceeded, directory too big to add entries.**

Action: Put names in another directory or prune entries in the directory.

6A2D   **zFS was internally restarted and the file system failed to remount.**

Action: Unmount/remount the file system to clear the condition.

6A2E   **Operation failed due to disabled aggregate.**

Action: The aggregate is temporarily disabled due to an internal zFS error. File requests will fail while the aggregate is disabled. zFS will attempt to re-enable the aggregate automatically. When the aggregate is re-enabled, the file can be closed and reopened and the request can be attempted again. If zFS cannot re-enable the aggregate automatically, you will need to unmount/mount or remount the aggregate before the file request can be attempted again.

6A2F   **Operation failed due to disabled aggregate being remounted.**

Action: The aggregate is temporarily disabled due to an internal zFS error. Quiesce requests will fail while the aggregate is being internally remounted. Retry the quiesce after the remount completes.

6A30   **Too many tasks in the ZFS address space are in progress. Operation not performed.**

Action: Try the request again as other tasks may have ended.

6A31   **ZFS storage is becoming limited, so a storage obtain was failed. Operation not performed.**

Action: Try the request again as storage may have become available.

6A32   **New version aggregates cannot be processed on this system.**

Action: If this is a primary mount, re-issue the mount on a system that supports higher version aggregates. If this is a catchup mount, no action is needed. z/OS UNIX will function ship operations to the z/OS UNIX owner.

6A33   **An unexpected error was detected while opening the aggregate VSAM linear dataset.**

Action: One possible cause is that the client system is not using the same physical dataset as the owning system. Ensure that each system is referencing the same physical dataset. For more information about sharing file systems, see the sections on using the zFS read/write sysplex-aware file systems in *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration*. Otherwise contact the service representative.

6B00   **Quiesce for clone not allowed.**

Action: Clones are no longer supported.

6B01   **Mount of .bak or aggregate with .bak not allowed.**

Action: Clones are no longer supported. Attach the aggregate and delete the .bak file system. Then, try the mount again.

6B02   **Clone not allowed.**

Action: Clones are no longer supported.

6B03   **Create not allowed.**

Action: Multi-file system aggregates are no longer supported.

6B04   **Rename not allowed.**

Action: Multi-file system aggregates are no longer supported.

6B05   **Mount or attach not allowed for multi-file systems.**

Action: Multi-file system aggregates are not supported.

6B06   **Setquota not allowed.**

Action: Multi-file system aggregates are no longer supported.

6B0C   **Error occurred during a directory read at a sysplex client for an extended (v5) directory.**

Action: This reason code will be accompanied by a return code and preceding error messages that provide more information about the problem. Possible causes are transmission failures, running out of memory, or a zFS internal error.

6B0D   **The specified aggregate cannot be changed to version 1.5 or the specified directory cannot be changed to version 5 because the owner is downlevel, there are downlevel members in the sysplex or the aggregate is mounted read-only. Because the aggregate version cannot be changed, any specified path will not be converted.**

Action: Try the command again after removing all downlevel members or remounting the aggregate read-write.

6B0E   **The input directory is already version 4.**

Action: Specify a version 5 directory and retry the operation.

6B0F   **The input directory is already version 5.**

Action: Specify a version 4 directory and retry the operation.

6B10   **The input FOBJ_INFO buffer is invalid.**

Action: The application must provide a buffer large enough to hold an FOBJ_INFO structure, have the proper eye catcher set in the structure, a proper version field, and a length field that is at least as large as the FOBJ_INFO structure.

6B11   **Grow size invalid.**

Action: See *z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration* for the maximum allowable size when growing an aggregate. When using the grow API, how you specify the grow size depends on the AGGR_ID version that is used to specify the aggregate name.

6B12   **Conversion of aggregate to version 1.5 during a mount failed.**

Action: Run the salvager program against the aggregate and retry the mount.

6B14   **The path specified is not a directory or is already a version 5 directory.**

Action: Retry the command specifying a version 4 directory.

6B15   **The aggregate could not be found.**

Action: Ensure the aggregate is not being formatted. Retry the command specifying a valid aggregate name.

6B16   **Could not reset the backup bit in the DSCB.**

Action: Retry the command after correcting any error conditions.

6B17   **AGGR_FORMAT has an invalid af_newauditfid value.**

Action: Valid af_newauditfid values are 0 and 1. Correct the value and retry.

6B18   **AGGR_FORMAT has an invalid af_aggrversion value.**

Action: Valid af_aggrversion values are 0, 4 or 5. Version 1.5 aggregates cannot be formatted in a sysplex containing members at z/OS V1R13 or prior. Correct the value and retry.

6B19   **A write operation was attempted against a directory with a corrupted tree.**

Action: Attempt to repair the corrupted directory by using zfsadm convert or the salvager program and try again.

6B1A   **A directory conversion operation was attempted in a sysplex containing downlevel systems.**

Action: Conversion not allowed in a sysplex containing downlevel systems. Retry when all sysplex members are at z/OS V2R1 or later.

6B1B   **Internal failure during conversion.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6B1C   **Either an error was encountered performing automatic conversion or a previous error was reported. Once an error is reported, all future automatic conversions for this directory will fail.**

Action: Use zfsadm convert to perform the conversion or remount the file system to restore automatic conversion.

6B1E   **Aggregate is already version 1.5.**

Action: No action is needed.

6B1F   **Failed changing aggregate to version 1.5.**

Action: Ensure the correct directory is specified and retry.

6B20   **Failed changing directories to version 5.**

Action: Ensure the correct directory is specified and retry.

6B21   **The input aggregate is not version 1.5.**

Action: Specify a directory in a version 1.5 aggregate and retry the operation.

6B22   **Failed changing aggregate to version 1.4 or directory to version 4.**

Action: Verify the aggregate is a version 1.5 aggregate. The aggregate cannot be greater than 4T in size. A directory cannot be greater than 4G in size and cannot have a link count greater than 65535. Correct the error and try the operation again, if still needed.

6B23   **Format failed because the zFS kernel is not available and an aggregate version was not specified.**

Action: Start the zFS kernel or supply an aggregate version and try the operation again.

6B24   **The value specified for the format size or grow option is invalid.**

Action: Specify a value in the range [1..536870912] for version 4 aggregates and [1..2147483648] for version 5 aggregates and try again.

6B25   **The value specified for the format logsize option is invalid.**

Action: Specify a logsize value in the range [13..16384] and try again.

6B26   **Sync interval bigger than 21474836 second maximum.**

Action: Specify a sync interval smaller than 21474836.

6B27   **Statistics Query Parm0 value is invalid.**

Action: The Parm0 value for all Statistics Query subcommands must be 32.

6B28   **Statistics Query Parm1 value is invalid.**

Action: The Parm1 value for all Statistics Query subcommands must be 80.

6B48   **Unable to get storage to perform the requested operation.**

Action: Make more space available and reissue the request.

6B49   **Internal failure during stkm statistics processing.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6B4A   **Internal failure during DASD extent processing for the aggregate.**

Action: An internal failure occurred. Contact the service representative.

6B4B   **Could not increase log cache to requested size.**

Action: Determine whether zFS is low on memory. If not, then contact the service representative.

6B4C   **Could not decrease log cache to requested size.**

Action: Determine whether zFS is low on memory. If not, then contact the service representative.

6B4D **FSINFO attach FAILED.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6B4E **Internal error while processing FSINFO request.**

Action: Contact the service representative.

6B4F **Failed obtaining memory for an ACL dataspace operation.**

Action: Determine whether zFS is low on memory. If not, then contact the service representative.

6B50 **Bad parameter value passed in FSINFO_REQUEST structure.**

Action: Correct the bad parameter and retry the operation.

6B51 **There are too many in-progress PFSCTL commands.**

Action: zFS has reached its limit of concurrent PFSCTL calls. This is generally not typical. Contact the service representative.

6B52 **Not enough storage to perform read or write request.**

Action: The zFS address space is most likely out of storage. Try to decrease storage usage by decreasing cache sizes. Or, you can try to break up the operation into smaller requests. Then retry the operation.

6B53 **zFS is shutting down.**

Action: zFS will not process the requested operation. If this situation persists, contact the service representative.

6B54 **The FSINFO_REQUEST structure contains an incorrect resumeName. Only characters valid in a zFS aggregate name are allowed.**

Action: Correct the name and retry the operation.

6B55 **The FSINFO_REQUEST structure contains an incorrect patternName. Only characters valid in a zFS aggregate name or a wildcard character are allowed.**

Action: Correct the name and retry the operation.

6B56 **The data set is not a VSAM linear data set.**

Action: Define the VSAM data set as linear and then retry the operation.

6B5D **An error was encountered processing the zero link count list.**

Action: If the aggregate is mounted, it will be disabled. Salvage the aggregate to correct the error.

EFxxrrrr

Appendix B. Accessibility

Accessible publications for this product are offered through IBM Knowledge Center (http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW/welcome).

If you experience difficulty with the accessibility of any z/OS information, send a detailed message to the "Contact us" web page for z/OS (http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/webqs.html) or use the following mailing address.

IBM Corporation
Attention: MHVRCFS Reader Comments
Department H6MA, Building 707
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
United States

Accessibility features

Accessibility features help users who have physical disabilities such as restricted mobility or limited vision use software products successfully. The accessibility features in z/OS can help users do the following tasks:

- Run assistive technology such as screen readers and screen magnifier software.
- Operate specific or equivalent features by using the keyboard.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.

Consult assistive technologies

Assistive technology products such as screen readers function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the product information for the specific assistive technology product that is used to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

You can access z/OS user interfaces with TSO/E or ISPF. The following information describes how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts and function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys.

- *z/OS TSO/E Primer*
- *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*
- *z/OS V2R2 ISPF User's Guide Vol I*

Dotted decimal syntax diagrams

Syntax diagrams are provided in dotted decimal format for users who access IBM Knowledge Center 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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Index

Numerics

60B1	234	6128	239	624D	243
60B9	234	6130	239	624E	243
60BC	234	6132	239	624F	244
60BD	234	6133	239	6252	244
60BE	234	6136	239	6253	244
60C0	234	6137	239	6254	244
60C2	234	6138	239	6255	244
60C3	234	6139	239	6258	244
60C4	234	613A	239	6259	244
60C5	234	613B	239	625C	244
60C6	235	613C	239	625D	244
60C7	235	613D	239	6260	244
60C8	235	613E	239	6261	244
60C9	235	613F	240	6262	244
60CA	235	6140	240	6263	244
60CB	235	6141	240	6264	245
60CC	235	6142	240	6265	245
60CD	235	6143	240	6266	245
60D1	235	6144	240	6267	245
60D4	235	6145	240	6268	245
60D5	235	6146	240	6269	245
60D8	235	6147	240	626A	245
60D9	235	6148	240	626B	245
60DA	235	614A	240	626D	245
60DD	236	614B	240	626E	245
60DE	236	614C	240	626F	245
60DF	236	614D	240	6270	245
60E0	236	614E	241	6271	245
60E1	236	614F	241	6273	246
60E2	236	6150	241	6274	246
60E3	236	6151	241	6277	246
60E4	236	6161	241	6278	246
60E5	236	6162	241	6279	246
60E6	236	6163	241	627A	246
60E7	236	6164	241	629E	246
60E8	236	6165	241	629F	246
60E9	236	6166	241	62A0	246
60EA	236	6167	241	62A1	246
60EB	237	6168	241	62A2	246
60ED	237	6200	241	62A3	246
60EE	237	6201	241	62A4	246
60EF	237	6202	242	62A5	247
60F2	237	6203	242	62A6	247
60FE	237	6204	242	62A7	247
6108	237	6205	242	62AA	247
6109	237	6206	242	62AB	247
610A	237	6207	242	62AC	247
610B	237	6208	242	62AD	247
610C	237	6209	242	62AE	247
610D	237	620A	242	62AF	247
610E	237	620B	242	62B0	247
610F	237	620C	242	62B01	288
6111	238	620D	242	62B3	247
6112	238	620E	242	62B4	247
6113	238	6223	242	62B5	247
6114	238	6224	243	62B8	247
6115	238	6225	243	62B9	248
6117	238	6238	243	62BA	248
611B	238	6239	243	62BB	248
611C	238	623A	243	62BC	248
611D	238	623B	243	62BD	248
611E	238	623E	243	62BE	248
611F	238	623F	243	62BF	248
6120	238	6240	243	62C0	248
6121	238	6241	243	62C3	248
6125	238	6246	243	62C4	248
6126	239	6248	243	62C5	248

66B2	263	6716	268	6905	273
66B4	263	6717	268	6906	273
66B5	263	6718	268	6907	273
66B8	264	6719	269	6908	274
66B9	264	671A	269	6909	274
66BA	264	671B	269	690A	274
66BB	264	671D	269	690B	274
66BC	264	671E	269	690C	274
66BD	264	671F	269	690D	274
66BE	264	6720	269	690E	274
66C0	264	6721	269	690F	274
66C1	264	6722	269	6910	274
66C2	264	6723	269	6911	274
66C3	264	6724	269	6912	274
66C4	264	6726	269	6913	274
66C5	264	6727	269	6914	274
66C6	265	6728	270	6915	274
66C7	265	6729	270	6916	275
66C8	265	672A	270	6917	275
66C9	265	672B	270	6918	275
66CA	265	6730	270	6919	275
66CB	265	6738	270	691A	275
66CC	265	673D	270	691B	275
66CD	265	6743	270	691C	275
66CE	265	6745	270	691D	275
66CF	265	6746	270	691E	275
66D0	265	6747	270	691F	275
66D1	265	6748	270	6920	275
66D2	265	6749	270	6921	275
66D3	265	674A	271	6922	275
66D4	266	674B	271	6923	275
66D5	266	674C	271	6924	276
66D6	266	674D	271	6925	276
66D7	266	674E	271	6926	276
66DF	266	6750	271	6927	276
66E0	266	6751	271	6928	276
66E1	266	6752	271	6929	276
66E4	266	6753	271	692A	276
66E5	266	6754	271	692B	276
66E6	266	6755	271	692C	276
66E7	266	675D	271	692D	276
66E8	266	675E	271	692E	276
66E9	267	675F	271	692F	276
66EA	267	6760	272	6930	276
66EB	267	6763	272	6931	276
66EC	267	6764	272	6932	277
66ED	267	6769	272	6933	277
66EE	267	676A	272	6934	277
6700	267	676B	272	6935	277
6701	267	676D	272	6936	277
6702	267	676E	272	6937	277
6703	267	676F	272	6938	277
6704	267	6770	272	6939	277
6705	267	6771	272	693A	277
6706	267	6772	272	693B	277
6707	267	6775	272	693C	277
6708	268	6776	272	693D	277
6709	268	6800	273	693E	277
670A	268	6806	273	693F	277
670B	268	6809	273	6940	278
670C	268	680A	273	6941	278
670D	268	680B	273	6942	278
670E	268	680C	273	6943	278
670F	268	6900	273	6944	278
6711	268	6901	273	6945	278
6714	268	6903	273	6946	278
6715	268	6904	273	6947	278

IOEN00102I	5	IOEN00303A	17	IOEP01125A	32
IOEN00103I	5	IOEN00304I	17	IOEP01126A	32
IOEN00104I	5	IOEN00305I	17	IOEP01127A	33
IOEN00106I	5	IOEN00306E	17	IOEP01128A	33
IOEN00107A	6	IOEN00307E	17	IOEP01129A	33
IOEN00109A	6	IOEN00308E	17	IOEP01130A	33
IOEN00110A	6	IOEN00401E	18	IOEP01131A	33
IOEN00111A	6	IOEN00407I	18	IOEP01132A	34
IOEN00112A	6	IOEN00408I	18	IOEP01133A	34
IOEN00113A	6	IOEN00411I	18	IOEP01134A	34
IOEN00114A	7	IOEN00412I	18	IOEP01135A	34
IOEN00115A	7	IOEN00413I	18	IOEP01136A	35
IOEN00116A	7	IOEN00414I	19	IOEP01137A	35
IOEN00117A	7	IOEN00415I	19	IOEP01138A	35
IOEN00118A	7	IOEN00416I	19	IOEP01139A	35
IOEN00119I	7	IOEN00417I	19	IOEP01140A	36
IOEN00120A	8	IOEN00418I	19	IOEP01141A	36
IOEN00121A	8	IOEN00419I	19	IOEP01142A	36
IOEN00122A	8	IOEN00420I	20	IOEP01143E	36
IOEN00123A	8	IOEN00421I	20	IOEP01144E	37
IOEN00124A	8	IOEN00422I	20	IOEP01145E	37
IOEN00125A	8	IOEN00424I	20	IOEP01146A	37
IOEN00126A	8	IOEN00425E	20	IOEP01147A	37
IOEN00127A	9	IOEN00426I	20	IOEP01148A	38
IOEN00128I	9	IOEN00427E	21	IOEP01149A	38
IOEN00129A	9	IOEN00438I	21	IOEP01150A	38
IOEN00130A	9	IOEN00439I	21	IOEP01151A	38
IOEN00131A	9	IOEN00440I	21	IOEP01152A	38
IOEN00132A	9	IOEN00441I	21	IOEP01153A	39
IOEN00133A	9	IOEN00505A	22	IOEP01154A	39
IOEN00134A	10	IOEN00506I	22	IOEP01155A	39
IOEN00136A	10	IOEN00507I	22	IOEP01156A	39
IOEN00146A	10	IOEN00508I	22	IOEP01160A	40
IOEN00147I	10	IOEN00509A	22	IOEP01161A	40
IOEN00151I	10	IOEN00510A	23	IOEP01162A	40
IOEN00152I	10	IOEN00511I	23	IOEP01164A	40
IOEN00153I	11	IOEN00512I	23	IOEP01165A	41
IOEN00154A	11	IOEN00514A	24	IOEP01166A	41
IOEN00195I	11	IOEN00515I	24	IOEP01167A	41
IOEN00196I	11	IOEP00001A	25	IOEP01168A	41
IOEN00200A	11	IOEP00002A	26	IOEP01169A	42
IOEN00201A	11	IOEP01000A	27	IOEP01170A	42
IOEN00202A	12	IOEP01001A	27	IOEP01171A	42
IOEN00203A	12	IOEP01100I	27	IOEP01172A	42
IOEN00204A	12	IOEP01101I	27	IOEP01173A	43
IOEN00205A	12	IOEP01102I	28	IOEP01174A	43
IOEN00207A	12	IOEP01103I	28	IOEP01175A	43
IOEN00208I	13	IOEP01104I	28	IOEP01176I	43
IOEN00209A	13	IOEP01105I	28	IOEP01517I	43
IOEN00210A	13	IOEP01106E	28	IOEP01518A	44
IOEN00211A	13	IOEP01107A	28	IOEP01519A	44
IOEN00212A	14	IOEP01108A	29	IOEP01520A	44
IOEN00213A	14	IOEP01109A	29	IOEP01700A	44
IOEN00214A	14	IOEP01110A	29	IOEP01701A	45
IOEN00215A	14	IOEP01111A	29	IOEP01702A	45
IOEN00216A	14	IOEP01113A	29	IOEP01703A	45
IOEN00217I	15	IOEP01114A	29	IOEP01704A	45
IOEN00218I	15	IOEP01115A	30	IOEP01705A	46
IOEN00219I	15	IOEP01116A	30	IOEP01706A	46
IOEN00220A	15	IOEP01117A	30	IOEP01707A	46
IOEN00221A	15	IOEP01118A	30	IOEP01708A	46
IOEN00222A	15	IOEP01119A	31	IOEP01709A	47
IOEN00223A	16	IOEP01120A	31	IOEP01710A	47
IOEN00224A	16	IOEP01121A	31	IOEP01711I	47
IOEN00300A	16	IOEP01122I	31	IOEP01712I	48
IOEN00301A	16	IOEP01123A	32	IOEP01713I	48
IOEN00302A	17	IOEP01124A	32	IOEP12300I	48

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